

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND

In the Fifth Session of the Twenty-Third
General Assembly



Holden at St. John's, in the Seventh Year of the reign of
His Majesty King George V., A.D., 1917.

APPENDED TO WHICH ARE THE SESSIONAL
PAPERS

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Printed at The Evening Herald Office,
1917.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Fourteenth day of June, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 12th day of June, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twelfth day of July, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the ninth day of August next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the ninth day of August next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 11th day of July, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Ninth day of August, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Sixth day of September next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Sixth day of September next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 8th day of August, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Sixth day of September, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Fourth day of October next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fourth day of October next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 5th day of September, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By *His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Fourth day of October instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the First day of November next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the First day of November next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are here required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 3rd day of October, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the First day of November instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of November next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 31st day of October, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of November instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-seventh day of December, next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-seventh day of December next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 28th day of November, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-seventh day of December, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-fourth day of January next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-fourth day of January next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 26th day of December, A.D., 1916.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-fourth day of January, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of February, next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of February next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 23rd day of January, A.D., 1917.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
*Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of February, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of March next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 27th day of February, A.D., 1917.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-eighth day of March, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-fifth day of April next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Twenty-fifth day of April next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, this 27th day of March, A.D., 1917.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Twenty-Fifth day of April, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Sixteenth day of May next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Sixteenth day of May next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's this 24th day of April, A.D., 1917.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday the Sixteenth day of May, instant; and WHEREAS I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Thirtieth day of May, next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday the Thirtieth day of May next, as aforesaid, then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at John's, this 7th day of May, A.D., 1917.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

JOURNAL

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

FIFTH SESSION

OF THE

Twenty-Third General Assembly of Newfoundland

Begun and holden at St. John's in the said Island of Newfoundland on Wednesday the Thirtieth day of May, Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, being the Seventh 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.

WEDNESDAY, May 30th, 1917.

His Excellency having fixed the hour at which he proposed to open the present Session of the Legislature at three of the clock in the afternoon of this Wednesday, the thirtieth day of May instant, the Members of the House of Assembly met in the Assembly Room at a quarter to three of the clock in the afternoon when Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

At three of the 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. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned to the Assembly Room Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber His Excellency had been pleased to make a gracious Speech to both branches of the Legislature, a copy of which for purposes of greater accuracy he had obtained, and 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:

The invitation by His Majesty's Government, late in December, of the Prime Ministers of the Self-Governing Dominions, and India, to attend a Conference at London, for the consideration of questions arising out of the War, having been accepted by my Prime Minister, postponement of the session of the Legislature was considered desirable. Hence the delay in calling you together—a delay, which, I am sure, you will regard as amply justified by the circumstances.

This epoch-making assemblage in the Capital of the Empire, which has just terminated, and which was the first occasion when the spokesmen of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, with those of the Mother Country and the Great Empire of India, sat in conclave, in full partnership, marks an onward step towards cementing more closely the relations between the separate estates making up our Great Empire. It forms a happy augury of what is to follow when Peace once more returns to the world, and I am satisfied you will join with me in rejoicing at the fact that Newfoundland, the oldest Colony of the Crown, was privileged to participate in this great council. The questions with which the Imperial Conference dealt, will, from time to time form the subject of legislation by the Motherland and the Dominions concerned.

The Great War, raging now for nearly three years, continues with unabated fury, and has gradually drawn in other countries, until now the United States, hitherto the greatest Neutral Power, has felt compelled to draw the sword in defence of its liberties, outraged by the German nation. The advent of the American Republic into the struggle will stimulate the valour and heroic efforts of the allied nations for the bringing of the conflict to a successful conclusion, and will materially assist in hastening that end.

It must be a source of intense pride to every Newfoundlander that the participation by this country in the struggle, through its gallant sailors and soldiers, has earned for them undying glory and the recognition by their Sovereign, their commanders and the British public, of the possession by our valiant defenders of the qualities of manliness, courage and devotion to duty that are the birthright of the British people from whom they have sprung. The proud place, won by the men of both forces, has not been obtained without grievous sacrifices of life, and the inevitable accompaniment of heartbreak to hundreds of homes in this country; but, it will be a proud consolation to those who have lost representatives, that they

can cherish the heritage of duty well done in the greatest crisis that has ever threatened the civilized world.

The War has necessarily caused changes in every aspect of our Colonial existence, and in none more than in the steadily growing cost of the necessaries of life. My Ministers have appointed a Commission to enquire into the questions surrounding this problem in its particular application to our own Colony, with a view to recommending such measures as may help in minimizing the burdens due to high prices. Apart from this, however, it has been borne in upon the Government that the situation calls for relief to the Civil Servants by an increase in their salaries, and the necessary measures to give effect thereto will be laid before you in due course. In the same way the claims of Education for a substantial augmentation in the grants provided for that service, have been realized by my Ministers, and you will be invited to make an additional grant for that purpose.

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

The Revenue for the last financial year showed a substantial increase over the expenditure, and the resultant surplus was applied to wards the Colony's war expenditure. Another large surplus is anticipated for the fiscal year shortly to terminate, and it is proposed to apply this to the same purpose.

The Estimates for the several Departments will be laid before you shortly, and will, I am sure, receive your most favourable consideration, as, notwithstanding that they represent a large increase over those of the current year, they have been framed with due regard to economy and the exigencies of the unparalleled situation which now confronts us.

The inequality of the pay of the men of the Royal Naval Reserve, as compared with that of the men of the Newfoundland Regiment, has influenced my Ministers to take measures to remove this anomaly, and your acceptance will be invited of a measure designed to place the men of both services on the same footing.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The various industries of the country were conducted with more than the ordinary measure of success during the past year, and thanks, in part, to the improved markets for the commodities which we ex-

port, the returns secured by our people for the products exported show the greatest advance for any twelve months in the Colony's history. This in turn enabled our imports to be substantially enlarged, with the result that the value of our total trade has increased from Twenty-five Million Dollars to Thirty-five Million Dollars. The present year has opened auspiciously with a successful Seal Fishery for the fruits of which those engaged have secured unusually high prices. The outlook for the Cod Fishery is an encouraging one. It is earnestly to be hoped that conditions will prevail throughout the rest of the season which will enable this staple product to be exported at remunerative prices. At the same time, whilst desiring prosperity, it is important to note that those responsible for the conduct of affairs in the Mother Country, the Great Dominions and the nations with whom we are proud to be allied, have emphasized the need of prudence and economy, both by the State and individuals, and I feel sure that you in your deliberations, and that the people in their personal pursuits, can make no mistake in practising these same virtues, and in that spirit I commend your effort and theirs to Divine Providence.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, seconded by Mr. Lloyd the following Resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: That this House desires to place on record an expression of its heartfelt sorrow at the decease of John Dwyer, Esq., and M. J. Kennedy, Esq., for some time members of this branch of the Legislature. Their sterling qualities rendered them a valuable acquisition to the Legis'ature. Whilst mourning their loss, members of this House desire to convey to their relatives deep sympathy in their bereavement.

It was moved by Mr. Devereux 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 adopt such Address in Reply.

On motion the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave Notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled, "An Act to Amend the Death Duties Act, Acts 1914-16."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies."

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited."

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited."

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the following:

Statements of the St. John's Municipal Council for the year 1916.

Annual Report of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, 1916.

Annual Returns of the Reid Newfoundland Company for the period June 30th, 1915, to June 30th, 1916.

Report and Financial Statement of the Council of Higher Education for the year 1916.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, May 31st, 1917.

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

Hon. the Minister of Finance tabled the Public Accounts 1915-1916.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Death Duties Act, Acts 1914-16" 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 Respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty" 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 respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies," 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 Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited," 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 Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Kitting Mills, Limited," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to table a statement showing the amounts expended for repairs upon Public Buildings in the Colony from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917, the name of such buildings or where situated, and to who such moneys were paid. Also the quantity of coal supplied each public building at St. John's, from whom purchased, and the price paid for same per ton.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to table all correspondence and any agreements relative to the re-opening of the Howley Coal Seam.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to table a detailed statement showing the quantity of fresh codfish, halibut and salt bulk codfish, exported from the Colony from January 1st, 1917, to May 1st, 1917, and the value placed upon the same by the exporters. Also the number of gallons of refined cod liver oil exported from the Colony from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917, and the value placed upon the same by the exporter.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to table a statement showing what liquor was dispensed by the Act-

ing Controller for medical purposes during January, February, March, April and May, showing the amount for each month. Also to table a statement showing what flour was imported into the Colony from December 1st, 1916, to May 1st, 1917, and by whom. Also to table a statement showing the number of men that left the Colony from November 1st, 1916, to March 31st, 1917. Also the number of men that entered the Colony during the same period.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to table all correspondence or copies of same, and any agreements made relative to the present service rendered by th S. S. Clyde and the S. S. Dundee; also any correspondence relative to the Fortune Bay Service since May 1st, 1916. Also a contract or the original of the Contract entered into relative to the Bay of Islands-St. George's mail service and the service between St. John's and Cook's Harbour. Also a detailed statement of cost of Lower Labrador Service during 1916.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to table a statement showing a) total accepted recruits for the army and navy from August, 1914, to May 31st, 1917; (b) the districts to which such belong; (c) the number for each service rejected during the above period; (d) the districts to which such belong; (e- the total amount of war expenditure up to May 31st, 1917; (f' the casualties in the Naval Reserve and the Newfoundland Regiment up to April 30th, 1917, defining number killed, deaths from wounds, number unfitted for service and number discharged, number in hospital and number missing; (g' number now fit for service out of the total enrollments in each service and where such are situated.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement of all moneys sent to St. Jacques, Fortune District, for the years 1912 and 1913 with copies of the return for same, if any have been received.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of all moneys from the Main Line, local and special grants, allocated from his Department for expenditure at St. Anthony, St. Barbe District, for the years 1915 and 1916.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Postmaster General, the reppresentative of Fogo District, and the Hon. Colonial Secretary re the erection of telegraph wires from Gander Bay to Musgrave Harbor, Fogo District. Also to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to table a statement showing what money has been paid and to whom paid, for the storage of telegraph wires at Carmanville and Ladle Cove from December 31st, 1913, to date.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to table the reports of the Auditor-General on the accounts of the Colony and on Section 33b of the Audit Act.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to table a statement of balances of Government accounts in the Bank of Montreal on May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether the grant of money for the office of Judge of the Central District Court has been expended during the last two years in whole or in part; and if so, to name the persons to whom the moneys of this grant have been paid, and in what amounts, and the dates of such payments.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision this session for a general election in the fall.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation to abolish the office of Judge of the Central District Court. If not, when this office will be filled.

The following Committee was appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, namely, Mr. Devereux, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Winsor.

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 entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night," in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Allotments of the Pay of Volunteers."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Currency."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Trustee's Act of 1898."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and the other parts of His Majesty's Dominions."

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, June 1st, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Halfyard from Barred Islands, re Mail Service.

Mr. Jennings from Rattling Brook, re Post Office.

Mr. Targett from Middle Bay, re Mail Service.

Mr. Halfyard from Indian Islands, re Lighthouse.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Sir Walter Davidson, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, May 24th, 1917.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Allot-

ments of the Pay of Volunteers," 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 Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships," 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 Respecting the Currency," 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 Amend the Trustees Act, 1898," 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 Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance if provision is being made in the Estimates for taking the Voter's List this summer.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if provision is being made for the General Election this fall.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister if arrangement is being made for the Revision of the Voter's List this summer.

Mr. Lloyd asked that the foregoing questions remain on the order paper pending fuller answer.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the questions having been answered by the respective Ministers, they should be stricken from the Order Paper.

Mr. Lloyd then said in the course of objecting to the decision, that Mr. Speaker was obeying the behests of the Government.

Mr. Speaker called upon Mr. Lloyd to withdraw the statement made or he would regretfully be compelled to name the honourable member for the decision of the House.

Mr. Lloyd thereupon withdrew the statement.

Whereupon Mr. Lloyd objected to the ruling of Mr. Speaker, and the question having been put to the House the said ruling of Mr. Speaker was sustained.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Tuesday next, 5th instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, June 5th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jennings from Salt Pond, re Mail Steamer.

Mr. Jennings from Somerville, re Mail Steamer.

Mr. Downey from Valentine's Cove, re Road.

Mr. Downey from Codroy, re Railway Agent.

Mr. Downey, from Bay of Islands, re Roads.

Mr. Grimes from Bareneed, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Stone from Trinity, re Ferries.

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace, re Agricultural Bonus.

Mr. Winsor from Badger's Quay, re Road.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the following financial statement:

Public Debt to June 30th, 1915-1916.

Statement of Current Account of the Government of Newfoundland for the year 1915-1916.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1916.

Departmental Trust Account, Marine Works.

Statement of Teacher's Pension Fund for the year ending June 30th, 1916.

Public Works Trust Fund, 1915, Roads, Bridges, etc.

Statement of Coal and Water Rates collected at St. John's.

Account 1915-1916.

Railway Arbitration Awards.

Financial Statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board January 1st to December 31st, 1916.

Cash Notes Trust Account, 1915-1916.

Death Duties Trust Account, 1915-1916.

Colonial Secretary's Trust Account, 1915-1916.

Hon. the Minister of Finance tabled:

Report of the Auditor-General on the Revenue and Appropriation Accounts for year ending June 30th, 1916.

Report of the Auditor-General under Section 33(b) for period ending March 31st, 1917.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditures under the Head of General Contingencies from June 30th last to the present date.

Mr. Jennings asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay on the table of the House a copy of petition sent from Stanhope, Notre Dame Bay, asking permission to operate logging camps on Upper Black Island, and copy of all correspondence relating thereto.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works for a copy of returns of expenditures of all Road Grants at Lewisport during the years of 1915 and 1916.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night."

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.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered 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 to Amend the Death Duties Act, Acts 1914-1916," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands."

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, June 6th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Abbott from Charlottetown re Roads.

Mr. Abbott from Amherst Cove, re Roads.

Mr. Targett from Hant's Harbor, re Mail Service.

Mr. Parsons (for the Speaker) from Carbonear, re Roads.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from Trout River, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate, re Ferries.

Mr. Jennings from Pilley's Island, re Roads.

Mr. Jennings from Exploits, re Bridges.

Mr. Jennings from Pilley's Island, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Somerford, re Road.

Mr. Halfyard from Hare Bay, re Well.

Mr. Halfyard from Change Islands, re Road.

Mr. Halfyard from Cape Cove, re Road.

Mr. Halfyard from Indian Islands, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Stone from Ireland's Eye, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of all expenses in connection with His Majesty's Customs in Bonavista District during the years 1915-1916 to date.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of coals supplied to each Lighthouse in Bonavista District in 1915-1916, by whom supplied and at what price per ton.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to table (a) a statement showing the cost per ton ex ship of the cargo of Cadiz salt imported by the Government per S. S. Dunholme and at what price per ton it was sold to Job Bros. & Co.; (b) if the salt was offered to other firms and what offers were received from such.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night," 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 acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the Bill sent up with some amendments, in which the concurrence of the Legislative Council was requested.

Mr. Devereux, on behalf of the Select Committee appointed to draft a Reply to His Excellency's Speech, presented the Report of the Select Committee as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G., 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 to thank Your Excellency for the Gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature.

R. J. DEVEREUX.
R. MOULTON.
W. J. HIGGINS.

Assembly Room, June 6, 1917.

On motion this Report was received and adopted.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled:

Annual Report of the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths for year ended Dec. 31st, 1916.

Report of the Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

Report of the Auditor General on Municipal Accounts, 1916.

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 Death Duties Acts, 1914-1916."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered 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 to Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships."

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.

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 Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions."

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.

On motion Hon. the Colonial Secretary was given leave to withdraw from the Order Paper the Bills entitled respectively:

An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited."

"An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd."

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement for Steam Service on Bay of Islands.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law respecting Copyright.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, June 7th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Minister of Public Works from Turk's Gut, re Roads.

Mr. Grimes from Port de Grave, re Roads.

Mr. Stone from Lancaster, re Roads.

Mr. Winsor from St. Brendan's, re Roads.

Mr. Coaker from Duggan's Cove, re Roads.

Mr. Coaker from Herring Neck, re Roads.

Mr. Coaker from Norris' Arm, re Roads.

Mr. Targett from Hant's Harbor, re Roads.

Mr. Jennings from Norris' Arm, re Roads.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Government Analyst, 1916.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Copyright Act, 1911," 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 House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the Confirmation of an Agreement for Steam Service on Bay of Islands.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Lloyd moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing the reported trouble at Twillingate respecting the prosecution of certain persons in connection with pit props. The motion was withdrawn by consent of the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assem-

bly that they had passed the Amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the Bill sent down entitled "An Act respecting Certain Changes in the Hours of the Day and Night," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the number at present receiving the Old Age Pensions; (2) the number of applications for pensions which have not yet been granted; (3) the number put on the list since April, 1916; (4) if it is the intention of the Government to increase the Old Age Pension Grant, if so to what extent?

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Death Duties Acts" 1914-1916," 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 Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty," 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 Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage

of British Ships," 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 Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions," 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. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply at two forty-five of the clock on to-morrow afternoon.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until half-past two of the clock on to-morrow afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, June 8th, 1917.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that in accordance with the intimation received His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of Thanks presently.

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:

Government House,
St. John's, Nfld.

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.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Moulton from Channel, re Bridge.

Mr. Abbott from Traytown, re Landing Place.

Mr. Abbott from Flat Island, re Postal Service.

Mr. Winsor from St. Brendan's' re Postal Service.

Mr. Winsor from Port Blandford, re Bridges.

Mr. Winsor from Brookfield, re Bridges.

Mr. Lloyd from Burgoyne's Cove, re Ferry.

Mr. Lloyd from Bellview, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Lloyd from Little Heart's Ease, re Roads.

Mr. Stone from Trinity East, re Compensation for Cattle.

Mr. Stone from S.U.F. Society, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

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 relating to the Confirmation of an Agreement for Steam Service on Bay of Islands.

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 passed the Resolution, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and the Bill entitled "An Act Ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands," was then 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 Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled, "An Act to Amend the Trustees Act of 1898," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for year ending June 30th, 1916, together with detailed departmental reports and returns.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Bonds Issued Under 'The Loan Act, 1916.'"

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled 'An Act to Amend 3 George V., Chapter 10, relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation.'

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, 11th inst., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, June 11th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jennings from Moreton's Harbour, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Chance Harbour, re Road.

Mr. Grimes from Burnt Head, re Mail Service.

Mr. Abbott from Squid Tickle, re Mail Service.

Mr. Stone from Catalina, re Road.

Mr. Stone from Bay Bulls Arm, re Railway Station.

Mr. Targett from Winterton, re Road.

Mr. Targett from Hant's Harbour, re Road.

Minister of Public Works from South Shore, C.B., re Road.

Mr. Devereux from St. Alban's, re Beaver Law.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Public Schools under Salvation Army Board, Dec. 31st, 1916.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Act 6 George V., Chapter 10, entitled "An Act Respecting the General Hospital."

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Bonds Issued Under 'The Loan Act, 1916,' 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 entit'ed "An Act to amend 3 George V.,

Chapter 10, relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House statements of (a) the number of reels of moving pictures the Board of Censors have passed for exhibition here since their appointment; (b) the number of reels they have refused to be exhibited here and why; (c) what standard they use in censoring reels; (d) to table all reports which have been made to the Government by this Board; (e) to table a report of their method of censoring the moving picture shows generally; (f) to say if any complaint has been made to the Board re any picture, and if anything has been done as a result.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the Table of the House a detailed statement of the monies expended by the Government in connection with the Citizen's Coal Committee, and the Coal Problem of January, 1916, and a note of any outstanding and anticipated expenditure, if any.

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 Trustees Act of 1898."

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 motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies."

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 motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining orders were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, June 12th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Devereux from Point Verde, re Bridge.

Mr. Winsor from Salvage, re Road.

Mr. Clift from Grand Falls, re Road.

Mr. Clift from Herring Neck, re Wharf.

Mr. Clift from Burlington, re Road.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Act 6 George V. Chapter 10 entitled "An Act Respecting the General Hospital," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs what became of the confiscated goods held by the Customs at Belleoram taken from a schooner commanded by Captain Fudge. If sold who purchased and at what prices. Also to table an itemized statement of all goods confiscated and all correspondence in reference to the matter with the Sub-Collector at Belleoram. Also was the fine of four hundred dollars paid?

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the Table of the House a statement of the expenditures of all monies for the years 1915-1916, and from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917, on account of street widening at Carbonear.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure of monies by the Herring Fishery Board for the years 1915-1916.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement of all parties owing his department fees on boilers to the amount of \$390.00.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing who owed \$1,511.00 to Postal Telegraph Department at the end of June last for messages.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies paid from his department for washouts for the years 1915-1916.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies expended by the Board of Agriculture during the years 1915-1916, and from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing to whom was \$1,250.00 paid for signing bonds last year.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies expended on account of public health for the years 1915-1916, also from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing death duties paid into the Treasury during the years 1915, 1916, also from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of bounties paid for ship building in the years 1915-1916; also from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917; also a detailed statement of all money spent on account of S. S. Fiona for the years 1915-1916; and from July 1st, 1916, to May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Clift asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier if he can procure certified copies of the balance sheets and Profit and Loss accounts of the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd., for the past two years, respectively, of each of the said Companies' business years.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if any goods have been admitted free of duty for either the Riverside Knitting Mills, Ltd., or the Newfoundland Knitting Mills Co. under agreement recently entered into by the said Companies with the Government and if so, to lay a statement of same in detail on the table of the House.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure made on account of the Dominion Royal Trades Commission up to the present date.

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 Trustees Act of 1898."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 Respecting the Currency."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 to Amend the Copyright Act, 1911."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered 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 to Amend 3 Geo. V., Cap. 10, relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

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

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, June 13th.

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

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs tabled:

Statement of Death Duties for year ending 30th June, 1915-1916 and for 11 months to May 31st, 1917.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs Supply was granted to His Majesty.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House the name of the compiler of printed sheets of "Latest War News" sent to Postal Telegraph and Post Offices throughout Newfoundland and Labrador, and also to state the total amount that has been paid from January 1st, 1917, to May 31st, 1917, in connection with the same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to extend the telegraph wires from Gander Bay to Musgrave Harbor via Carmanville and Ladle Cove. If so, what time will the work be started.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if provision is being made in this year's estimates for the sum of two hundred dollars for the Ferryman's Salary at Change Islands.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns for one hundred dollars allocated from his department in the year, 1913, to Mr. Thomas Blunden, of Brooklyn, B.B.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the number at present receiving the Old Age Pension in Trinity District, also give name and age of each person; (2) the number of applications for pensions which have not yet been granted; (3) the number put on the list since April, 1916, for Trinity District.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Trustees Act, 1898," 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 Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies," 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 Currency" 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 Copyright Act, 1912," 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 Ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands, 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 notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 to Amend 3 George V., Cap. 10, relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 Respecting Bonds Issued Under 'The

Loan Act, 1916,' " was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, June 14th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Codroy, re Medical Practitioner.

Mr. Devereux from Arnold's Cove, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Devereux from Trepassey, re Roads.

Mr. Clift from New Bay, re Wharf.

Mr. Clift from Triton, re Dog Act.

Mr. Clift from Friday's Bay, re Roads.

Mr. Halfyard from Joe Batt's Arm, re Roads.

Mr. Stone from Winterton, re Coastal Service.

Mr. Hickman from Broad Cove, re Launchway.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. the Premier in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House all correspondence in connection with the erections of the second saw mill at Three Brooks, Lockyer's Bay; if any license has been asked for; and if it is the intention to grant any license.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement giving all particulars

covering the expenditure of \$38,071.00 paid the Newfoundland Produce Company on account of Home Defence, 1915-1916. Also, statement giving all particulars covering the expenditure of \$25,193.00 paid Reid-Newfoundland Company for the same account during the same period.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 3 George V., Cap. 10, Relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation," 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.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled:

Report of the Postmaster-General for the Year ending June 30th, 1916.

Report of the Agricultural Board for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Knitting Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, June 15th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Moulton from Grand Bruit, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Walsh from North Harbour, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Clift from Crow Head, re Postal Service.

Mr. Abbott from Middle Brook re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Amherst Cove, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Port Blandford, re Road.

Mr. Clift from Brighton, re Road.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all payments for the year 1916-1917 under the head of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of the Returns of the expenditures of all moneys allocated for the building of the new Government wharf at Fogo from the date of the first allocation to May 31st, 1917.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 Bills sent up entitled, respectively, "An Act Respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty," "An Act to Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships," and "An Act to Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions," without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Bonds Issued Under 'The Loan Act, 1916.'"

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.

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Keeping of Collie Dogs."

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, 18th inst., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, June 18th, 1917.

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

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled:

Report of Marine and Fisheries for year 1916.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from St. Jones Within, re Roads.

Mr. Stone from Hatchet Cove, re Roads.

Mr. Jennings from Point Leamington, re Roads.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Lloyd gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Estates of Deceased Soldiers and Sailors."

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Keeping of Collie Dogs," 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 Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Bonds Issued Under 'The Loan Act, 1916,'" 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. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, June 19th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jennings from Kiars, re Breakwater.

Mr. Abbott from Hare Bay, re Postal Matters.

Mr. Abbott from Tickle Cove, er Road.

Mr. Stone asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House the Report of the Commission which was appointed to investigate the matter in connection with the Postal Telegraph Department which matter was brought before the House in the year 1915.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House the report of Mr. Fitzgerald in connection with the dredging of Port Rexton and all correspondence in relation to same.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House the report of the Government Engineer, Mr. Hall, in connection with the public wharf at Catalina and if it is the intention of the Government to rebuild same.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) the amount expended on account of the dredge "Priestman" during the years 1914, 1915, 1916, to whom paid and the date of such payments; (b) where the dredge Priestman is now operating and if it is the intention of the Government to send her to Port Rexton and New Perlican during the summer.

Mr. Stone asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the number of Fire Wardens appointed between Come by Chance and Clarendville; also the number employed on the Heart's Content and Bonavista Branch Railways. Give name and address of each and the amount of salary paid.

Mr. Grimes asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement of all fees collected from patients at the General Hospital by the Resident Physician and other salaried physicians of the Hospital for the year 1916 and the year 1917 to date, the names of the patients paying fees, the amount each paid, and the name of the locality and district to which each patient belongs.

Mr. Lloyd asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to table any correspondence between the Department of Justice and any Department of the Government or the Governor in Council in respect to the vacancy in the office of Judge of the Central District Court.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 Relating to the Roman Catholic Corporation 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 Ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, June 20th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Clarenville re Road.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the 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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, June 21st, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Winsor from Pinchard's Island, re Breakwater.

Mr. Abbott from Lancaster, re Road.

Mr. Targett from Heart's Delight, re Dog Act.

Mr. Stone from New Perlican, re Road.

Mr. Stone from Hatchet Cove, re Road.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the 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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered 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 respectively: "An Act Respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies," "An Act Respecting Copyright," "An Act to Amend 'The Trustees Act, 1898,'" and "An Act Respecting the Currency," 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 Death Duties Acts, 1914-1916,'" with some amendments in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend and Continue in Force for a Further Period the Act 5 George V., Session 1, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, June 22nd, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Searstown, re Dredging.

Mr. Jennings from Leading Tickles, re wharf.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House an itemized statement showing the expenditure of \$761.00 on Telegraph Repairs at Brooklyn, 1915-1916.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing for what purpose the sum of \$2,050.25 was paid to A. Morgan under heading, Lobster Propagation, for years 1915-1916.

Mr. Winsor asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement giving number of patients in Bonavivsta District that received medical treatment under public charity, 1914-1916; names of patients; names of doctors attending various patients; and amounts paid each doctor for each patients attended to.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if it is the intention of the Government to make provision this year for \$300 salary for keeper of half-way house between Bonavista and Catalina.

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 'The Death Duties Acts,

1914-1916' " 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 sent down without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 to Continue in Force for a Further Period the Act 5 George V., Session I, Cap. 4, entitled "An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this 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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered 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 respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve."

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.

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

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday, the 25th inst., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, June 25th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Minister of Marine and Fisheries from Harbor Grace, re Water Powers.

Mr. Currie for Mr. Speaker from Carbonear, re Water Powers.

Mr. Lloyd from Heart's Content re, Water Powers.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill "Respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited."

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement showing the expenditure of \$1,293.27, 1915-1916 entered as contingencies under Head XII., Postal Department.

Mr. Winsor asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the Table of the House a detailed statement showing the expenditure of \$404.78 on Telegraph Repairs at Beaverton, also for what purpose the sum of \$168.06 as special 1915-1916.

Mr. Winsor asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the expenditure of \$599.36 on telegraph repairs at Burin, 1915-1916.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Continue in Force for a Further Period the Act 5 George V., Session 1, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this 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 Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill as amended entitled "An Act Respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve," 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. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 122, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, Second Series, entitled 'Of Wreck and Salvage.'"

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, June 26th, 1917.

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

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 122, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, Second Series, entitled 'Of Wreck and Salvage,' was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Grimes asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement of the number of fees received from patients of the General Hospital by salaried physicians other than the Superintendent for the years 1916 and 1917 to date. What number have been paid over to the Finance Department. The names of all patients from whom collected and the name of the locality and district to which each belongs.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of customs collected at Rigolette and Cartwright, Labrador, for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916 and what amount of expenses other than salary connected with same.

Mr. Hickman asked the Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Justice, to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the number of policemen in the Constabulary; the number of years each man has been in the service; the position each one holds and the salary each one now receives.

Mr. Hickman asked the Chairman of the Board of Works to lay upon the table of the House a full list of all monies sent to Bay-de-Verde District from his Department, and returns received since 1st day of January, 1916, and to whom sent.

Mr. Abbott asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to connect Bunyan's Cove, Bonavista District, with Musgravetown or Port Blandford by Telegraph or Telephone.

On the motion that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply, Mr. Lloyd moved and Mr. Clift seconded the following amendment: "That in the opinion of this House the consideration of Supply should not be proceeded with until a statement of the intention of the Government has been made by the Prime Minister as to whether or not a General Election is to be held this fall."

Whereupon the House divided and there appeared for the amendment—Messrs. Lloyd, Coaker, Clift, Grimes, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott (10); and against it Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hon. Colonial Secretary, Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Moulton, Moore, Currie, Higgins, F. Morris, Parsons, Devereux, LeFeuvre, Downey (14), so the amendment was lost.

The original motion was then put when there appeared in its favour—Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hon. Colonial Secretary, Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Moulton, Moore, Currie, Higgins, F. Morris, Parsons, Devereux, LeFeuvre, Downey (14); and against it Messrs. Lloyd, Coaker, Clift, Grimes, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott (10); so it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

The House then 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, June 27th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Devereux from Jersey Harbor, re Telegraphs.

Mr. Targett from George's Brook, re Bridge.

Mr. Devereux from St. Peter's River, re Road.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled:

Report of the Tuberculosis Service.

Report of the Public Health Department.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs tabled:

A statement of Customs Revenue collected in the Colony during the year ended June 30th, 1916.

A statement of the Imports and Exports of the Colony for the year ended 30th June, 1916.

A comparative statement of goods, wares and merchandise into the Colony during the years ended 30th June, 1915, and 30th June, 1916, showing the increase and decrease for the year 1915-1916.

A comparative statement of revenue received at each of the outports for the years 1914-1915 and 1915-1916.

A comparative statement of Light Dues, showing collection at each outport, for the years 1914-1915 and 1915-1916.

A Return of the Bank Fishery for the year 1916.

A Statement showing the Revenue collected on goods, wares and merchandise imported through the Post Office.

A Statement showing the movements of shipping during the year ended 30th June, 1916.

An Abstract of Shipping for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries who owns the S.S. Desola, and why steps have not been taken to remove her.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a full list of all monies sent to Bay de Verde district from his department and returns received since 1st day of January, 1916, and to whom sent.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited?" 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 Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, June 28th, 1917

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

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of the tenders received on account of repairs to the King's wharf last November.

Mr. Clift asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditures made out of the Agricultural Grant from 30th June to the present date.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a statement of the rates charged travellers on the S. S. Clyde and Home this season.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled the Report of Commission of Internal Economy.

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

Civil Government.....	\$250,508.00
Pensions	1,061.66
Administration of Justice	200,914.00
Legislation	34,560.00
Education	84,300.00
Public Charities	517,819.70
Public Debt and Management	12,000.00

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 Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited," was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Select Committee as follows: Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Downey, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Coaker.

On motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill, "An Act respecting the General Hospital," was withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker read the following letter to the House:

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the Committee appointed to make suitable arrangements for the Commemoration of July 1st, I have the honor to invite His Honor the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly now in session, to be present at the Colonial Building on Sunday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, when addresses suitable to the occasion will be delivered by the Rt. Hon. the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition.

Please assemble in the Legislative Council Chamber, entrance from the east gate on Bannerman Road.

Yours faithfully,

JOS. PETERS, Sec. Com.

To His Honour the Speaker,
House of Assembly.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, June 29th, 1917

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

Mr. Coaker asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House Dr. Rendell's Report respecting the establishment of the Sanitorium. Also, Report of Nurses visiting the out-ports during the past year.

Mr. Coaker asked Hon. the Colonial Secretary to table the exhibit and recommendations of Commissioner Knight respecting the Postal Telegraph enquiry.

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

Lighthouses and Blockhouses.....	\$146,707.72
Agriculture and Mines.....	19,900.00
Marine and Fisheries.....	123,300.00
Roads, Bridges and Ferries.....	178,726.00

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 Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the District of St. George's," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 122 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of Wreck and Salvage'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Law relating to the Exportation of Timber.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that on Monday next he would move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to raise a Loan for Military and Naval Purposes.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Retiring Allowances."

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, July 2nd, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jennings from Julie's Harbour, re Wharf.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the raising of a Loan for Military and Naval Purposes.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill "An Act Further to Amend the Law relating to the Exportation of Timber," 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 Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Retiring Allowances," 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 Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 Respecting the District of St. George'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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 to Amend Chapter 122, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series), entitled of 'Wreck and Salvage.'"

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.

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, July 3rd, 1917.

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

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

Postal and Telegraph Department..	\$771,749.83
Customs	293,390.87

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 Bill entitled "An Act respecting the District of St. George'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 Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 122 Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series), entitled 'Of Wreck and Salvage,' 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 remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, July 5th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Parsons for Mr. Speaker from Carbonear, re Land Bonus.

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace, re Pension for R. Williams.

Mr. Devereux from Sound Island, re Railway.

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 Bonds Issued Under 'The Loan Act, 1916'" without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions respecting the Raising of a Loan for Military and Naval 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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Law relating to

the Importation of Timber," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining orders were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, July 6th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Lancaster, re Road.

Mr. Targett from George's Brook, re Railway Matters.

Mr. Targett from Shoal Harbor, re Railway Matters.

Mr. Abbott from Brooklyn, re Postal Service.

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

Contingencies	\$10,000.00
Pensions	60,000.00

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 notice and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions respecting the Raising of a Loan for Military and Naval Purposes.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair

Mr. Speaker left 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 to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military Purposes," 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 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 Law Relating to the Exportation of Timber."

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.

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

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Naval and Military Pensions.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, July 9th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Bay of Islands, re Clarence Elgood.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from Conche, re Motor Ferry.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries presented the Report of the Select Committee on Public Service Electric Company, Limited, as follows:

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited," beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and present herewith the Draft Bill for the consideration of the House.

(Signed) A. W. PICCOTT, Chairman.
 W. F. COAKER
 W. F. LLOYD
 R. MOULTON
 (with reservation) J. F. DOWNEY

House of Assembly,
 Speaker's Room,
 July 9th, 1917.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill, "An Act Respecting the Public Service Electric Company," be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act Relating to the Prohibition of the Importation,, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating liquors."

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Naval and Military Pensions," 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 Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Law Relating to the Exportation of Timber," 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. the Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military Pur-

poses," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, July 10th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mrr. Hickman from Daniel's Cove,, re Road.

Mr. Higgins from Flatrock, re Wharf.

Mr. Higgins from Flatrock, re Tramway.

Mr. Currie from Lord's Cove, re Telegraphs.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister presented a petition from Lt.-Col. Otway respecting amendments to the Salvation Army Incorporation Act.

On motion the said petition and accompanying Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Piccott, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Devereux.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister presented the following Report:

The Joint Select Commission appointed by His Excellency the Governor to consider the Municipal Bill, take evidence, and report a Bill for adoption by the Legislature, beg to report as follows:

The Commission has held a great many meetings, has had before it the Commissioners who framed the measure, and also re-

representatives of the Citizen's Committee, and has given very careful consideration not alone to the draft bill, but also to the recommendations made by the Citizen's Committee, whose work has been of a most painstaking and thorough character.

From the commencement of the work the Commission saw that to do justice to a Bill consisting of some four hundred sections, a great many of which were novel, would make it almost impossible to have a Bill ready for this Session in view of the fact that most of the members of the Commission have already their time severely taxed by public duties. Notwithstanding that, however, the Commission have been sitting regularly on the Bill. Generally, the Commission finds it impossible to bring in a complete measure this Session and recommends that a short Bill as per annexed draft be substituted.

The Commission also recommends that it be continued in office to sit out of Session so that a Bill may be ready at the opening of the next sitting of the Legislature.

E. P. MORRIS, Chairman.
 W. J. HIGGINS, Secretary.
 J. R. BENNETT
 W. F. LLOYD
 W. F. COAKER
 J. A. CLIFT
 M. P. CASHIN
 S. D. BLANDFORD
 JOHN HARVEY
 M. P. GIBBS

On motion this Report was received.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Acts relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," 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 Hon. the 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the 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.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military 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 and had passed the Bill without amendment.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited."

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions Dealing with the Municipal Affairs of the Town of St. John's.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, July 11th, 1917.

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

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund for Year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions 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, had passed the said Resolutions without amendment and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and the Bill 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 to-morrow.

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 Dealing with the Municipal Affairs of the Town 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, had passed the said Resolutions with some amendments and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1912," 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 Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting 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.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the

Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military 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. the 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 considered the matter to them referred, had passed Certain Resolutions and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said 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 to Amend the Acts Relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, July 12th, 1917

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

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported the following Resolution which was read a first time.

Supplemental Supply \$517,150.89

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 the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Service Electric Company, Limited," 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. the 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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 consid-

er the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Acts Relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill 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 to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, July 13th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Halfyard from Joe Batt's Arm, re Fog Alarm.

Mr. Parsons from Rorke, Duff and others, re Grenfell Association.

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 Acts Relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill 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.

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister on behalf of the Select Committee presented the following Report:

July 13th, 1917.

The Select Committee appointed to consider and enquire into the Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Otway with respect to an amendment in the "Act 6 George V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army,'" beg to report that they have considered the same and present the accompanying Bill for the consideration of the Legislature.

(Signed) E. P. MORRIS
A. W. PICCOTT
R. J. DEVEREPUX
W. F. LLOYD

On motion this Report was received and the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6 George V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army,'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions relating to the Placentia Water Company.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, July 16th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Elliston, re Coastal Service.

Mr. Devereux from North Harbor, re Telegraphs.

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 District of St. George's," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions relating to the Placentia Water Company.

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 that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company,'" 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 Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill 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 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 Act 6 Geo. V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army,' was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, July 17th, 1917

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

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 Continue in Force for a Further Period the Act 5, George V., Session 1, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act Respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony,'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a Message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assem-

sembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve," with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the 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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again 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 to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1916), Cap, 2, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army.'"

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered 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 Further to Amend the St. John's

Municipal Act, 1902," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, July 19th, 1917.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Abbott from Alexander Bay, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from St. Brendan's, re Road.

Mr. Downey from Searstown, 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 122 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of Wreck and Salvage,' without amendment.

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the establishing of a Department of Militia and Defence.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to extend the term of the present Assembly.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army,"" 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 a Committee of the Whole to consider the Council's amendments to an Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve.

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 said amendments without amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said amendments be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Acts relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said 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 a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1902."

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.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company.'"

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.

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would move the Suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, July 20th, 1917.

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

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 to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military Purposes," and "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bill "An Act Relating to the Establishment of a Department of Militia and Defence," 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 "An Act respecting the Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life," 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 "An Act to Extend the Term of the Present Assembly," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister moved the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Acts Relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," 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 St. John's Municipal Act, 1902," 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. J. R. Bennett the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company,'" 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 amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve and other Volunteers," was read a second time and passed, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the said amendments had been concurred in by the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. J. R. Bennett the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions relative to the Confirmation of an Agreement with the Riverside Woollen Mills, Ltd., and the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Ltd.

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and the Bills entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited," and "An Act respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited," were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

SATURDAY, July 21st, 1917

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

Hon. the Minister of Justice, on behalf of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Ship Building Act.

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 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 Further to Amend the Law relating to the Exportation of Timber," with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first and second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the said amendment had been agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to extend the term of the Present Legislature," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. J. R. Bennett the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills,

Limited," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. J. R. Bennett the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act respecting the Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life," "An Act to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature," "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited," and "An Act respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited."

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 with some amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bills be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life," 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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature," 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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited," 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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited," 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 remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, July 23rd, 1917.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 'The Shipbuilding Act, 1916,'" 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. J. R. Bennett the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony and for their Widows and Children and Other Dependants," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony and for their Widows and Children and Other Dependants."

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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions in relation to the Application of Cold Storage for the Preservation of the Fishes of this Country for Food and Bait.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, July 24th, 1917.

* 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 6, George V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army,' without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Hon. J. R. Bennett the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony and for their Widows and Children and Other Dependents."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony and for their Widows and Children and Other Dependents," 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. the Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Establishment of a Department of Militia and Defence," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Shipbuilding Act, 1916," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Education Act, 1916.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the Suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters to come before the House.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, July 25th, 1917

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

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 56 Vic. (1893), Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company,' 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 St. John's Municipal Act, 1902,'" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first and second time and concurred in, and it was

ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the said amendment had been agreed to.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Education Act, 1916," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Education Act, 1916," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Education Act, 1916."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Education Act, 1916," 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 notice and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Rules of the House in relation to all matters to come before the House were suspended.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a 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 on to-morrow.

On motion this report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Establishment of a Department of Militia and Defence."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Establishment of a Department of Militia and Defence," 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 Minister of Marine and Fisheries the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Shipbuilding Act, 1916."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Shipbuilding Act, 1916," 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 remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, July 26th, 1917

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

Hon. the Minister of Justice asked leave to introduce the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904."

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. the Minister of Justice asked leave to introduce the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Central and Harbour Grace District Courts.'"

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 122 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Central and Harbour Grace District Court,'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

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

Additional Estimates.....	\$234,165.00
Supplemental Supply.....	28,000.00

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 Hon. the 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 passed Certain Resolutions and recommended that Bills be introduced to give effect to the same.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for 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, 1917, and the 30th Day of June, 1918, and for Other Purposes Relating to the Public Service," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Levy a Tax on Business Profits," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, July 30th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, July 30th, 1917

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Moore from Renews, re Breakwater.

Mr. Devereux from St. Kyran's, re Channel.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace, re Hospital.

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 to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature," "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, 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 to Amend the Acts relating to the Prohibition of the Importation, Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first and second time, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had concurred in the said amendments.

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 respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills," "An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony, and for their Widows and Children and Other Dependents," "An Act to Amend 'The Shipbuilding Act, 1916,'" and "An Act respecting the Department of Militia," 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 Control of Trading in the Necessaries of Life," with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first and second time, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had concurred in the said 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 Education Act, 1916," with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first and second time, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had concurred in the said 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 Public Service Electric Company, Limited," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said 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 a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions in Relation to the Ap-

plication of Cold Storage for the Preservation of the Fishes of this Country for Food and 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 passed the said Resolutions and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 10, Edward VII. (1910), Chapter 31, entitled "An Act respecting Cold Storage," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 10, Edward VII. (1910), Chapter 31, was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bills entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," and "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1892 (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Court,' were read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bills entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," and "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series, entitled 'Of the Central and Harbour Grace District Courts.'"

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 said Bills without amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bills be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bills entitled, respectively, "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," and "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Court,'" were read a third time and passed and it was ordered that they be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that they be sent to the Legislative Council with a Message requesting the Concurrence of that Body in their provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. J. R. Bennett the Bill entitled "An Act for 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, 1917, and the 30th day of June, 1918, 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 presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to His Majesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1917, and the 30th day of June, 1918, 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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to His Majesty Certain Sums of Money to Defray Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1917, and the 30th day of June, 1918, 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.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. J. R. Bennett 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 presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a 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, had made some progress and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, July 31st, 1917

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would ask leave presently to introduce a Bill to amend the Act 6, George V., Cap. 4.

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 Public Service Electric Company, Limited," 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 they had been agreed to; noting in the Minutes by direction of the Speaker that the House of Assembly accepts the amendment dealing with Customs Duties as being merely verbal.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled: "An Act to Amend the Act 10 Edward VII. (1910), Chap. 31, entitled 'An Act respecting Cold Storage.'"

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 10 Edward VII. (1910), Chap. 31, entitled 'An Act Respecting Cold Storage,' 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 the Act 6, George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited,' " was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6 George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6 George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited,'" 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.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, August 2nd, 1917

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

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 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Central and Harbour Grace District Court,' 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 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, 1917, and the 30th day of June, 1918, 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 As-

sembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," without amendment.

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that he would presently ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 6 George V., Chap. 15, entitled "The Saw Mills Act."

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 6 George V., Chap. 15, entitled 'The Saw Mills Act,' " was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 6 George V., Chap. 15, entitled 'The Saw Mills Act,' " was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 6 George V., Chap. 15, entitled 'The Saw Mills 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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 6 George V., Chap. 15, entitled 'The Saw Mills 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 Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bills entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905," and "An Act to Levy a Tax on Business Profits."

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 with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bills be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Levy a Tax on Business Profits," 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. 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 6, George V. (1915), entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited,'" with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister an amendment to the Council's amendment was made and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting the concurrence of that Body therein.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, August 3rd, 1917

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

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 amendment made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, 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 to Amend 6, George V., Chapter 15, entitled 'The Saw Mills Act,' with an amendment, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendment was read a first time.

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice an amendment to the amendment was made, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would presently ask leave to move the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions on the Subject of a Steam Service between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions on the Subject of a Steam Service between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands.

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 that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service Between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands."

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.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service Between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands," 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.

Hon. J. R. Bennett tabled the Report of Roman Catholic Schools for year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, August 6th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, August 6th, 1917

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair until five of the clock.

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 10, Edward VII., entitled "An Act Respecting Cold Storage," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first and second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the said amendments had been agreed to.

Hon. J. R. Bennett tabled the Report of the Superintendent of Schools under Church of England Boards for year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, August 7th, 1917

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair until five of the clock.

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 amendment made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Amend 6, George V., Chapter XV., entitled 'The Saw Mills Act,' " 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 entitled "An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service Between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands," without amendment.

Hon. J. R. Bennett tabled the Report of Public Schools under Methodist Boards for 1916.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister informed the House that His Excellency would prorogue the House on to-morrow at three of the clock in the afternoon.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, August 8th, 1917.

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

At three of the clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House with a message from His Excellency the Governor commanding the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended 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 ratifying a Contract for Steam Service on Bay of Islands.

An Act respecting the Currency.

An Act to Amend the Death Duties Acts, 1914 to 1916.

An Act respecting Bonds issued under "The Loan Act, 1916."

An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval and Military Purposes.

An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances.

An Act to Provide Pensions for Members of the Military and Naval Forces of the Colony for Their Widows and Children and Other Dependents.

An Act for 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, 1917, and the 30th day of June, 1918, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

An Act to Amend the Act 10, Edward VII. (1910) Chapter 31, entitled, "An Act respecting Cold Storage."

An Act to Confirm a Contract on the Subject of Steam Service between Port aux Basques and Bay of Islands.

An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905.

An Act respecting Discipline on Ships Controlled by the Admiralty.

An Act to Restrict the Transfer and Mortgage of British Ships.

An Act to Facilitate the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments, Orders and Awards in Newfoundland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

An Act to Amend the Act relating to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of St. John's.

An Act to Amend the Trustee Act, 1898.

An Act respecting Returns of Losses by Fire Insurance Companies.

An Act respecting Copyright.

An Act respecting the District of St. George's.

An Act to Amend and Continue in Force for a Further Period the Act 5, George V., Session 1, Cap. 4, entitled, "An Act respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony."

An Act to Amend Chapter 122 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series), entitled, "Of Wreck and Salvage."

An Act respecting the Wills and Estates of Members of the Newfoundland Regiment and of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve and other Volunteers.

An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's.

An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. (1916), Cap. 2, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Salvation Army."

An Act Further to Amend the Law relating to the Exportation of Timber.

An Act Further to Amend 56 Vic. (1893), Cap. 11, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company."

An Act respecting the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, Limited.

An Act to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature.

An Act respecting the Riverside Woollen Mills, Limited.

An Act to Amend the Shipbuilding Act, 1916.

An Act respecting the Department of Militia.

An Act Further to Amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1902.

An Act to Amend the Education Act, 1916.

An Act respecting the Control of Trading in Necessaries of Life.

An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904.

An Act to Amend the Acts Relating to the Prohibition of the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series), entitled "Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts."

An Act respecting the Public Service Electric Company.

An Act to Amend 6, George V., Chap. 15, entitled, "The Saw Mills Act."

An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. (1915), Cap. 4, entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation, Limited."

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:

It affords me much satisfaction to be able to relieve you from the arduous duties which have devolved on you during a somewhat protracted session, at this period of the year, and I desire to express my appreciation of the zeal and assiduity with which you have devoted yourselves to the discharge of your legislative labours.

I rejoice that it has been found possible during the Session to constitute a National Ministry with the object of ensuring the co-operation of all parties in the working out of the very serious domestic and imperial problems to which the war is giving rise, and the equally serious problems with which we seem destined to be confronted in the reconstruction period which will follow after the war. I sincerely trust that the expectations entertained with regard to the results to flow from this union of parties will be fully realized.

Many of the measures which have engaged your attention may be regarded as of outstanding importance to the future of the Colony. The War Pensions Bill is a measure of justice for our representatives in the Navy and Army of the Empire, which will I feel sure, commend itself to everybody. The Food Control Bill will provide the machinery for coping with what may prove a serious situation during the ensuing stages of the war. The liberal provisions you have made for Education should be warmly received, not alone by the teachers, but by the general public, as the stimulus it will impart

to the teaching organization cannot but be reflected in increased efficiency. The equally generous addition made for marine and public works ought to be materially helpful in the betterment of these agencies, which count for so much in the industrial life of the Colony.

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

I thank you for the appropriations which you have made for the several departments of the Public Service, and I assure you they will be expended with due regard to efficiency and economy.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

In now relieving you from your sessional duties I am glad to note that the industrial operations of the Colony contain an assurance of continued prosperity for it, and I assure you of my sincere desire for your well being and advancement.

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 Thursday, the 16th day of August, instant, then and here to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

H. Y. MOTT,
Clerk.

APPENDIX

ESTIMATES, 1917-1918

SUMMARY

Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1918, together with Sums Granted for the Financial Year 1916 and 1917

No.	Service	Estimate for 1916 and 1917			Estimate for 1917 and 1918		
		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	\$1,344,446.21	\$1,356,446.21	\$ 12,000.00	\$1,408,558.88	\$1,420,558.88
2	Civil Government	215,693.33	29,100.00	244,793.33	251,341.30	29,100.00	280,441.30
3	Pensions		24,787.64	24,787.34		25,572.27	25,572.27
4	Administration of Justice	180,337.34	18,100.00	198,437.34	201,074.40	18,100.00	219,174.40
5	Legislation	33,780.00		33,780.00	34,770.00		34,770.00
6	Education	5,300.00	361,623.66	366,923.66	5,300.00	440,623.66	445,923.66
7	Public Charities	427,224.00		427,224.00	518,895.40		518,895.40
8	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc.	111,824.00		111,824.00	147,551.02		147,551.02
9	Agriculture and Mines	19,900.00	20,000.00	39,900.00	19,900.00	20,000.00	39,900.00
10	Marine and Fisheries	111,080.00		111,080.00	123,300.00		123,300.00
11	Roads, Bridges, etc.	178,426.00		178,426.00	178,726.00		178,726.00
12	Post Office and Telegraphs	717,120.45		717,120.45	772,320.23		772,320.23
13	Customs	260,715.00		260,715.00	294,148.27		294,148.27
14	Contingencies	10,000.00		10,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00
16	Additional Estimates	83,515.00		83,515.00	234,465.00		234,465.00
17	Pensions, Soldiers and Sailors, R.N.R.				60,000.00		60,000.00
		\$2,366,915.12	\$1,798,057.51	\$4,164,972.33	\$2,863,791.62	\$1,941,954.81	\$4,805,746.43

APPENDIX.

I.—STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT, INTEREST, ETC.

Interest and Charges	Funded Debt 1914-1915	Funded Debt 1915-1916	Rate of Interest	Interest 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
"B"					
To Loan of.....	\$ 1,581,666.66	\$ 1,581,666.66	at 3 p.c.	\$ 47,450.00	\$ 47,450.00
do	18,905,546.65	18,905,546.65	at 3½ p.c.	661,694.13	661,684.13
do	8,990,268.63	9,002,452.29	at 4 p.c.	359,610.74	360,098.09
do		5,000,000.00	at 5 p.c.		250,000.00
				1,068,756.87	1,319,242.22
"A"					
On Balance of Loan under Act 1st, Geo. 5th, Cap 32.....	135,250.00	135,250.00	at 4 p.c.	5,410.00	5,410.00
Temporary Loans, viz.:					
Under Act 2nd, Geo. 5th Cap. 17 :					
Extension Telephone System...	150,000.00	150,000.00	at 5 p.c.		7,500.00
Erection Lighthouses and Fog Alarms	100,000.00				
	250,000.00		at 5½ p.c.	13,750.00	
Under Act 4th, Geo. 5th, Cap. 23 :					
Railway Loan.....	973,333.33	973,333.33	at 5 p.c.		48,666.60
Under Act 4th, Geo. 5th, Cap. 23 :					
On Balance of Railway Loan...	973,333.33				
	1,946,666.66		at 5 p.c.	97,333.33	
Extension of Telegraphs.....	140,000.00				
Erection Lighthouses and Fog Alarms.....	45,000.00				
Construction and Improve- ments Public Buildings.....	175,000.00	360,000.00	at 4½ p.c.	16,200.00	
Under Act 5th, Geo. 5th, Cap. 8 :					
Volunteer Force Loan.....		491,582.48	at 3½ p.c.	17,205.00	
do do		512,280.70	at 4 p.c.	23,000.00	
do do	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	at 5 p.c.	50,000.00	
Under Act 6th, Geo. 5th, Cap. 22 :					
Public Service.....		500,000.00	at 5 p.c.	25,000.00	
				1,316,705.00	1,380,818.88
Sinking Fund.....				27,740.00	27,740.00
Premium and Management.....				12,000.00	12,000.00
				1,356,445.83	1,420,558.88

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Amount Voted as per Statement A., \$251,341.30

A

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Government House	\$2,760.00	\$3,269.00
Department of Prime Minister	1,400.00	1,723.00
“ Colonial Secretary	8,650.00	9,895.00
“ Justice	3,000.00	3,330.00
“ Finance	3,500.00	3,600.00
“ Agriculture and Mines.....	13,080.00	15,373.00
“ Marine and Fisheries	14,213.33	20,511.33
“ Public Works	11,950.00	13,528.00
“ Auditor General	3,050.00	3,353.00
“ Government Engineer	5,063.33	6,166.00
Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed.....	105,711.67	125,805.67
Public Works, for public buildings (as detailed)...	43,315.00	44,786.50
 Total	 <u>\$215,443.33</u>	 <u>\$251,341.30</u>

B

Expenditure authorized by Statute.

The Salary of the Governor.....	\$12,500.00	\$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 & 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
“ Postmaster General	2,000.00	2,000.00
 Total	 <u>\$29,100.00</u>	 <u>\$29,100.00</u>

Summary.

A—To be voted	\$215,443.33	\$251,341.30
B.—Authorized by Statute	29,100.00	29,100.00
 Total	 <u>\$244,793.33</u>	 <u>\$280,441.30</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Government House		
Governor's Private Secretary	\$900.00	\$963.00
Governor's Orderlies (one at \$360, one at \$400)....	760.00	988.00
Keeper Government House Grounds	400.00	520.00
Clerk	700.00	798.00
	<u>\$2,760.00</u>	<u>\$3,629.00</u>
(b) Department of Prime Minister		
Secretary	700.00	798.00
Clerk and Typist	400.00	520.00
Messenger	300.00	405.00
	<u>\$1,400.00</u>	<u>\$1,723.00</u>
(c) Department of Colonial Secretary		
Deputy Head	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
First Clerk	1,100.00	1,150.00
Second Clerk	850.00	1,050.00
Third Clerk	500.00	708.00
Stenographer and Typist	400.00	520.00
Assistant do	400.00	520.00
Messenger	430.00	528.90
Assistant Messenger	300.00	405.00
	<u>\$5,580.00</u>	<u>\$6,481.00</u>
Vital Statistics—		
Registrar	\$800.00	\$880.00
Clerk to Registrar	450.00	553.50
Registration Fees to Deputy Registrars	1,500.00	1,500.00
Messenger	60.00	90.00
	<u>\$2,810.00</u>	<u>\$3,023.50</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Miscellaneous—		
Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. John's.	\$100.00	\$150.00
Keeper of Observatory	160.00	240.00
	<u>\$260.00</u>	<u>\$390.00</u>
	<u>\$8,650.00</u>	<u>\$9,895.40</u>

(d) Department of Justice

Deputy Head	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Messenger	300.00	405.00
Typist	400.00	520.00
Assistant Typist	300.00	405.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,330.00</u>

(e) Department of Finance

Deputy Head	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,050.00
Accountant Old Age Pensions	1,000.00	1,050.00
	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$3,600.00</u>

(f) Department of Agriculture and Mines

Deputy Head	\$1,200.00	\$1,250.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,050.00
Second Clerk	750.00	825.00
Third Clerk and Typist	480.00	590.40
Two Surveyors, one at \$1,100; one at \$1,000.....	2,100.00	2,200.00
Messenger	450.00	553.50
Caretaker of Museum	300.00	
Accountant	700.00	798.00
	<u>\$6,980.00</u>	<u>\$7,266.90</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(f) Department Agriculture and Mines (Surveyors' Salaries)		
Director of Geological Surveys and Curator of Museum	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
First Surveyor	975.00	1,100.00
Second Surveyor	775.00	900.00
Additional Surveyors and Assistants	800.00	880.00
Woods Ranger	600.00	708.00
Two Inspectors of Timber Limits	400.00	1,760.00
Typist at Museum	300.00	405.00
Examiner of Mill Accounts	450.00	553.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,100.00	\$8,106.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(g) Department of Marine and Fisheries		
Deputy Head	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00
Secretary Fisheries' Board	400.00	400.00
First Clerk and Accountant	900.00	963.00
Second Clerk	500.00	700.00
Third Clerk and Messenger	240.00	649.00
Inspector of Lighthouses	1,100.00	1,150.00
Secretary Lighthouse Department and Inspector Marine Works	1,000.00	1,050.00
Assistant Inspector Lighthouses and Mechanician..	1,000.00	1,050.00
Inspector of Boilers	1,280.00	1,280.00
Assistant Inspector of Boilers	940.00	1,200.00
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	520.00
Harber Master and Ships' Husband	700.00	700.00
Pickled Fish Inspection	600.00	708.00
Storekeeper	360.00	468.00
Stenographer and Typist	400.00	520.00
Inspector Lobster Propagation and Herring In- spector	720.00	1,000.00
Deputy Surveyor of Shipping	800.00	880.00
Secretary Herring Fishery Board .....	.....	1,000.00
Codliver Oil and Herring Inspector.....	.....	1,200.00
Codliver Oil Inspector	1,200.00
Lobster Propagation and Herring Inspector.....	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$14,213.33	\$20,511.33
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II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(h) Department of Public Works		
Secretary	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,150.00
Second Clerk	800.00	880.00
Book-keeper	900.00	963.00
Assistant Book-keeper	600.00	708.00
Third Clerk	800.00	880.00
Fourth Clerk and Typjst	600.00	708.00
Superintendent of Public Works	1,200.00	\$1,400.00
Assistant Superintendent of Public Works	750.00	900.00
Inspector of Districts outside St. John's.....	1,200.00	1,400.00
Two Road Inspectors	1,600.00	,926.00
Messenger	600.00	708.00
Assistant Typist	300.00	405.00
	<u>\$11,950.00</u>	<u>\$13,528.00</u>

(i) Department of Auditor General

First Clerk and Assistant Auditor	\$1,000.00	\$1,050.00
Second Clerk	1,000.00	1,050.00
Messenger	350.00	455.00
Clerk and Typist (and for management of Cash Note ,Road and Marine Works returns)	700.00	798.00
	<u>\$3,050.00</u>	<u>\$3,353.00</u>

(j) Department of Government Engineer

Government Engineer	\$3,163.33	\$4,000.00
Clerk	700.00	798.00
Typist	300.00	405.00
Inspector	900.00	963.00
	<u>\$5,063.33</u>	<u>\$6,166.00</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Government House		
Stationery	\$300.00	\$300.00
Telegrams	500.00	500.00
Sundries, including Telephones	200.00	200.00
Governor's Travelling Expenses	2,500.00	2,500.00
	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$3,500.00</u>
 Department of Prime Minister.		
Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Telephones, &c....	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
 Department of Colonial Secretary		
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, Tele- phones 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 and Vital Statistics.....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$20,800.00</u>	<u>\$20,800.00</u>
 Department of Justice		
Stationery	\$100.00	\$100.00
Telegrams	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone	725.00	725.00
Colonial Records	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$1,450.00</u>	<u>\$1,450.00</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Department of Finance		
Printing and Stationery	\$950.00	\$950.00
Telegrams	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone and Typewriting....	565.00	659.00
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	72,000.00
Marine Disasters Fund	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$65,390.00	\$85,484.00
Department of Agriculture and Minies		
Printing and Stationery	\$700.00	\$700.00
Repairs of Instruments	325.00	325.00
Museum Requirements .....	.....	.....
Maps and Advertising Abroad .....	.....	.....
Telegrams and Postage	150.00	150.00
Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman, etc....	360.00	360.00
	\$1,535.00	\$1,535.00
Department or Marine and Fisheries		
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 Mercantile Marine Office	250.00	250.00
	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00
Department of Public Works		
Printing and Stationery	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
Telegrams and Postage	400.00	400.00
Sundries, including Telephone and Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00
Travelling Expenses and Assistance	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Department of Auditor General		
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
	<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>\$750.00</u>
Department Government Engineer		
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
	<u>\$5,936.67</u>	<u>\$5,936.67</u>
Total Contingencies (ordinary)	<u>\$105,711.67</u>	<u>\$125,805.67</u>
Fuel and Light		
Government House, including Fireman's Salary and Taxes	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00
Customs Buildings Fuel, Light, Rent and Taxes....	2,200.00	2,200.00
Post Offices and Postal Telegraph Buildings	11,500.00	11,500.00
Departmental Building, St. John's	900.00	900.00
Departmental Building, Hr. Grace.....	650.00	650.00
Departmental Building, Carbonear	200.00	200.00
Departmental Buildings—Outports	1,000.00	1,000.00
Museum Building	1,500.00	1,500.00
	<u>\$21,750.00</u>	<u>\$21,750.00</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Insurance and Keepers		
Insurance on Public Buildings	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Customs Buildings' Keeper and Fireman, \$514.80; cleaning, \$208; Sundries, \$42; Fireman and Keeper for King's Wharf Building, \$156.....	750.00	920.80
Departmental Building Keeper, St. John's, \$455; Cleaning, \$250; Night Watchman and Sundries, \$378	880.00	1,083.00
Departmental Building, Hr. Grace, Fireman-Janitor	50.00	75.00
Departmental Building, Hr. Grace, Caretaker, \$225; Fireman, \$202.50; Requisites, \$40; Clock attend- ance, \$50	375.00	517.50
Departmental Building, Carbonear, \$180	120.00	180.00
Departmental Building, Grand Falls, Keeper, \$468; Requisites, \$40	400.00	508.00
Departmental Building, Bay Roberts, Keeper, \$520; Requisites, \$40	440.00	560.00
Museum Building, Keeper, \$880; Fireman, \$637.20; Cleaning, \$150; Sundries, \$130	1,320.00	1,797.20
Keeper Kero Oil Store, St. John's	530.00	530.00
Rental Staff Office, Admiralty Survey	530.00	530.00
	<u>\$11,465.00</u>	<u>\$12,936.50</u>

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Concluded.

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Repairs Public Buildings		
Custom House, Harbor Grace		
Government House,		
Government House: maintenance of furniture and general furnishing		
Imperial Property:—		
Harbor Grace Hospital		
Postal Telegraph and Customs Building, 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		
Diphtheria and Fever Hospital		
Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, do.....		
Museum Building: Repairs heating plant, fittings, furnishings, &c	\$10,100.00	\$10,100.00
Constabulary Barracks and Residence		
Fire Department: Three halls, plumbing, furnish- ings, &c		
Penitentiary, Outport Court Houses and Gaols.....		
Colonial Building; Lunatic Asylum.....		
General Hospital; Poor Asylum		
Lazaretto, Signal Hill .....	.....	.....
Additional:—		
Government House, Boundary Fences, Renovating and Painting		
Outport Postal Telegraph Buildings, Painting		
Outport Customs Buildings		
Lazaretto .....	.....	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$10,100.00	\$10,100.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Contingencies Account Public Buildings.	\$43,315.00	\$44,786.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>

III.—PENSIONS.

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at Time of Retirement	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
W. White—	First Landing Waiter, H. M. Customs..	\$600.00	\$600.00
H. J. Haddon—	Preventive Officer, Fortune	200.00	600.00
Rebecca Oke—	Service of husband mechanic	100.00	100.00
Widow Fennessey—	Service of husband mechanic	80.00	80.00
C. Prowse—	Light Keeper	250.00	.....
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	p40.00
E. Harding—	Lighthouse Keeper, Cabot Island	240.00	240.00
Peter O'Reilly,	Assistant do, 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
J. Campbell—	Delivery Clerk General Post Office...	534.00	534.00
J. F. Bancroft—	Assistant Examining Officer.....	666.66	666.66
James Duggan—	Watchman	244.00	244.00
D. Cantwell—	Light Keeper, Cape Spear.....	400.00	400.00
M. T. Knight—	Secretary Public Works Dept.....	800.00	.....
Thos. Haynes—	Warden, Poor Asylum	300.00	300.00
Wm. Gosse—	East End Road Inspector	300.00	300.00
Jonas Soper—	Assistant Keeper, Cape St. Francis..	308.00	308.00
Mrs. T. W. Stabb—	Postal Telegraph Operator.....	160.00	160.00
Dr. H. Shea—	Resident Physician General Hospital	1,800.00	1,800.00
J. P. Janes—	Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs	260.00	260.00
J. Binden—	Boatman, H. M. Customs	320.00	320.00
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, Harbor Main.....	300.00	300.00
Geo. Tuff, J.P.—	Magistrate, Old Perlican.....	440.00	440.00
Angus McEchren—	Magistrate, Bay of Islands.....	433.33	433.33
Geo. Hudson—	Warden, Penitentiary.....	366.00	366.00
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	.....
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
M. Tracey—	Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs	260.00	.....

III.—PENSIONS.—Continued.

Pensioner Name of	of Retirement Nature of Service at Time	1916-1917 Estimate	1917-1918 Estimate
Solomon Warr—Ferryman, Twillingate.....		50.00	.....
Edward Hefferton—Newtown		80.00	.....
John Winters—Tinker's Island		50.00	.....
John Wrexon—Epworth		100.00	100.00
Michael Byrne—Bay du Nord		40.00	40.00
R. Walsh—Post Office Keeper		300.00	300.00
L. Mooney—Placentia, Ferryman		160.00	160.00
Thos. Morris—Clerk, Board of Works.....		534.00	534.00
Kate Ronan—Attendant, Departmental Building...		88.00	88.00
John Barnes—Warden, Lunatic Asylum		350.00	350.00
James Denief—		400.00	400.00
Pat. Houlahan—Lightkeeper, Cape St. Mary's.....		400.00	400.00
Thos. Ryan—Agricultural Farm		500.00	500.00
Timothy O'Brien—		400.00	400.00
Geo. A. Moulton—Postmaster, Carbontar		500.00	500.00
G. R. Lilly—Magistrate, Trinity.....		700.00	700.00
Elliott—Lightkeeper, Change Islands.....		200.00	200.00
P. Christopher—Late Chief Officer S. S. Fiona.....		520.00	520.00
Stephen Janes—Mailman S. S. Ethie.....		200.00	200.00
W. H. Preston—Asst. Light Keeper, Long Point, Twillingate		232.00	232.00
A. W. Earle, Sub-Collector, Clarendville		333.33	333.33
S. S. Wilcox—Lightkeeper, Brigus (North(.....		388.00	.....
Esau Gillingham—Penguin Island		388.00	388.00
Andrew Ryan—Warden, Lunatic Asylum.....		400.00	400.00
Francis Fanning—		300.00	300.00
Mary A. Southcott—Supt. Nurses, General Hospital		620.00	620.00
Annie Cashin—Housekeeper, Nurses Home.....		375.00	375.00
Mrs. Caroline Best—P. M., Cape Broyle.....		66.66	66.66
J. Hagerty—Suff. Warehouse Keeper.....		400.00	400.00
C. Trenchard—Boatman		280.00	280.00
T. Dawe—Boatman		280.00	280.00
J. Lynch—Boatman		280.00	280.00
R. Taylor—Tidewaiter, Carbonear		130.00	130.00
Jno. Brenton—Ferryman		80.00	80.00
Stephen Taylor—Janitor, Carbonear P. O.....		80.00
James Murray—Post Office	266.66
Miss E. Redmond—General Hospital	375.00
Michael Stapleton—Watchman, Asylum	240.00
Julia Murphy—Ex-Postmistress, King's Cove.....		100.00
John Gillis—Ex-Postmaster, Codroy	105.00
Bridget Duke—Ex-Postmistress, Fox Harbor	90.00

III.—PENSIONS.—Concluded.

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at Time of Retirement	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Elizabeth Trainor—	Postmistress, Admiral's Cove..	.....	72.00
Margaret Breen—	Postmistress, Point Verde.....	.....	60.00
Mrs. H. MacDonald—	Postmistress, Sandy Point... ..	.....	120.00
J. W. Macpherson—	Ex-Courier, Highlands.....	.....	150.00
Adolph Garnir—	Ex-Courier, Shallop Cove.....	.....	150.00
Wm. Hilliard—	Ex-Courier, Rose Blanche.....	.....	133.96
John Ryan—	Ex-Courier, Harbor Grace .....	.....	260.00
Total	.....	\$24,787.64	\$25,572.26

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Amount Voted, \$219,174.40

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
A.		
Supreme Court	\$14,084.40	\$15,498.62
Deeds and Companies	2,400.00	2,963.00
District Courts	4,033.00	4,463.50
Magistracy	24,896.00	27,521.58
Constabulary (1) Police	74,881.70	86,595.80
Constabulary (2) Fire Department	25,172.24	27,363.40
St. John's Penitentiary	19,641.00	20,946.30
Court Houses and Gaols	7,269.00	7,762.00
Local Constables	1,060.00	1,060.00
Miscellaneous	6,900.00	6,900.00
	<u>\$180,337.34</u>	<u>\$201,074.40</u>

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
	<u>\$18,100.00</u>	<u>\$18,100.00</u>

Summary.

A.—Amount to be voted	\$180,337.34	\$201,074.40
B.—Authorized by Statute	18,100.00	18,100.00
	<u>\$198,437.34</u>	<u>\$219,174.40</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Supreme Court		
Salaries:—		
Chief Clerk and Registrar	\$2,600.00	\$2,600.00
First Clerk	800.00	997.50
Second Clerk	800.00	997.50
Stenographer	400.00	520.00
Sub-Sheriff	800.00	1,000.00
Crier and Tipstaff	500.00	615.00
Messenger	374.40	486.72
Deputy Sheriffs in Outports payable on certificate of Sheriff	450.00	553.50
First Bailiff	470.00	578.10
Second Bailiff	470.00	578.10
	\$7,664.40	\$8,926.42
Contingencies:—		
Bailiffs serving sunmons, 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.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
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, \$5.00 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		
	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Supreme Court.—Concluded.		
Engineer, \$752.40; cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, \$36; District Court, \$72; Matron at Police Station, \$180; cleaning Colonial Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, \$296—\$1,528, Coal, etc.; Attendant Analyst's Office, \$60; Attendance Clock, \$200	\$4,920.00	\$5,072.40
Total for Supreme Court	\$14,084.40	\$15,498.82
(b) Deeds and Companies		
Salaries:—		
Registrar of Deeds and Companies	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Deputy Registrar of Deeds and Typist	400.00	963.00
	\$1,900.00	\$2,463.00
Contingencies	\$500.00	\$500.00
	\$2,400.00	\$2,963.00
(c) District Courts		
Salaries:—		
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's	\$1,583.00	\$1,583.00
Bailiff of the Central District Court.....	400.00	520.00
Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace	700.00	798.00
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace	50.00	75.00
Bailiff of Harbor Grace	200.00	300.00
Stenographer and Typist	250.00	337.50
	\$3,183.00	\$3,613.50
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 Minister of Justice.....	\$850.00	\$850.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
District Court.—Concluded.		
Travelling Expenses of Judge Harbor Grace District Court, payable on certificate of 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.....		
Total for District Courts.....	\$4,033.00	\$4,463.50

(d) Magistracy

Salaries:—

Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Island...	\$750.00	\$825.00
" Twillingate	750.00	825.00
" Greenspond	750.00	825.00
" Bonavista	875.00	936.25
" Trinity	875.00	936.25
" Ferryland	750.00	825.00
" Trepassey	540.00	637.20
" St. Mary's	450.00	553.50
" Fogo	600.00	708.00
" Harbor Main	550.00	649.00
" Placentia	750.00	825.00
" Presque	450.00	553.50
" Oderin	500.00	615.00
" Burin	750.00	825.00
" Harbor Breton	416.00	511.68
" Channel	750.00	825.00
" St. George's	875.00	936.25
" Bay of Islands	875.00	936.25
" Bonne Bay	875.00	936.25
" Grand Bank	750.00	825.00
" Brigus	750.00	825.00
" Bell Island	750.00	825.00
" Carbonear	1,000.00	1,050.00
" Old Perlican	630.00	718.20
" LaScie	360.00	468.00
" Burgeo	750.00	825.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) Magistrate.—Concluded.		
“ Lawn	500.00	615.00
“ Westport	400.00	520.00
“ Botwood	500.00	615.00
“ Grand Falls	875.00	936.25
“ Garnish	500.00	615.00
	<u>\$20,896.00</u>	<u>\$23,521.58</u>

Contingencies:—

Stationery		
Telegrams		
Printing		
Travelling expenses of Magistrates, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary)	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Personal allowances to Magistrates when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary)		
Total for Magistracy	<u>\$24,896.00</u>	<u>\$27,521.58</u>

(e) Constabulary (r) Police

Salaries:—

Inspector General	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00
Superintendent	1,000.00	1,050.00
Secretary and Accountant	500.00	798.00
3 District Inspectors at \$880	2,400.00	2,640.00
5 Head Constables at \$708	3,000.00	3,540.00
14 Sergeants at \$615	7,000.00	8,610.00
9 Acting Sergeants at \$584.25	4,275.00	5,258.25
40 Constables at \$561.18	18,250.00	22,447.20

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Constabulary (r) Police.—Continued.		
5 Constables at \$538.74	2,190.00	2,693.70
6 Constables at \$516.30	2,518.50	3,097.80
15 Constables at \$493.84	6,022.50	7,407.60
16 Constables at \$474.50	5,840.00	7,592.00
Messenger ..	300.00	405.00
Special Services, payable on Certificate of Minister of Justice	300.00	405.00
	<u>\$55,596.00</u>	<u>\$68,344.55</u>
Supplies:—		
Arms, Ammunitions and Saddlery.....	\$120.00	\$120.00
Fuel and Light to Barracks	2,000.00	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>\$10,928.00</u>	<u>\$10,028.00</u>
Rent:—		
Outport Barracks	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Conveyance:—		
Transfer and Travelling Expenses	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Medical Attendance:—		
Physician to Police and Police Stations, and Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue	\$500.00	\$500.00
Contingencies:—		
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.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(e) Constabulary (1) Police.—Concluded.

Compensation:—

Compensation toward Deceased Constables	\$2,000.00	\$2,00.00
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Annuities:—

Allowance to one man at \$675.00	\$675.00	\$675.00
" one man at \$450.00	450.00	450.00
" one man at \$356.25	356.25	356.25
" one man at \$333.33	333.33	. . . . .
" three men at \$240	720.00	720.00
" one man at \$200	200.00	200.00
" one man at \$292	292.00	292.00
" one man at \$301.12	301.12

\$3,727.70	\$2,693.25
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Total for Constabulary (1) Police	\$74,881.70	\$86,595.80
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(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department

Salaries:—

4 Chief Officers—1 at \$1,014.88, 1 at \$919.34, and 2 at \$734.66	\$3,514.58	\$3,403.54
3 Sergeants at \$633.66	1,611.00	1,900.98
2 Engineers at \$601.96	1,020.28	1,203.92
18 Constables at \$602.72	8,820.38	10,848.96
Typewriter, etc.	200.00	200.00

\$15,166.24	\$17,357.40
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IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department.—Concluded.		
Supplies:—		
Uniforms and accoutrements	\$1,700.00	1,700.00
Fuel and Light for Stations	2,000.00	2,000.00
Forage, up-keep and purchase of horses....	2,800.00	2,800.00
	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
Additional Aid:—		
Reserve men, three Stations	500.00	\$500.00
Subsidy to Southside men.....	200.00	200.00
	\$700.00	\$700.00
Machinery:—		
Hose, carriage, upkeep of the chemical engine, harness, ladders, etc.....	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
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
	\$500.00	\$500.00
Insurance:—		
Insurance of men	\$106.00	\$106.00
Total for Fire Department	\$25,172.24	\$27,363.40

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(f) St. John's Penitentiary		
Salaries:—		
Superintendent	\$1,200.00	\$1,250.00
Superintendent for rations (notwithstanding 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 \$100.00 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act).....	850.00	909.50
Chief Warden	500.00	615.00
Second Warden	450.00	553.50
Turnkeys (three at \$520 and one at \$455).....	1,550.00	2,015.00
Orderly	325.00	422.50
Matron	300.00	405.00
Watchman	366.00	475.80
Physician to Penitentiary	100.00	300.00
	<u>\$5,941.00</u>	<u>\$7,246.30</u>
Industries:—		
Material for Brooms, etc.....	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Contingencies:—		
Stationery and Printing	\$50.00	\$50.00
Sundries	50.00	50.00
	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
Supplies and Maintenance:—		
Food, etc	\$3,450.00	\$3,450.00
Clothing, including washing.....	650.00	650.00
Sundries	800.00	800.00
	<u>\$4,900.00</u>	<u>\$4,900.00</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(f) St. John's Penitentiary.—Concluded.

Fuel and Light:—

Fuel and Light	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Penitentiary.....	\$19,641.00	\$20,946.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(g) Court Houses and Gaols

Salaries:—

Gaoler at Greenspond	\$84.00	\$126.00
“ Harbor Grace	450.00	553.50
“ Ferryland	200.00	300.00
“ Placentia	160.00	240.00
Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace	125.00	187.50
Turnkey, Harbor Grace Gaol	300.00	405.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,319.00	\$1,812.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Fuel and Light:—

Fuel and Light	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Supplies:—

Supplies	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Court Houses and Gaols.....	\$7,269.00	\$7,762.00
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IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(h) Local Constables.

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	90.00	90.00
Pouch Cove	50.00	50.00
Riverhead, Hr. Grace	50.00	50.00
St. Vincent	40.00	40.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Local Constables.....	\$1,060.00	\$1,060.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(i) Miscellaneous

Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions:—

Conveyance of Prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, Printing, Payment of Jurors, etc.	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Registration of Jurors	500.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Inquests:—

Expenses re Inquests and Magisterial Enquiries	\$400.00	\$400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Miscellaneous	\$6,900.00	\$6,900.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

V.—LEGISLATION

Amount Voted \$34,770.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Legislation.		
Legislative Council	\$7,235.00	\$7,345.00
House of Assembly	21,070.00	21,740.00
General	5,475.00	5,685.00
	<u>\$33,780.00</u>	<u>\$34,770.00</u>
(a) Legislative Council		
Salaries:—		
President	\$240.00	\$240.00
Twenty Councillors at \$120 each	2,760.00	2,400.00
Clerk	600.00	600.00
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.....	600.00	600.00
Supervisor	300.00	300.00
Two Reporters at \$210 each	450.00	420.00
Messenger and Doorkeeper: one at \$200, three at \$100	400.00	500.00
Page	35.00	50.00
	<u>\$5,400.00</u>	<u>\$5,110.00</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
Allowances to Retired Reporters, 2 at \$200.....		400.00
	<u>\$385.00</u>	<u>\$785.00</u>
Total for Legislative Council	<u>\$7,235.00</u>	<u>\$7,345.00</u>

V.—LEGISLATION.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

(b) House of Assembly

Salaries:—

Speaker	\$750.00	\$750.00
Chairman of Committees	400.00	400.00
Thirty-six Members	8,800.00	8,800.00
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
Seven Reporters, at \$210 each.....	900.00	1,470.00
Stenographer	150.00	150.00
Eight Doorkeepers, at \$100 each	600.00	800.00
Four Messengers, at \$100 each.....	500.00	400.00
Attendant	100.00	100.00
Two Pages, at \$50 each.....	100.00	100.00
Opposition Doorkeeper	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$14,500.00</u>	<u>\$15,170.00</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>\$21,070.00</u>	<u>\$21,740.00</u>
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V.—LEGISLATION.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(c) General

Salaries:—

Law Clerk	\$750.00	\$750.00
Engrossing	320.00	320.00
Fireman	260.00	260.00
Keep of Building	300.00	405.00
	\$1,630	\$1,735.00

Printing:—

Printing, Binding and Gazetting Acts.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

Fuel, Light, etc:—

Fuel and Light	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Attendance, cleaning, sundries	200.00	200.00
	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00

Library:—

Librarian	\$350.00	\$455.00
For purchase of books	250.00	250.00
Printing and Stationery	20.00	20.00
Contingent expenses	25.00	25.00
	\$645.00	\$750.00

Total for General	\$5,475.00	\$5,685.00
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VI.—EDUCATION

Amount Voted, as per Statement A., \$5,300.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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	1,200.00
	<u>\$5,300.00</u>	<u>\$5,300.00</u>

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	48,500.00	48,500.00
Higher Education	14,444.13	14,444.13
Pupil Teachers	12,000.00	12,000.00
Augmentation	87,500.00	87,500.00
Colleges	15,951.93	15,951.93
Inspection (a) Salaries	8,080.00	8,080.00
(b) Additional	2,622.45	2,622.45
Industrial Education	4,767.61	4,767.61
Council of Higher Education	10,000.00	10,000.00
Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings	5,000.00	5,000.00
Retiring Allowance to Teachers	1,000.00	1,000.00
	.....	79,000.00
	<u>\$361,423.66</u>	<u>\$440,623.66</u>

Summary

A.—To be voted	\$5,300.00	\$5,300.00
B.—Authorized by Statute	361,423.66	440,623.66
Total	<u>\$366,723.66</u>	<u>\$445,923.66</u>

VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Contingencies:—		
Stationery and Printing (ordinary), and for Matriculation Examinations, etc.....	\$500.00	\$500.00
Printing Reports of Inspectors of Education...	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	800.00
Two Assistants	400.00	400.00
	<u>800.00</u>	<u>400.00</u>
Total (A)	\$5,300.00	\$5,300.00
(a) Scholarships		
The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships.....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
	<u>\$1,200.00</u>	<u>\$1,200.00</u>
(b) Pension		
James D. Munn	\$300.00	\$300.00
	<u>\$300.00</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>
(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.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(d) Sparsely Populated Localities

Roman Catholic	\$16,315.62	\$16,315.62
Church of England	15,800.90	15,800.90
Methodist	13,676.28	13,676.28
Salvation Army	2,037.62	2,037.62
Presbyterian	377.05	377.05
Congregational	203.59	203.59
Other Denominations	88.94	88.94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$48,500.00	\$48,500.00
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(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
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(f) Pupil Teachers

Roman Catholic	\$4,056.85	\$4,056.85
Church of England	3,909.56	3,909.56
Methodist	3,383.81	3,383.81
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
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VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(g) Augmentation		
Roman Catholic	\$29,435.43	\$29,435.43
Church of England	28,506.79	28,506.79
Methodist	24,673.67	24,673.67
Salvation Army	3,676.12	3,676.12
Presbyterian	680.25	680.25
Congregational	367.31	367.31
Other Denominations	160.43	160.43
	<u>\$87,500.00</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, Harbor Grace....	1,620.00	1,620.00
Church of England Superintendent.....	1,620.00	1,620.00
Church of England Assistant	700.00	880.00
Methodist Superintendent	1,620.00	1,620.00
Methodist Assistant	700.00	880.00
	<u>\$7,880.00</u>	<u>\$8,240.00</u>

VI.—EDUCATION.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(b) Additional:—

Roman Catholic	\$505.36	505.35
Church of England	997.30	997.30
Methodist	551.24	551.23
Salvation Army	427.77	427.78
Presbyterian	79.18	79.17
Congregational	42.74	42.75
Other Denominations	18.86	18.87
	\$2,622.45	\$2,622.45

(j) Industrial Education

Roman Catholic	\$1,603.81	\$1,603.81
Church of England	1,553.20	1,553.20
Methodist	1,344.37	1,344.37
Salvation Army	200.28	200.28
Presbyterian	37.05	37.05
Congregational	20.00	20.00
Other Denominations	8.90	8.90
	\$4,767.61	\$4,767.61

(k) Council of Higher Education

Amount of Grant	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
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VI.—EDUCATION.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at Time of Retirement	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(m) Erection, Remodelling, &c., 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
		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

(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
	\$1,000.00	\$1,250.00
	\$361,423.66	\$434,123.66

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Amount Voted, \$518,895.40

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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Summary.

Relief of the Poor (proper)	\$189,452.00	\$266,888.70
In aid of Charitable Societies	16,672.00	17,972.00
Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	52,230.00	56,194.70
General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance.....	76,930.00	82,912.10
Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	20,020.00	21,182.00
Public Health—St. John's and Outports.....	46,810.00	47,337.70
Lazaretto, St. John's	9,930.00	10,148.00
Fever Hospital	15,180.00	16,260.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$427,224.00	\$518,895.40
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Detail

(a) Relief of the Poor Department

Salaries:—

(a) 1. Commissioner	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

2. St. John's Offices:—

Inspector and Accountant	\$800.00	\$880.00
Cashier	700.00	798.00
Book-keeper	600.00	708.00
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	\$2,100.00	\$2,386.00
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3. Outport Offices:—

Relieving Officers:—

Keiligrews	\$40.00	\$60.00
Harbor Main	40.00	60.00
Conception Harbor	40.00	60.00
Brigus	100.00	150.00
Clarke's Beach	40.00	60.00
Port de Grave	60.00	90.00
North River	40.00	60.00
Bay Roberts	100.00	150.00
Harbor Grace	375.00	487.50
Upper Island Cove	40.00	60.00
Spaniard's Bay	75.00	112.50

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Relief of Poor Department.—Continued.		
Carbonear	300.00	405.00
Freshwater, Bay de Verde.....	}	}
Broad Cove		
Western Bay		
Gull Island		
Lower Island Cove		
Bay de Verde		
Grate's Cove		
Old Perlican	200.00	300.00
Hant's Harbor	60.00	90.00
Winterton	20.00	30.00
Heart's Content	30.00	45.00
Heart's Delight	20.00	30.00
New Harbor	30.00	45.00
Trinity	60.00	90.00
Britannia Cove	24.00	36.00
Fox Harbor	16.00	24.00
Catalina	60.00	90.00
Bonavista	80.00	120.00
Elliston	30.00	45.00
King's Cove	60.00	90.00
Open Hall	40.00	60.00
Salvage	40.00	60.00
St. Brendan's	30.00	45.00
Wesleyville	60.00	90.00
James' Cove	40.00	60.00
Greenspond	60.00	90.00
Musgrave Harbor	20.00	30.00
Fogo	40.00	60.00
Twillingate	120.00	180.00
Exploits	40.00	60.00
Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls.....	25.00	37.50
St. Anthony	40.00	60.00
LaScie	40.00	60.00
Conche	20.00	30.00
Westport	20.00	30.00
Labrador	30.00	45.00
Blanc Sablon	20.00	30.00
Flower's Cove	20.00	30.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Relief of Poor Department.—Continued.		
Bonne Bay	40.00	60.00
Bay of Islands	40.00	60.00
St. George's	60.00	90.00
Channel	40.00	100.00
Rose Blanche	40.00	60.00
LaPoile	40.00	60.00
Burgeo	60.00	90.00
Recontre West	40.00	60.00
Pushthrough	25.00	37.50
St. Alban's	15.00	22.50
St. Jacques	40.00	60.00
Harbor Breton	40.00	60.00
Grand Bank	20.00	30.00
St. Lawrence	30.00	45.00
Lamaline	40.00	60.00
Fortune	20.00	30.00
Burin	50.00	75.00
Marystown	50.00	75.00
Flat Island	12.00	18.00
Oderin	20.00	30.00
Presque	20.00	30.00
St. Bride's	30.00	45.00
Harbor Buffett	40.00	60.00
Placentia	50.00	75.00
Argentia	40.00	60.00
St. Mary's	60.00	90.00
Trepassey	40.00	60.00
Ferryland	40.00	60.00
Mobile	40.00	60.00
Witless Bay.....	40.00	60.00
Total Salaries, Outports	\$3,767.00	\$5,570.50
Total Salaries, St. John's.....	3,900.00	4,186.00
New Offices:—		
Salaries, if required, for new offices established by Order in Council	200.00	300.00
Total Salaries	\$7,867.00	\$10,056.50

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Relief of Poor Department.—Continued.		
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers:—		
1. Salaries:—		
Four District Surgeons:		
St. John's, \$281.13 each.....	\$833.00	\$1,124.52
One District Surgeon:		
Harbor Grace	416.00	511.68
Placentia	60.00	90.00
Burgeo	60.00	90.00
Channel	40.00	60.00
	<u>\$1,409.00</u>	<u>\$1,876.20</u>
2. Medical Attendance, Outports	9,000.00	9,000.00
3. Emergency Cases	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<u>\$13,409.00</u>	<u>\$13,876.20</u>
(c) Regular Relief:—		
Permanent and Casual Poor:		
Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm.....	\$135,000.00	\$202,500.00
(d) Orphanages:—		
Church of England—Male and Female.....	\$2,640.00	\$1,160.00
Roman Catholic—Female	4,240.00	5,720.00
Methodist—Female	1,600.00	2,080.00
Roman Catholic—Male	4,720.00	6,760.00
Deep Sea Mission Orphanage—St. Anthony	800.00	1,560.00
	<u>\$14,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,280.00</u>
(e) Paupers Lunatics	<u>\$2,500.00</u>	<u>\$2,500.00</u>
(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor	<u>\$5,000.00</u>	<u>\$5,000.00</u>
(g) Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, Labrador	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure:—		
Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Relief of Poor Department.—Concluded.		
(i) Contingencies:—		
Printing and Stationery.....	} \$705.00	} \$705.00
Postage and Telegrams		
Fuel and Light		
Sundries, Telephones, etc.....		
	<u>\$705.00</u>	<u>\$705.00</u>
(j) Rent	<u>\$471.00</u>	<u>\$471.00</u>
(k) Shipwrecked Crews:—		
Shipwrecked Crews including allowance for keeping accounts, \$100	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$4,500.00</u>
(a) Salaries—St. John's	3,900.00	4,186.00
Salaries—Outports	3,767.00	5,570.50
New Offices—Salaries, if required, for new offi- ces established by Order in Council	200.00	300.00
	<u>\$7,867.00</u>	<u>\$10,056.50</u>
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers	13,409.00	13,876.20
(c) Permanent and Casual Poor	135,000.00	202,500.00
(d) Orphanages	14,000.00	20,280.00
(e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics	2,500.00	2,500.00
(f) Conveyance Sick Poor	5,000.00	5,000.00
(g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador	2,000.00	2,000.00
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure	5,000.00	5,000.00
(i) Contingencies	705.00	705.00
(j) Rent	471.00	471.00
(k) Shipwrecked Crews	3,500.00	4,500.00
Total	<u>\$189,452.00</u>	<u>\$266,888.70</u>

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(b) Charitable Societies.		
Halifax Institute for the Blind, 20 at \$200	\$4,000.00	\$5,000.00
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 Department...	231.00	231.00
General Protestant Industrial Society, St. John's...	462.00	462.00
Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, St. John's.....	462.00	462.00
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
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Battle Harbor, Labrador...	1,000.00	1,000.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Indian Harbor, Labrador...	500.00	500.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, St. Anthony, Dist. 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	600.00
Grand Bank Hospital	550.00	850.00
	\$16,672.00	\$17,972.00

(c) Lunatic Asylum

Salaries:—

Resident Physician	\$1,700.00	\$1,850.00
Matron	480.00	590.00
Two Commissioners at \$200, one Commissioner and Secretary at \$400	800.00	800.00
Male Attendants—		
Two at \$590.40	960.00	1,180.00
Four at \$520.00	1,600.00	2,080.00
Three at \$455.00	1,050.00	1,365.00
Three at \$429.00	990.00	1,287.00
Eight at \$405.00	2,400.00	3,240.00
One at \$324.00	240.00	324.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(c) Lunatic Asylum.—Continued.

Female Attendants—

Salaries:—

One at \$337.50	250.00	337.50
Four at \$225.00	600.00	900.00
Eight at \$195	1,040.00	1,560.00
Six at \$180.00	720.00	1,080.00
Four at \$1,50	400.00	600.00
	\$13,230.00	\$17,194.70

Contingencies:—

Stationery	300.00	300.00
Sundries		
	\$300.00	\$300.00

Supplies:—

Rations	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
Clothing	5,150.00	5,150.00
Incidentals, viz.: Medicines, Graves, Forage, Straw, Repairs to Furniture, etc.....	3,550.00	3,550.00
	\$32,700.00	\$32,700.00

Fuel and Light:—

Coal, etc.	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
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Total for Lunatic Asylum	\$52,230.00	\$56,194.70
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(d) General Hospital

Salaries:—

Resident Physician	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00
House Physician	1,200.00	1,250.00
Attendant Physicians, two at \$405, one at \$708	1,200.00	1,518.00
Seamen's Physicians, two at \$60	80.00	120.00
Superintendent of Nurses	600.00	708.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) General Hospital,—Continued.		
Salaries:—		
Assistant Superintendent, \$520 .....	.....	520.00
Electro-Therapist, \$500	400.00	500.00
Matron	400.00	520.00
Night Superintendent, \$455	350.00	455.00
Storekeeper .....	.....	798.00
Male Attendant	390.00	507.00
Male Attendant, \$483.00	372.00	483.60
Cook	180.00	270.00
Kitchen Maids, 4 at \$126	336.00	504.00
Kitchen Attendant, male	180.00	270.00
Night Watchman	360.00	468.00
Seamstress	144.00	216.00
Laundry Foreman	480.00	590.40
Laundress	120.00	180.00
Laundry Maids, 4 at \$126	336.00	504.00
Seven Maids: 4 Ward Maids, 2 Housemaids, 1 Telephone Girl	588.00	723.00
Additional help in Hospital and Laundry, only in case of illness	150.00	150.00
Nursing Staff:—		
Housekeeper for Nurses Home	350.00	455.00
7 Head Nurses, including Head Night Nurse, \$364.50	1,890.00	2,551.50
Staff Nurses, 3 at \$240	480.00	720.00
Nurse, Operating Room	300.00	405.00
Probationers:—		
36 at \$150, \$108, \$72, according to years.....	3,000.00	4,500.00
Nurses Home:—		
Six Maids at \$126, viz.: 2 Kitchen, 1 Dining Room and 3 Housemaids	504.00	756.00
Heat and Light Station:—		
Engineer	600.00	708.00
Three Firemen, at \$637.20	1,620.00	1,911.60
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	\$19,580.00	\$25,562.10
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VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

(d) General Hospital.—Concluded.

Allowance Resident Physician:—

Upkeep Horse, Carriage, &c. 300.00 300.00
 Attendant 200.00 200.00

500.00 500.00

Contingencies:—

Stationery \$400.00 \$400.00
 Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Incidentals..

400.00 400.00

Supplies:—

Rations \$33,500.00 \$33,500.00
 Medicines, Wines, Spirits 5,000.00 5,000.00
 Clothing, Bedding, etc 2,300.00 2,300.00
 Sundries 2,650.00 2,650.00

43,450.00 43,450.00

Fuel and Light \$13,000.00 \$13,000.00

Total for General Hospital \$76,930.00 \$82,912.10

(e) Poor Asylum

Salaries:—

Superintendent \$500.00 \$615.00
 Allowance for horse hire 50.00 50.00
 Matron 240.00 324.00
 Attendant Physician 50.00 50.00

Three Male Attendants—two at \$520; one at \$60 840.00 1,100.00

Ten Female attendants—one at \$225; one at \$180; four at \$144; four at \$126..... 990.00 1,485.00

Nightwatchman 360.00 468.00

3,030.00 4,192.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Poor Asylum.—Concluded.		
Contingencies:—		
Stationery	\$110.00	\$110.00
Postage		
Sundries, including Telephone		
	\$110.00	\$110.00
Maintenance:—		
Rations	\$10,850.00	\$10,850.00
Clothing and Bedding	1,930.00	1,930.00
Sundries, utensils, cleaning, etc.....	1,800.00	1,800.00
	\$14,580.00	\$14,580.00
Fuel and Light	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00
Total for Poor Asylum	\$20,020.00	\$21,182.00
(f) Public Health		
Salaries:—		
Public and Medical Health Officer.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Food Analyst	1,500.00	1,600.00
Inspector Public Health	830.00	1,008.00
Asst. Inspector Public Health.....	703.00	803.00
Inspector of Meats	250.00	337.50
Clerk and Typist	480.00	590.40
Clerk	80.00	898.80
	\$6,730.00	\$7,237.70
Contingencies:—		
Printing and Stationery.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases.....		
Disinfectants and rugs, etc.		
Travelling Expenses		
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals.....		
Sundries for Office, including cleaning.....		
	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(f) Public Health.—Concluded.		
Conveyance:—		
For Conveyance, etc.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Tuberculosis Campaign	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
General:—		
Quarantine	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
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
Twillingate:—		
Salary Keeper, \$60; Repairs, etc., \$40.....	\$80.00	\$100.00
Labrador:—		
Passages, Hire of Room, etc., for Doctor and Nurse	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Medical Attendance and Medicine	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
Total for Public Health	\$46,810.00	\$47,337.70
(g) Lazaretto, St. John's		
Salaries:—		
Matron	\$240.00	\$324.00
Physician	100.00	150.00
Firemen and Messenger	240.00	324.00
	\$580.00	\$798.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(g) Lazaretto, St. John's.—Concluded.		
Maintenance and Supplies:—		
Rations	\$5,150.00	\$5,150.00
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants	1,700.00	1,750.00
Sundries, Clothing, etc.	1,700.00	1,750.00
	\$8,550.00	\$8,650.00
Fuel and Light	\$700.00	\$700.00
	\$9,930.00	\$10,148.00
(h) Fever Hospital		
Salaries:—		
Matron	\$540.00	\$637.20
Attendant Physician	100.00	150.00
Firemen and Messenger	360.00	468.00
First Nurse	360.00	468.00
Three Staff Nurses, \$405.....	900.00	1,215.00
One Attendant	240.00	324.00
Two Housemaids	240.00	324.00
One attendant	108.00	162.00
Cook, \$324	240.00	324.00
Laundry Maid, \$288	192.00	288.00
	\$3,280.00	\$4,360.20
Maintenance and Supplies:—		
Rations	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$9,500.00	\$9,500.00
Fuel and Light	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
Total	\$15,180.00	\$16,260.20

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Amount Voted, \$147,551.02.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses		
Salaries	\$55,875.00	\$70,362.02
Maintenance	52,911.00	73,689.00
Contingencies	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$109,786.00</u>	<u>\$145,051.02</u>
Blockhouse		
Salaries	\$600.00	\$810.00
Maintenance	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$1,050.00</u>	<u>\$1,368.00</u>
Noon Gun		
Salaries	\$48.00	\$72.00
Ammunition	290.00	390.00
Chronometer Time	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$438.00</u>	<u>\$562.00</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	70.00
	<u>\$550.00</u>	<u>\$570.00</u>
	<u>\$109,175.00</u>	<u>\$147,551.02</u>

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Salaries		
Stations:—		
Red Bay—Keeper	\$240.00	\$324.00
St. Anthony—Keeper	240.00	324.00
Griquet—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Groais Island—Keeper .....	.....	37.50
Englee—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Williamsport—Keeper .....	.....	37.50
Great Harbor Deep—Keeper.....	.....	37.50
Westport—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Conche—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Jackson's Arm—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Seal Cove—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Gull Island Light House—Keeper.....	444.00	546.12
Assistant	348.00	452.40
Gull Island Alarm—Keeper.....	700.00	798.00
Nipper's Harbor—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Little Bay Island—Keeper.....	204.00	275.40
South End, Long Island—Keeper.....	582.00	686.76
Courier	60.00	90.00
Leading Ticks—Keeper	252.00	340.00
Long Point, Twillingate—Keeper	462.00	568.26
Assistant	348.00	452.40
Wharf Light, Twillingate—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Fortune Harbor—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Mill Point—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Lower Sandy Point—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Grassy Island—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Cabbage Head—Keeper	250.00	337.50
Upper Black Head—Keeper	250.00	337.50
Sergeant's Cove Head—Keeper.....	528.00	623.04
Baccalhao North—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Herring Neck—Keeper	204.00	275.40
Fogo Harbor—Keeper	204.00	275.40
Brook's Point—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Changs Island—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Change Islands, N.W.—Keeper.....	100.00	150.00
Cann Island—Keeper	450.00	553.50
Stag Harbor Run Buoys—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Seldom-Come-Bye Fog Alarm and Light.....	600.00	708.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Salaries.—Continued.		
Tilton Harbor—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Wadham Island—Keeper	582.00	686.76
Peckford's Island—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Musgrave Harbor—Keeper	100.00	150.00
Penguin Island—Keeper	582.00	686.76
Cabot Island—Keeper	582.00	686.76
Courier	60.00	90.00
Puffin Island—Light	360.00	468.00
Alarm	600.00	708.00
Shoe Cove—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Little Denier—Keeper	528.00	623.04
King's Cove Head—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Happy Adventure—Keeper	50.00	75.00
Squary Head—Keeper	204.00	275.40
Cape Bonavista—Alarm	700.00	798.00
Cape Bonavista—Keeper	462.00	568.26
Assistant	348.00	452.40
Melrose Leading Light—Keeper.....	50.00	75.00
Green Island Light and Alarm, Catalina—		
Keeper and Engineer	444.00	546.12
Assistant	348.00	452.40
Fort Point, Trinity—Light Keeper.....	152.00	225.00
Fog Alarm Keeper and Assistant.....	950.00	958.50
Ragged Island—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Random Island—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Heart's Content—Keeper	252.00	623.04
Hant's Harbor—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Jern Head—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Old Perlican—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Baccalieu South—Keeper and Assistant.....	720.00	792.00
Courier	80.00	120.00
Baccalieu Fog Alarm—Keeper and Assistant....	792.00	871.20
Courier	40.00	60.00
Western Bay—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Carbonear Island—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Harbor Grace Island—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Assistant	300.00	405.00
Harbor Grace Beacon—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Bay Buoys	40.00	60.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Salaries.—Continued.		
Green Point, Bay Roberts—Keeper	284.00	383.20
Brigus—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Salmon Cove—Keeper	204.00	275.40
Cupids—Keeper	50.00	468.00
Cape St. Francis—Keeper	462.00	568.26
Engineer	420.00	516.60
Fort Amherst—Keeper	800.00	880.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys	100.00	150.00
Leading Lights, St. John's—Keeper	320.00	416.00
Cape Spear, Light and Alarm—Keeper.....	530.00	625.40
Second Assistant	460.00	565.40
Asst. Keeper	348.00	452.40
Bay Bulls—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Ferryland—Keeper	600.00	708.00
Fermeuse Light and Alarm—Keeper	700.00	798.00
Powell's Head—Keeper	800.00	880.00
Cape Pine—Keeper	650.00	741.00
Point Lahaye—Keeper	252.00	340.20
Cape St. Mary's—Keeper and Assistant.....	750.00	825.00
Courier	20.00	30.00
Placentia—Keeper, Light and Alarm.....	748.00	822.80
Placentia Leading Lights—Keeper.....	150.00	225.00
Point Latine—Keeper	252.00	340.00
Marticot Island—Keeper	300.00	.....
Assistant	228.00	623.04
Long Island, Placentia—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Courier	60.00	90.00
Flat Islands—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm—Keeper	700.00	798.00
Burin Iron Island—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Dodding Head—Keeper	444.00	546.12
Assistant	348.00	452.40
Little Burin Island—Keeper, Light and Alarm	700.00	798.00
St. Lawrence—Keeper	700.00	798.00
Green Island Light and Alarm, Fortune Bay, Keeper	800.00	880.00
Courier	60.00	90.00
Lamaline—Keeper	250.00	337.50
Lamaline Leading Lights—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Brunette—Keeper	666.00	759.24

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Salaries.—Continued.		
Fortune—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Grand Bank—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Garnish—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Long Harbor Point—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Belleoram—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Harbor Breton—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Sagona—Fog Alarm	700.00	798.00
Pass Island—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Fog Alarm	700.00	798.00
St Jacques—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Gaultois—Keeper	150.00	225.00
Pushthrough—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Penguin Island West—Light and Fog Alarm	700.00	798.00
Ramea Island—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Burgeo—Keeper	360.00	468.00
LaPoile—Keeper	560.00	660.80
Rose Blanche Point—Keeper Light	408.00	501.84
Keeper Fog Alarm and Lighthouse	600.00	708.00
Bad Neighbor—Buoy	50.00	75.00
Isle aux Mortes—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Port aux Basques—Keeper	400.00	520.00
Burnt Island—Keeper	200.00	300.00
Channel Head Light and Signal—Keeper	810.00	866.70
Sandy Point—Keeper	204.00	275.40
Cape St. George—Light and Alarm	700.00	798.00
St. George Leading Light—Keeper	105.00	157.50
Port au Port, Long Point—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Little Port Head—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Frenchman's Head, Bay of Islands—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Eagle Island—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Bonne Bay—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Cow Head—Keeper	204.00	.....
Assistant	156.00	468.00
Kepple Island—Keeper	300.00	405.00
Port aux Choix—Keeper	80.00	120.00
Double Island—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Domino—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Indian Tickle—Keeper	528.00	623.04
Cape North—Keeper	360.00	468.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Salaries.—Concluded.		
Winsor Harbour—Keeper	300.00	468.00
Manuel's Harbour—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Cape Harrigan—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Ford's Harbor—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Pack's Harbor—Keeper	360.00	468.00
Cut Throat—Keeper	360.00	468.00
St. Michael's Head—Keeper	204.00	275.40
L'Ause au Loup—Keeper	50.00	75.00
West Modeste—Keeper	50.00	75.00
Forteau—Keeper	20.00	30.00
LaScie—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Daniel's Harbor—Keeper	10.00	15.00
Current Island—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Greenspond—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Joe Batt's Arm Beacon—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Bragg Island—Keeper	20.00	30.00
Salvage Bay—Keeper	20.00	30.00
Newell's Island—Keeper	12.00	18.00
St. Lawrence Point Light—Keeper	25.00	37.50
St. Lawrence Point Harbor Light—Keeper	24.00	36.00
Fishells—Keeper	60.00	90.00
Spaniard's Bay wharf—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Pouch Cove—Keeper	10.00	15.00
Portugal Cove—Keeper	25.00	37.50
Branch—Keeper	20.00	30.00
St. Bride's Fog Alarm—Keeper	60.00	90.00
Total Salaries	\$56,356.00	\$70,362.02

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Maintenance.		
Maintenance:—		
Ause au Loup	\$36.00	\$35.00
Red Bay	175.00	210.00
Jackson's Arm	150.00	150.00
Seal Cove	75.00	75.00
Western Cove	150.00	150.00
Conche	100.00	100.00
Groais Islands .....	.....	100.00
Englee	60.00	60.00
Williamsport .....	.....	100.00
St. Anthony	175.00	210.00
Great Harbor Deep .....	.....	100.00
Griquet	100.00	100.00
Gull Island Light	450.00	.....
Gull Island Fog Alarm	700.00	1,150.00
Nipper's Harbor	200.00	240.00
Little Bay Island	200.00	240.00
St. Micael's Head	100.00	100.00
Long Island, N.D.B.	350.00	440.00
Leading Ticks	200.00	240.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate	450.00	562.00
Fortune Harbor	75.00	75.00
Long Point, N.D.B.	150.00	190.00
Mill Point	50.00	50.00
Lower Sandy Point	150.00	190.00
Grassy Island	150.00	190.00
Cabbage Head	250.00	312.00
Upper Black Island	250.00	312.00
Surgeon's Cove Head	350.00	440.00
Baccalhao North	230.00	287.00
Herring Neck	200.00	250.00
Fogo Harbor	150.00	190.00
Change Islands	225.00	280.00
Change Islands, N.W.	50.00	50.00
Cann Island	225.00	280.00
Stog Run Buoys	150.00	150.00
Seldom Come Bye Fog Alarm	500.00	700.00
Tilton Harbor	40.00	50.00
Joe Batt's Arm, Brook's Point	250.00	300.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Maintenance.—Continued.		
Wadham Islands	350.00	420.00
Peckford's Island	400.00	480.00
Musgrave Harbor . . . . .	.....	50.00
Penguin Island	250.00	400.00
Cabot Island	400.00	480.00
Puffin Island Light	240.00	320.00
Puffin Island Alarm	700.00	1,200.00
Shoe Cove Point	200.00	250.00
Little Denier	300.00	375.00
King's Cove Head	175.00	210.00
Happy Adventure	50.00	60.00
Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm	1,100.00	1,500.00
Cape Bonavista	600.00	720.00
Squary Head	150.00	180.00
Melrose	50.00	60.00
Green Island Light and Alarm	600.00	1,000.00
Fort Point, Trinity	180.00	220.00
Trinity Alarm	350.00	600.00
Ragged Island	250.00	300.00
Random Island	230.00	280.00
Jaynes Head	150.00	180.00
Old Perlican	130.00	160.00
Baccalieu Light, South	150.00	180.00
Baccalieu Fog Alarm	250.00	300.00
Western Bay Fog Signal	400.00	480.00
Carbonear	600.00	1,800.00
Harbor Grace Island	750.00	750.00
Harbor Grace Beacon and Bar Buoys	200.00	250.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts	450.00	500.00
Brigus	350.00	350.00
Salmon Cove	150.00	200.00
Cupids	250.00	250.00
Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm	1,100.00	1,350.00
Fort Amherst	600.00	1,200.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys	100.00	100.00
Leading Lights, St. John's	420.00	500.00
Cape Spear Light and Alarm	950.00	1,700.00
Bay Bulls	400.00	480.00
Ferryland	625.00	660.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.—Concluded.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Lighthouses—Maintenance.—Continued.		
Fermeuse Light and Alarm	700.00	1,100.00
Powell's Head	700.00	1,300.00
Cape Pine	445.00	460.00
Point La Haye	150.00	180.00
Cape St. Mary's	700.00	700.00
Marticot Island	250.00	275.00
Placentia Leading Lights	900.00	1,200.00
Point Latine	100.00	120.00
Placentia Light and Alarm	300.00	300.00
Long Island, Placentia Leading Lights	200.00	240.00
Flat Islands	150.00	180.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm	700.00	1,300.00
Dodding Head	800.00	960.00
Iron Island, Burin	300.00	300.00
Little Burin Light and Alarm	700.00	1,300.00
Green Island, Fortune Bay	1,000.00	1,500.00
St. Lawrence Light and Alarm	700.00	1,000.00
Lamaline	250.00	250.00
Lamaline Leading Lights	100.00	100.00
Brunette	400.00	400.00
Fortune	150.00	100.00
Grand Bank	100.00	100.00
Garnish	100.00	100.00
Long Harbor Point	250.00	200.00
Belleoram	130.00	130.00
Harbor Breton	130.00	130.00
Sagona New Fog Alarm	700.00	1,100.00
Pass Island	450.00	300.00
Pass Island Fog Alarm	700.00	1,100.00
St. Jacques	300.00	300.00
Gaultois	120.00	140.00
Pushthrough .....	.....	100.00
Penguin Island West, Light and Alarm	700.00	1,500.00
Ramea	250.00	300.00
Burgeo	250.00	300.00
LaPoile	250.00	300.00
Rose Blanche Point Light	450.00	300.00
Rose Blanche Fog Alarm	500.00	1,000.00
Bad Neighbour Buoy	150.00	150.00

Lighthouses—Maintenance.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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Lighthouses—Maintenance.—Concluded.

Isle aux Mortes	200.00	150.00
Port aux Basques Range Buoys and Leading Lights.	400.00	440.00
Channel Head Light and Signal	1,100.00	1,400.00
Burnt Island Leading Light	150.00	100.00
Sandy Point	300.00	300.00
Cape St. George	700.00	1,200.00
St. George's Leading Light	120.00	120.00
Port au Port	250.00	200.00
Bay of Islands	200.00	150.00
Little Port, Bay of Islands	250.00	250.00
Eagle Island	250.00	250.00
Bonne Bay	200.00	250.00
Kepple Island	200.00	200.00
Cow Head	200.00	200.00
Port au Choix	50.00	50.00
Double Island, Labrador	300.00	200.00
Indian Tickle, Labrador	250.00	200.00
Cape North	250.00	200.00
Packs Harbor	250.00	200.00
Cut Throat Point	250.00	200.00
Domino	150.00	200.00
Winsor Harbor	150.00	200.00
Manuel's Island	150.00	200.00
Cape Harrigan	150.00	200.00
Ford's Harbor	150.00	200.00
General Lighthouses	4,000.00	8,000.00
General Repairs and upkeep of the Service...	4,000.00	6,000.00
Buoys and Fishing Lights	1,000.00	2,000.00
	\$52,911.00	\$73,689.00

IX.—AGRICULTURE AND MINES

Amount Voted, \$19,000.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Surveys—		
Petty Surveys	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Preservation of Sheep—		
Amount required for destroying dogs, cost of Proclamations	120.00	120.00
Supplies for Surveyors	6,000.00	6,000.00
Mineral and other Assays	600.00	600.00
Expenses under Forest Fires	5,000.00	5,000.00
Timber Inspection	1,000.00	1,000.00
Exploration of Coal Areas . . . . .	.....	.....
Fire Patrol Committee	4,000.00	4,000.00
Rent of Court at Imperial Institute.....	980.00	980.00
Inspector under Logging Act, Salary and Expenses	.....	700.00
	<u>\$19,200.00</u>	<u>\$19,900.00</u>
Expenditure authorized by Statute	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Encouragement of Agriculture	<u>\$20,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>

X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES

Amounted Voted, \$123,300.000

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
General		
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 Department Fisheries	1,650.00	1,650.00
Incidentals	150.00	150.00
Lobster 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, \$520	500.00	620.00
Night Boatman and Sundries	40.00	40.00
Examiners Masters and Mates—		
Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners	510.00	1,040.00
In aid of Instruction in Drawing for Mechanical Engineers	300.00	300.00
Cold Storage for Bait	5,000.00	5,000.00
Enforcement of Bait Laws	8,000.00	8,000.00
	<u>\$52,080.00</u>	<u>\$52,700.00</u>
Shipbuilding—		
Bounty on Ships Built	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
Marine Works	15,000.00	15,000.00
Dredging	13,000.00	13,000.00
Propagation of Lobsters	5,000.00	5,000.00
Amount in aid of Game and Inland Fishery Board	10,000.00	15,000.00
Herring Fishery Board Expenses . . . . .	.....	3,150.00
Codliver Oil Expenses . . . . .	.....	3,450.00
	<u>\$111,080.00</u>	<u>\$123,300.00</u>

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES

Amount Voted, \$178,726.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Roads Local, viz.:—		
District of St. Barbe	\$3,294.00	\$3,294.00
District of Twillingate	7,135.00	7,135.00
District of Fogo	2,595.00	2,595.00
District of Bonavista	7,194.00	7,194.00
District of Trinity	6,847.00	6,847.00
District of Bay de Verde	3,209.00	3,209.00
District of Carbonear	1,607.00	1,607.00
District of Harbor Grace	3,747.00	3,747.00
District of Port de Grave	2,195.00	2,195.00
District of Harbor Main	2,976.00	2,976.00
District of St. John's East	7,899.00	7,899.00
District of St. John's West	6,458.00	6,458.00
District of Ferryland	1,820.00	1,820.00
District of Placentia and St. Mary's	5,059.00	5,059.00
District of Burin	3,650.00	3,650.00
District of Fortune Bay	3,139.00	3,139.00
District of Burgeo and LaPoile	2,449.00	2,449.00
District of St. Geirge	3,727.00	3,727.00
Total for Local Roads	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
Main Line	\$54,360.00	\$54,360.00
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 South-side, \$250	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
Total Roads	\$158,112.00	\$158,112.00
Ferries	\$20,314.00	\$20,614.00
Total	\$178,426.00	\$178,726.00
Summary.		
Roads, &c.	\$158,112.00	\$158,112.00
Ferries	20,314.00	20,614.00
Total	\$178,426.00	\$178,726.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Continued.

Detail.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Main Roads		
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 Colchester....	65.00	65.00
Southern Harbor, Little Bay Islands, to Sulian's Cove	50.00	50.00
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor.....	100.00	100.00
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove.....	100.00	100.00
New Bay Head to Fortune Harbor.....	40.00	40.00
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove.....	40.00	40.00
Black Island Tickle to Keir's Cove.....	57.00	57.00
Moreton's Harbor to Change Harbor.....	60.00	60.00
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head.....	115.00	115.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove.....	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
Ring Road, leading from Congregational 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.....	30.00	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.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(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 Harbor	150.00	150.00
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure	100.00	100.00
Southern 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's Marsh	125.00	125.00
Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh	100.00	100.00
Brown's Marsh towards King's Cove	125.00	125.00
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove	200.00	200.00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove	200.00	200.00
Trinity to King's Cove	800.00	800.00
King's Cove to Bonavista	500.00	500.00
Amherst 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	60.00
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.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(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
Lead 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 Hed Head Cove	100.00	100.00
Carbonear to Bay de Verde	1,250.00	1,250.00
Carbonear to Perry's Cove, via Freshwater.	100.00	100.00
Brigus to Carbonear	1,000.00	1,000.00
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 on Long Harbor Road.	150.00	150.00
Goulds and on Turkswater Road.	500.00	500.00
Quigley's to Brigus	1,500.00	1,500.00
Conception Harbor, Collier's 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 Topsail	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

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Main Roads.—Concluded.		
City Limits to Quigley's	200.00	200.00
Thorburn Road	100.00	100.00
Kenmount to Topsail	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 Renewes	1,200.00	1,200.00
City Limits to Goulds	500.00	500.00
Trepassey to Renewes	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. Shott's 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, Placenta Bay	300.00	300.00
Burn Road	3,000.00	3,000.00
Baine Harbor to Bay L'Argent, Baine Harbor 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
Winter Postal Roads and Camps	1,500.00	1,500.00
Annual cost, right-of-way to pier at Grand Bank..	30.00	30.00
Keeping said Road in good condition	20.00	20.00
Total	\$54,360.00	\$54,360.00

(b) Construction and Repairs to Roads

Construction and Repairs to Roads	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
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XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(c) Salaries		
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 Harbor—Trinity..	20.00	20.00
	<u>\$502.00</u>	<u>\$502.00</u>
(d) Lighting St. John's Streets		
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
	<u>\$8,250.00</u>	<u>\$8,250.00</u>
(e) Ferries		
Lance au Loup.....	\$50.00	\$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 Harbor....	120.00	120.00
Across Fortune Harbor.....	40.00	} 80.00
Fortune Harbor to N. W. Arm.....	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

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Ferries.—Continued.		
Ragged Harbor North to Ragged Harbor S., 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 Hr. Windmill Brook to End of Road	80.00	80.00
North to South Main Tickle, Change Islands.	110.00	110.00
Indian Island	100.00	100.00
Loo Cove	100.00	100.00
New Town to York, Bungy's, Hall's, Norris' and Outer Pinchard's Island	110.00	110.00
New Town to Pinchard's Island	125.00	125.00
Ship Island to Greenspond and Newell's Island.	140.00	140.00
Shambler's Cove or Mainland to Greenspond.	100.00	100.00
Tinker's Island and Main Island to Pool's Island Pool's Island to Greenspond	100.00	100.00
South West Arm, Pool's Island	280.00	280.00
King's Cove to Amherst Cove	120.00	120.00
Southern Bay	180.00	180.00
Swain's Island to Wesleyville.	80.00	80.00
Pool's, Knee's, Brown's and Dyke's Islands.	120.00	120.00
Gooseberry Islands—one Island to the other.	100.00	100.00
Fair and Paul's Islands and Sydney Cove.	95.00	95.00
Salvage from side to side	40.00	40.00
Sailor's Island to Mainland or Dark Cove	100.00	100.00
Trinity East to Trinity, New Motor Service.	80.00	80.00
Trinity East to Southside	800.00	800.00
Foster's Point to Clarenville	140.00	140.00
Across Hickman's Arm	150.00	150.00
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove	30.00	30.00
Bellevue	100.00	100.00
Snook's Harbor to Foster's Point, Whiterock, etc.	100.00	100.00
Little Heart's Ease, S. W. Arm, Random	120.00	120.00
Harbor Grace, Southside to Northside	90.00	90.00
Coley's Point to Bay Roberts	180.00	180.00
Duff's to Chapel Cove	120.00	120.00
Chapel's Cove to Duff's	90.00	90.00
Holyrood Arm	75.00	75.00
North Arm to S. S. Holyrood	20.00	20.00
	50.00	50.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Ferries.—Continued.		
Kitchuses to South Shore, C.B.	50.00	50.00
Aquaforte	12.00	12.00
Aquaforte to Fermeuse	94.00	94.00
West Side to Trepassey	100.00	100.00
Holyrood to Peter's River	130.00	130.00
Peter's River	40.00	40.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's, South to North Side.....	50.00	50.00
King's Landing to 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 to West Side	60.00	60.00
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper } New Motor Service	3,000.00	3,000.00
Jersey Proper.....		
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	105.00	105.00
Epworth to Path End	200.00	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	100.00	100.00
Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side, 2 men	300.00	600.00
End Farwell's Road—horse and cattle ferry....	50.00	50.00
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay	150.00	150.00
Buutler's Cove, Mortier Bay	150.00	150.00
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove	100.00	100.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(e) Ferries.—Concluded.		
Jersey Harbor, S. S. to Jersey Hr., N.S., thence to Hr. Breton	160.00	160.00
Harbor Breton, South Side to North Side	120.00	120.00
Doctor's Harbor to Lolly Cove	100.00	100.00
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	75.00	75.00
Across Bay du Nord	70.00	70.00
McCallum Harbor to Tailor's and other islands.	100.00	100.00
Bay D'Espoir	40.00	40.00
Misery Point across Great Harbor, LaPoile.	140.00	140.00
Harbor LeCou to Petites	125.00	125.00
Grandy's Passage to Burnt Island and Main.	100.00	100.00
Burnt Island—Main to Island	100.00	100.00
Burnt Islands to N. W. Point	75.00	75.00
Grand Bay to Port aux Basques	120.00	120.00
Little LaPoile	40.00	40.00
LaPoile—across Little Harbor	85.00	85.00
Across LaPlant Harbor	65.00	65.00
Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle		
Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island	30.00	30.00
Across Highland River Brook	100.00	100.00
Across Crabb's Brook	100.00	100.00
Across Robinson's Brook	100.00	100.00
Across Fischell's Brook	60.00	60.00
Sandy Point to South Side, New Motor Side.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Main Lands, Port au Port.	25.00	25.00
Fox Island River, Port au Port	60.00	60.00
Across Middle Barachoix Brook	100.00	100.00
Across Barachoix Brook, South Side Sandy Point.	90.00	90.00
Across Flat Bay Brook	80.00	100.00
Little River, South to North Side	98.00	98.00
Grand Codroy River, South to North Side	125.00	125.00
Grand River, Codroy, S. S. to N. S. Gut	280.00	280.00
Flat Brook	40.00	40.00
Curling to Summerside, New Motor Service	1,200.00	1,200.00
Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc.	1,350.00	1,350.00
Additional Ferries	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total for Ferries	\$20,314.00	\$20,614.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Amount Voted, \$772,320.23.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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Summary.

General Post Office and Money Order Office....	\$10,250.00	\$11,730.50
St. John's Office	20,250.00	25,153.50
Travelling Post Offices	20,748.00	25,527.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$51,248.00	\$62,511.50

Postmasters	29,066.00	40,003.00
Labrador	1,824.00	2,711.00
Couriers	65,063.20	68,142.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$147,201.20	\$173,267.50

Manufacture of Postage Stamps	3,000.00	3,000.00
Postal Contingencies	19,000.00	25,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$169,201.20	\$201,267.50

Steam Subsidies	401,742.25	392,708.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$570,943.45	\$593,975.75

Telegraphs.

General Maintenance	129,540.00	166,344.48
Construction	12,000.00	12,000.00
Telephone .....	.....	.....
Marconi Royalties	4,637.00	4,637.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$717,120.45	\$772,320.23

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
General Post Office and Money Order Office		
Chief Clerk and Accountant	\$1,200.00	\$1,250.00
Assistant Accountant	1,000.00	1,050.00
Secretary and Inspector	1,050.00	1,100.00
Assistant Secretary	600.00	600.00
Stenographer P.M.G. Office . . . . .	.....	250.00
Stamp Clerk	800.00	880.00
Dead Letter Clerk	800.00	880.00
Clerk Accountant's Office	400.00	520.00
Assistant Clerk	200.00	300.00
Stenographer	250.00	337.50
Superintendent Money Order Office	1,200.00	1,250.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,050.00
Second Clerk	750.00	825.00
Third Clerk	400.00	520.00
Fourth Clerk	300.00	405.00
Fifth Clerk	300.00	405.00
	\$10,250.00	\$11,730.50

St. John's Post Office—Registration and Parcel Post.

Superintendent Registration	\$1,000.00	\$1,050.00
Checking Clerk	750.00	825.00
Registration Clerk	400.00	520.00
Junior Clerk	240.00	324.00
Superintendent Parcel Post	1,000.00	1,050.00
Parcel Post Bookkeeper	600.00	708.00
Parcel Clerk	600.00	708.00
Assistant Clerk	400.00	520.00
Assistant Clerk	400.00	520.00
Additional Clerk	500.00	615.00
Additional Clerk . . . . .	.....	360.00
Junior Clerk	200.00	300.00
Storekeeper and Assistant	1,000.00	1,050.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Distribution Branch		
Clerk in charge	900.00	963.00
General Delivery Clerk	800.00	880.00
Foreign Despatching Clerk	750.00	825.00
Retail Stamp Clerk	750.00	825.00
Retail Stamp Clerk . . . . .	.....	400.00
Local Despatching Clerk	750.00	825.00
Local Despatching Clerk	750.00	825.00
Window Clerk	750.00	825.00
Assorter	600.00	708.00
General Assorters, two	1,000.00	1,230.00
Asst. Assorters, two	800.00	1,040.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$553.00 each	900.00	1,107.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$455 each	700.00	910.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$405 each	600.00	810.00
Letter Carriers, nine at \$300 each	1,800.00	2,700.00
Keeper	400.00	520.00
Fireman	300.00	405.00
Watchman	360.00	468.00
	\$20,250.00	\$25,153.50

Travelling Post Offices

Branch Railway Mail Clerks	\$1,240.00	\$1,240.00
Conception Bay Railway Mail Clerks (three)	1,400.00	1,750.00
Placentia Railway Mail Clerk	450.00	553.50
Trepassey Branch, three clerks	1,200.00	1,500.00
Heart's Content	400.00	520.00
Bonavista Railway Mail Clerks, two	900.00	1,107.00
Sydney, C.B., office, three Clerks	2,750.00	2,922.50
Cross Country Express, one at	550.00	649.00
Cross Country Express, two at \$615	1,000.00	1,230.00
Cross Country Express, one at \$590	480.00	590.00
Cross Country Express, three at \$553.50	450.00	1,660.50
Cross Country Express, five at \$520	2,800.00	2,600.00
Trip Allowances—12 Clerks at \$3.25 per week	1,028.00	2,028.00
Bonne Bay and St. John's Mail Clerk	500.00	615.00
Port aux Basques and Sydney, C.B.	1,000.00	1,050.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

Travelling Post Offices—Continued.

Port aux Basques and Placentia	390.00	507.00
Northern Coastal, T.P.O.	370.00	481.00
Bonavista Bay	300.00	405.00
Fogo District	360.00	405.00
Fortune Bay District	390.00	507.00
Notre Dame Bay, two steamers	600.00	810.00
Placentia Bay	390.00	507.00
Battle Harbor and Humbermouth	300.00	405.00
Battle Harbor and Lewisporte	300.00	405.00
Trinity Bay	300.00	405.00
Bay-de-Verde Branch . . . . .	.....	615.00
	<u>\$20,748.00</u>	<u>\$25,527.50</u>

Outport Postmasters

Abraham's Cove	\$20.00	\$30.00
Adam's Cove	40.00	60.00
Adeyton	15.00	22.50
Admiral's Beach	20.00	30.00
Admiral's Cove	10.00	15.00
Amherst's Cove	15.00	22.50
Anderson's Cove	15.00	22.50
Angel's Cove	10.00	15.00
Apsey Cove, Fogo	10.00	15.00
Aquaforte	60.00	90.00
Argentia	50.00	75.00
Arnold's Cove	24.00	36.00
" " Station . . . . .	.....	15.00
Aspen	10.00	15.00
Avondale	40.00	60.00
Avondale, North	24.00	36.00
Badger Quay (formerly Valleyfield	20.00	30.00
Baie Verte	50.00	75.00
Baine Harbor	40.00	60.00
Balena . . . . .	.....	.....
Bank Head	20.00	30.00
Bareneed	30.00	45.00
Bar Haven, P.B.	30.00	45.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Barr'd Island	15.00	22.50
Barrisway, P.B.	10.00	15.00
Bartlett's Harbor	15.00	22.50
Bauline	15.00	22.50
Bay Bulls	165.00	247.50
Bay d'Espoir (Ship Cove)	30.00	45.00
Bay de Leau	8.00	12.00
Bay de Verde	60.00	90.00
Bay du Nord, Fortune Bay	15.00	22.50
Bay du Nord, Hermitage Bay	15.00	22.50
Bay L'Argent	30.00	45.00
Bay Roberts	600.00	708.00
Assistant	240.00	324.00
Bear Cove	10.00	15.00
Beau Bois	20.00	30.00
Belburns	10.00	15.00
Bell Island	300.00	405.00
Messenger and Collectro	240.00	324.00
Bell Island Mines	300.00	405.00
Bell Island Mines Assistant	144.00	216.00
Belleoram	100.00	150.00
Bellevue	15.00	22.50
Benoit's Cove	15.00	22.50
Benton	20.00	30.00
Bett's Cove	20.00	30.00
Birchy Bay	15.00	22.50
Birchy Head	15.00	22.50
Biscay Bay	10.00	15.00
Bishop's Cove	18.00	27.00
Bishop's Falls . . . . .	.....	.....
Bishop's Falls Station	15.00	22.50
Black Duck Brook	10.00	15.00
Blackhead, Bay de Verde	60.00	90.00
Blackhead, St. John's W.	10.00	15.00
Black Island	15.00	22.50
Black River	40.00	60.00
Blaketown	32.00	48.00
Block (St. George's)	10.00	15.00
Bloomfield	20.00	30.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Boat Harbor	12.18	18.00
Bonavista	400.00	520.00
Bonavista, Cape Shore	10.00	15.00
Bonne Bay	200.00	300.00
Boot Harbor	30.00	45.00
Bos Warlos	20.00	30.00
Boxey	15.00	22.50
Boyd's Cove	30.00	45.00
Bragg's Island, B.B.	10.00	15.00
Branch	30.00	45.00
Brent's Cove	25.00	37.50
Brewley	15.00	22.50
Bridgeport	10.00	15.00
Brighton	15.00	22.50
Brigus Cross Roads	24.00	36.00
Brigus Gullies	30.00	45.00
Brigus South	20.00	30.00
Brig Bay	15.00	22.50
Brien's Stand	40.00	60.00
Bristol's Hope	24.00	36.00
British Harbor	24.00	36.00
Broad Cove, Bay de Verde	70.00	105.00
Broad Cove, Bonavista	24.00	36.00
Broad Cove, Placentia	24.00	36.00
Broads	10.00	15.00
Brookfield	20.00	30.00
Brooklyn	40.00	60.00
Broom's Cove	10.00	15.00
Broom's Botton, Bay of Islands	8.00	.....
Brownsdale	36.00	54.00
Brunette	15.00	22.50
Bryant's Cove	10.00	15.00
Bunyan's Cove	15.00	22.50
Burgeo	120.00	180.00
Burgoyne's Cove	30.00	45.00
Burin	340.00	442.00
Burin Bay	10.00	15.00
Burin Bay Arm	15.00	22.50
Burin North	100.00	150.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.
Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

Outport Postmasters.—Continued.

Burlington	24.00	36.00
Burnt Arm, S. S. Exploits	10.00	15.00
Burnt Islands, Bonavista	15.00	22.50
Burnt Islands, Burgeo and LaPoile	30.00	45.00
Burnt Point	24.00	36.00
Burying Place	24.00	36.00
Butler's Cove	8.00	12.00
Butter Cove	10.00	15.00
Campbellton	30.00	45.00
Campbell's Creek	10.00	.....
Canada Harbor	10.00	15.00
Canning's Cove	10.00	15.00
Cape Broyle	100.00	150.00
Cape Cove (Fogo)	10.00	15.00
Cape Freels	15.00	22.50
Cape Island	15.00	22.50
Cape LaHune	30.00	45.00
Cape Norman	15.00	22.50
Cape Onion	20.00	30.00
Cape Race	10.00	15.00
Cape Ray	24.00	36.00
Cape St. George	10.00	15.00
Caplin Cove	50.00	75.00
Caplin Cove, Bay de Verde	15.00	22.50
Caplin Cove, S. W. Arm, Random	10.00	15.00
Cappahayden	40.00	60.00
Carbonear	500.00	.....
Carbonear Assistant	300.00	405.00
Carbonear Assistant	500.00	615.00
Carbonear Letter Carrier	24.00	36.00
Carmanville	10.00	15.00
Carter's Cove	30.00	45.00
Cartyville	150.00	225.00
Catalina	50.00	75.00
Cat Harbor	200.00	300.00
Cavendish	20.00	30.00
Centre Cove	25.00	37.50
Chambers, P.B.	15.00	22.50
Champneys, East	24.00	36.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Champneys, West	10.00	15.00
Chance Cove	30.00	45.00
Change Islands	80.00	120.00
Channel	250.00	337.50
Chapel Arm	15.00	22.50
Chapel's Cove	30.00	45.00
Charles Brook	10.00	15.00
Charlottetown	24.00	36.00
Chimney Cove	10.00	15.00
Clam Bank Cove	15.00	22.50
Clareville South	30.00	45.00
Clarke's Beach	100.00	150.00
Clatice Harbor	10.00	15.00
Coachman's Cove	30.00	45.00
Codroy	50.00	75.00
Codroy Pond	10.00	.....
Coley's Point	30.00	45.00
Colinet	15.00	22.50
Collier's	24.00	36.00
Collier's Central	44.00	66.00
Collier's Bay Cove	15.00	22.50
Come-by-Chance Station	24.00	36.00
Come-by-Chance Village	10.00	15.00
Comfort Cove	30.00	45.00
Conception Harbor	60.00	90.00
Conne	10.00	15.00
Conche	30.00	45.00
Connaigre	30.00	45.00
Conn River	30.00	45.00
Coombs Cove	15.00	22.50
Coppitt	10.00	15.00
Corbin, Burin	10.00	15.00
Corbin, Fortune	10.00	15.00
Corner Brook	50.00	75.00
Cottrell's Island	20.00	30.00
Cottrell's Cove, New Bay	30.00	45.00
Country Road	10.00	15.00
Coward's Island	10.00	15.00
Cow Head	24.00	36.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Cox's Cove	10.00	15.00
Crabbes	36.00	54.00
Crawley Island	15.00	22.50
Creek	15.00	22.50
Cul de Sac	15.00	22.50
Cupids	20.00	30.00
Curling	200.00	300.00
Current Island	15.00	22.50
Cuslett	15.00	22.50
Daniel's Cove	15.00	22.50
Daniel's Harbor	15.00	22.50
Daniel's Point	16.00	24.00
Dawson's Cove	10.00	15.00
Deep Bight	10.00	15.00
Deer Harbor	15.00	22.50
Deer Island, B.B.	15.00	22.50
Deer Island, Burgeo and LaPoile	10.00	15.00
Deer Lake	24.00	36.00
Delby's Cove	10.00	15.00
Dildo	25.00	37.50
Dildo, South	10.00	15.00
Dock . . . . .	.....	15.00
Donovans	15.00	22.50
Doyle's Station	40.00	60.00
Drooke	8.00	12.00
Duggan's Cove	10.00	15.00
Dunville	50.00	75.00
Elliott's Cove	50.00	75.00
Elliston	80.00	120.00
Englee	24.00	36.00
English Harbor, Trinity	30.00	45.00
English Harbor, West	30.00	45.00
Epworth	30.00	45.00
Exploits	50.00	75.00
Fair Island	20.00	30.00
Famish Cove	15.00	22.50
Felix Cove	10.00	15.00
Femme	10.00	15.00
Fermeuse, Admiral's Cove	40.00	60.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Fermeuse, North	10.00	15.00
Fermeuse, Riverhead	80.00	120.00
Fermeuse, South Side	39.00	58.50
Ferrole	10.00	15.00
Ferryland	140.00	210.00
Ferryland Assistant	40.00	60.00
Fichot	10.00	15.00
Flat Bay	10.00	15.00
Flat Islands, Bonavista, Samson	56.00	84.00
Flat slands, Burin	25.00	37.50
Flat Rock	24.00	36.00
Fleuru-de-Lys	20.00	30.00
Flower's Cove	40.00	60.00
Fogo	200.00	300.00
Fortune Harbor	50.00	75.00
Foster's Point	40.00	60.00
Fov Cove, Burin	20.00	30.00
Fox Cove, Fortune	15.00	22.50
Fox Harbor, Placentia Bay	20.00	30.00
Fox Island	15.00	22.50
Fox Island River	10.00	15.00
Fox Roost	10.00	15.00
Foxtrap	10.00	15.00
Francois	20.00	30.00
Fredericton	15.00	22.50
Frenchman's Cove, Bay of Is.	10.00	15.00
Frenchman's Cove, Garnish	10.00	15.00
Freshwater	80.00	120.00
Freshwater, Bell Island	30.00	45.00
Freshwater Bay	15.00	22.50
Friday's Bay	15.00	22.50
Gaff Topsails	10.00	15.00
Gambo	24.00	36.00
Gander Bay	10.00	15.00
Garnish	40.00	60.00
Gaskiers	15.00	22.50
Gaultois	36.00	45.00
Gaulton Island	15.00	22.50
George's Brook	50.00	75.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
George's Town	24.00	36.00
Glovertown	30.00	45.00
Goddenville	15.00	22.50
Golden Baq	10.00	15.00
Gooseberry	15.00	22.50
Gooseberry Cove	30.00	45.00
Gooseberry Island	30.00	45.00
Goose Cove	15.00	22.50
Goulds, Brigus	60.00	90.00
Goulds, St. John's West	16.00	24.00
Grand Bank	80.00	120.00
Grand Beach	15.00	22.50
Grand Bruit	30.00	45.00
Grand Falls	450.00	553.50
Grate's Cove	40.00	60.00
Great Braha	10.00	15.00
Great Burin	40.00	60.00
Great Codroy	18.00	27.00
Great Harbor Deep	15.00	22.50
Great Jervois	24.00	36.00
Great Triton	20.00	30.00
Green Island Cove	10.00	15.00
Green's Harbor	50.00	75.00
Griquet	30.00	45.00
Graois Island	15.00	22.50
Grey River	8.00	12.00
Grole	15.00	22.50
Groux	10.00	15.00
Gull Island, Bay de Verde	24.00	36.00
Hampden	10.00	15.00
Hant's Harbor	50.00	75.00
Happy Adventure	24.00	36.00
Harbor Breton	200.00	300.00
Harbor Buffett	40.00	60.00
Harbor Grace	500.00	615.00
Harbor Grace	600.00	708.00
Harbor Grace two (carriers)	380.00	494.00
Harbor LeCou	20.00	30.00
Harbor Mille	15.00	22.50

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Harbor Round	10.00	15.00
Harcourt	36.00	54.00
Hare Bay	50.00	75.00
Haricot	15.00	22.50
Harry's Harbor	20.00	30.00
Hatchet Cove	24.00	36.00
Hay Cove	15.00	22.50
Haystack	24.00	36.00
Head Bay D'Espoir	25.00	37.50
Heart's Content	260.00	360.00
Heart's Delight	24.00	36.00
Heart's Desire	15.00	22.50
Heatherton	15.00	22.50
Hermitage Cove	50.00	75.00
Herring Bay North	10.00	15.00
Hickman's Harbor	52.00	78.00
Highlands	36.00	54.00
Hillview	60.00	90.00
Hodge's Cove	30.00	45.00
Holyrood	80.00	120.00
Hooping Harbor	10.00	15.00
Hopeall	15.00	22.50
Horse Islands	10.00	15.00
Horwood	24.00	36.00
Hunt's Island	10.00	15.00
Indian Harbor	15.00	22.50
Indian Islands	24.00	36.00
Inglewood	10.00	15.00
Iona	15.00	22.50
Ireland Bight	10.00	15.00
Ireland's Eye	15.00	22.50
Irishtown, Bay of Islands	20.00	30.00
Island Cove (Upper)	50.00	75.00
Island Cove (Random)	10.00	15.00
Island Harbor, Fogo	10.00	15.00
Isle aux Morts	20.00	30.00
Islington	10.00	15.00
Jackson's Arm	25.00	37.50
Jackson's Cove	30.00	45.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Jacques Fontaine	10.00	15.00
Jamestown	30.00	45.00
Jean de Bay	15.00	22.50
Jeffrey's Crossing	10.00	15.00
Jersey Harbor	20.00	30.00
Jersey Side	120.00	180.00
Job's Cove	24.00	36.00
Joe Batt's Arm	30.00	45.00
Joe Batt's Arm, South Side	25.00	37.50
John's Beach	10.00	15.00
John's Pond	15.00	22.50
Julien's Harbor	10.00	15.00
Kitchuses	15.00	22.50
Kitchuses East, including courier	30.00	45.00
Keels	38.00	57.00
Kilbride	15.00	22.50
Kelligrews	50.00	75.00
Kippin's	10.00	.....
King's Cove	150.00	225.00
Ladle Cove	25.00	37.50
Ladly Cove	24.00	36.00
Lakeview	10.00	15.00
Lally Cove	15.00	22.50
LaManche	15.00	22.50
Lance au Barque	10.00	15.00
Lance au Medee	10.00	15.00
Lance Cove, Bell Island	24.00	36.00
Lance Cove, Smith's Sound .....	.....	.....
LaPoile	60.00	90.00
LaPoile, Great Harbor	20.00	30.00
Lark Harbor	15.00	22.50
LaScie	24.00	36.00
Laurencetown	40.00	60.00
Lawn	24.00	36.00
Lead Cove, Trinity District	20.00	30.00
Leading Tickles	50.00	75.00
Leading Tickles West	30.00	45.00
Lear's Cove	15.00	22.50
Lethbridge	20.00	30.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Lewisporte	30.00	45.00
Lewisporte South	50.00	75.00
Little Barrisway	10.00	15.00
Little Bay	60.00	90.00
Little Bay, Burin	10.00	15.00
Little Bay East	24.00	36.00
Little Bay, Hermitage Bay	15.00	22.50
Little Bay Islands	90.00	135.00
Little Bay West	15.00	22.50
Little Beaver Cove	15.00	22.50
Little Burnt Bay	15.00	22.50
Little Catalina	30.00	45.00
Little Fogo Islands	10.00	15.00
Little Harbor Deep	10.00	15.00
Little Harbor East, P.B.	10.00	15.00
Little Harbor West, P.B.	10.00	15.00
Little Harbor, Trinity	10.00	15.00
Little Harbor, Twillingate	24.00	36.00
Little Heart's Ease	30.00	45.00
Little Paradise	10.00	15.00
Little Ward's Harbor	12.00	18.00
Lock's Cove	15.00	22.50
Long Beach, Trinity Bay	24.00	36.00
Long Beach, Cape Race	10.00	15.00
Long Beach, Bay de Verde	10.00	15.00
Long Cove, Trinity Bay	10.00	15.00
Long Harbor	15.00	22.50
Long Harbor Beach	10.00	15.00
Long Point, Port au Port	10.00	15.00
Loo Cove	20.00	30.00
Leon Bay	24.00	36.00
Lord's Cove	15.00	22.50
Loreburn	8.00	12.00
Lower Bacon Cove	30.00	45.00
Lower English Harbor	15.00	22.50
Lower Small Point	15.00	22.50
Low Point	15.00	22.50
Lumbergrass	24.00	36.00
Lushe's Bight	15.00	22.50

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Maher's Siding	10.00	15.00
Maidstone Valley	8.00	12.00
Main Land	10.00	15.00
Main River	15.00	22.50
Mall Bay.....	15.00	22.50
Man Point	10.00	15.00
Manuel's	30.00	45.00
March's Point	10.00	15.00
Marquise	24.00	36.00
Marquise Way Office	20.00	30.00
Marystown	100.00	150.00
Marystown South	20.00	30.00
McCallum	15.00	22.50
McIver's	15.00	22.50
Meadows	15.00	22.50
Melrose	15.00	22.50
Merasheen	24.00	36.00
Mercer's Cove	20.00	30.00
Michael's Harbor	15.00	22.50
Middle Arm, Bay of Islands	15.00	22.50
Middle Arm, Green Bay .....	.....	12.00
Middle Arm, White Bay	10.00	15.00
Middle Barachoix	10.00	.....
Middle Gut, St. Vincent	10.00	15.00
Middle Brook	24.00	36.00
Miller's Passage	20.00	30.00
Millertown	80.00	120.00
Milltown, Bay D'Espoir	25.00	37.50
Millville	28.00	42.00
Milton	10.00	15.00
Mobile	30.00	45.00
Monkstown	15.00	22.50
Monroe	20.00	30.00
Mooring Cove	10.00	15.00
Moreton's Harbor	50.00	75.00
Mortier	25.00	37.50
Mose Ambrose	24.00	36.00
Mosquito, St. Mary's Bay	24.00	36.00
Mother Rex .....	.....	.....

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Musgrave Harbor	40.00	60.00
Muusgrave Town	40.00	60.00
Mussel Harbor Arm	20.00	30.00
Mussel Pond	20.00	30.00
New Bonaventure	30.00	45.00
New Bridge	15.00	22.50
Newburn Cove	10.00	15.00
New Chelsea	36.00	54.00
New Harbor, T.B.	30.00	45.00
New Harbor, F.B.	10.00	15.00
Newman's Cove	15.00	22.50
New Melbourne	24.00	36.00
New Perlican	40.00	60.00
Newport.	10.00	15.00
Newtown, Bonavista Bay	36.00	54.00
Newtown, Holyrood	15.00	22.50
Noddy Bay	15.00	22.50
Noggin Cove	10.00	15.00
Norman's Cove	24.00	36.00
Norris' Point	24.00	36.00
North East Cove, Great Hr. Deep	20.00	30.00
Northern Arm, Exploits Bay	24.00	36.00
Northern Arm, Woodford's	50.00	75.00
Northern Arm, Bay of Islands .....	.....	20.00
Northern Bay	40.00	60.00
Northern Bay South	10.00	15.00
Northern Island	10.00	15.00
North Harbor, Placentia Bay	30.00	45.00
North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay	15.00	22.50
North River	30.00	45.00
North West Brook	10.00	.....
North West Point	24.00	36.00
Notre Dame Junction	15.00	.....
Ochre Pit Cove	24.00	36.00
Oderin	24.00	36.00
Offer Wadhams	10.00	15.00
Old Bonaventure	10.00	15.00
Old Perlican	80.00	120.00
Old Shop	10.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Open Hall	80.00	120.00
O'Regan	10.00	15.00
Osmonton	10.00	15.00
Otter's Point	10.00	15.00
Outer Cove	20.00	30.00
Pacquet	20.00	30.00
Pacquet, South West	10.00	15.00
Paradise	40.00	60.00
Packer's Pond	10.00	15.00
Parsons' Pond	15.00	22.50
Pass Island	20.00	30.00
Patrick's Cove	24.00	36.00
Peckford's	10.00	15.00
Penguin Arm	10.00	15.00
Perry's Cove	24.00	36.00
Peter's Arm	10.00	.....
Peter's River	15.00	22.50
Petites	15.00	22.50
Petit Fort	20.00	30.00
Petley	15.00	22.50
Petries	50.00	75.00
Petty Harbor	50.00	75.00
Pike's Arm	15.00	22.50
Pinchard Island	10.00	15.00
Placentia Assistant	400.00	520.00
Placentia	100.00	180.00
Placentia Junction	10.00	15.00
Placentia, South East	50.00	75.00
Plate Cove	36.00	54.00
Plate Cove, West	15.00	22.50
Point au Gaul	10.00	15.00
Point Enrage	15.00	22.50
Point LaHaye	10.00	15.00
Point Lance	15.00	22.50
Point Leamington	30.00	.....
Point May	10.00	15.00
Point Verde	30.00	45.00
Pool's Cove	30.00	45.00
Pool's Island	80.00	120.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

Outport Postmasters.—Continued.

Port Anson	10.00	15.00
Port-au-Bras	15.00	22.50
Port-au-Choix	15.00	.....
Port-au-Port	30.00	45.00
Port-de-Grave	60.00	90.00
Portland	10.00	15.00
Port Rexton	60.00	90.00
Port Saunders	24.00	36.00
Portugal Cove	80.00	120.00
Portugal Cove, Trepassey	30.00	45.00
Pouch Cove	80.00	120.00
Pound Cove	20.00	30.00
Presque	24.00	36.00
Princeton	60.00	90.00
Pushthrough	18.00	27.00
Queen's Cove	8.00	12.00
Quirpon	10.00	15.00
Quirpon Great	10.00	15.00
Raleigh	50.00	75.00
Ramea	15.00	22.50
Rantem	24.00	36.00
Rattling Brook, S. W. Arm, Green Bay	24.00	36.00
Raymon's Point	10.00	15.00
Red Cliff Island	30.00	45.00
Red Head Cove	40.00	60.00
Red Island, Burgeo and LaPoile	10.00	15.00
Regina	10.00	15.00
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	18.00	27.00
Rencontre, Burgeo and LaPoile	32.00	48.00
Renews	100.00	150.00
Renews, South Side	40.00	60.00
Richard's Harbor	15.00	22.50
Riverhead, Harbor Grace	70.00	105.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's	30.00	45.00
River of Ponds	20.00	30.00
Roberts' Arm	15.00	22.50
Robinson's Head	30.00	45.00
Robinson's Head Station	22.00	33.00
Rock Harbor, Burin	15.00	22.50

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Rocky Harbor, Bonne Bay	24.00	36.00
Roddickton	10.00	15.00
Rose Blanche	140.00	210.00
Round Harbor, Hermitage Bay	15.00	22.50
Round Harbor, Notre Dame Bay	20.00	30.00
Rushoon	10.00	15.00
Saddle Island	30.00	45.00
Safe Harbor	15.00	22.50
Sagona	15.00	22.50
St. Alban's	30.00	45.00
St. Ann's	10.00	15.00
St. Anthony	30.00	45.00
St. Anthony Bight	15.00	22.50
St. Augustine	10.00	15.00
St. Bride's	24.00	36.00
St. Brendan's	30.00	45.00
St. Chad's	10.00	15.00
St. George's	60.00	90.00
St. Jacques	80.00	120.00
St. John's, Central	100.00	150.00
East	500.00	615.00
Assistants—one at \$300, and one at \$250	550.00	742.50
Ducworth Street	100.00	150.00
Garrison Hill	40.00	60.00
King's Bridge	120.00	180.00
Monkstown	50.00	75.00
Pleasant Street	20.00	30.00
Riverhead	100.00	150.00
Water Street, West	120.00	180.00
St. Jones' Within	10.00	15.00
St. Jones' Without	15.00	22.50
St. Joseph's, Placentia Bay	15.00	22.50
St. Joseph's, Bay D'Espoir	10.00	15.00
St. Joseph's, St. Mary's Bay	50.00	75.00
St. Julien's	10.00	15.00
St. Kryan's	10.00	15.00
St. Lawrence	60.00	90.00
St. Leonard's	24.00	36.00
St. Lunaire	10.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
St. Mary's	70.00	105.00
St. Patrick's	25.00	37.50
St. Paul's	15.00	22.50
St. Philip's	10.00	15.00
St. Shott's	20.00	30.00
St. Vincent	20.00	30.00
Sally's Cove	50.00	75.00
Salmon Cove, Bay de Verde	10.00	15.00
" Port de Grave	24.00	36.00
Salmonier	30.00	45.00
Salt Pond	50.00	75.00
Salvage	15.00	22.50
Salvage Bay	50.00	75.00
Samson's Island	30.00	45.00
Sandy Cove, B.B.	10.00	15.00
Sandy Cove, St. Barbe	10.00	15.00
Sandy Point, St. George	10.00	15.00
Saunder's Cove	70.00	105.00
Sceviour's Island	10.00	15.00
Scissors Cove	10.00	15.00
Seal Cove, Fortune Bay District	10.00	15.00
Seal Cove, Harbor Main District	24.00	36.00
Seal Cove, White Bay	24.00	36.00
Searston	15.00	22.50
Seldom-Come-By	75.00	112.50
Shallop's Cove	30.00	45.00
Shalloway Cove	35.00	52.50
Shambler's Cove	10.00	15.00
Searstown	15.00	22.50
Sheave's Cove	15.00	22.50
Shop Cove, Placentia Bay	10.00	15.00
Ship Cove, St. George	15.00	22.50
Ship Harbor	10.00	15.00
Shoal Bay, B.B.	15.00	22.50
Shoal Harbor	40.00	.....
Shoe Cove	60.00	90.00
Shoe Cove Bight	24.00	36.00
Sibley's Cove	15.00	22.50
Smith's Harbor	10.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Snook's Arm	15.00	22.50
Snook's Brook	10.00	15.00
Snook's Harbor	24.00	36.00
Sopp's Arm	15.00	.....
Sound Island	30.00	45.00
South Branch	12.00	18.00
South Brook	10.00	.....
South East Bight	15.00	22.50
Southern Arm	10.00	15.00
Southern Bay	10.00	15.00
Southern Harbor	10.00	15.00
South Port (Fox Hr., Trinity Bay)	30.00	45.00
South Side (Harbor Grace)	100.00	150.00
South West Arm, New Bay	24.00	36.00
Spaniard's Bay, Riverhead	30.00	45.00
Spaniard's Bay (Trinity)	10.00	15.00
Spanish Room	20.00	30.00
Spencer Cove	10.00	15.00
Springdale	30.00	45.00
Spruce Brook .....	.....	15.00
Squid Tickle	20.00	30.00
Stanleyville	10.00	15.00
Step-a-Side	15.00	22.50
Stephenville Crossing	30.00	45.00
Stephenville Cross Roads	15.00	22.50
Stock and Knight's Coves	24.00	36.00
Stone's Cove	15.00	22.50
Summersford (Farmer's Arm)	24.00	36.00
Summerside	15.00	22.50
Summerville	24.00	36.00
Sunnyside	24.00	36.00
Swan Harbor	10.00	15.00
Sweet Bay	24.00	36.00
Swift Current (Piper's Hole)	10.00	15.00
Sydney, C.B.	50.00	75.00
Tack's Beach	24.00	36.00
Templeman	10.00	15.00
Terenceville	15.00	22.50
Thimble Tickle	12.00	18.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Continued.		
Thorburn Road	10.00	15.00
Thoroughfare	15.00	22.50
Three Arms	30.00	45.00
Three Rock Cove	10.00	15.00
Three Rock Cove (Mainland) . . . . .	.....	.....
Tickle Cove	20.00	30.00
Tilting	30.00	45.00
Tilton	30.00	45.00
Tizzard's Harbor	30.00	45.00
Tomkins	10.00	15.00
Topsail	60.00	90.00
Torbay	50.00	75.00
Tor's Cove	30.00	45.00
Traytown, Bonavista Bay	15.00	22.50
Trepassey	100.00	150.00
" Station	50.00	75.00
Trinity	200.00	300.00
Trinity East	80.00	120.00
Triton	24.00	36.00
Trout River	25.00	37.50
Trouty	15.00	22.50
Turk's Cove	30.00	45.00
Turk's Gut	15.00	22.50
Twillingate	300.00	405.00
Twillingate Assistant	50.00	75.00
Twillingate South	30.00	45.00
Upper Ferry	24.00	36.00
Upper Gullies	30.00	45.00
Upper Small Point	20.00	30.00
Valen Island	30.00	45.00
Valleyfield	20.00	.....
Victoria	50.00	75.00
Victoria Cove	20.00	30.00
Waldron's Cove	10.00	15.00
Ward's Harbor	15.00	22.50
Webber's Bight	10.00	15.00
Wellington	10.00	15.00
Wellman's Cove	15.00	22.50
West Bay, Port au Port	10.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Outport Postmasters.—Concluded.		
Western Bay	45.00	67.50
Western Bay, North	10.00	15.00
Western Bay, LaPoile	24.00	36.00
Western Head	10.00	15.00
Westport	30.00	45.00
Whale's Brook	10.00	15.00
Whitbourne	80.00	120.00
Whiteway	10.00	15.00
White Rock	24.00	36.00
Wild Bight	18.00	27.00
Wild Cove	10.00	15.00
Williamsport	10.00	15.00
Winter Brook	10.00	15.00
Winter Houses	10.00	15.00
Winterton	40.00	60.00
Witlss Bay	145.00	217.50
Wood's Island	24.00	36.00
Wood's Island Harbor	15.00	22.50
Woody Head Cove, St. George's	10.00	15.00
Woody Island	24.00	36.00
York Harbor	15.00	22.50
New Offices and increase	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$29,066.00	\$40,003.00

Labrador—Salaries.

Mail Agent, S. S. Kyle	\$300.00	\$405.00
Mail Agent, S. S. Sagona	300.00	405.00
Mail Agent, Labrador	200.00	300.00
Batteau	10.00	15.00
Battle Harbor	100.00	150.00
Black Island	10.00	15.00
Black Tickle	10.00	15.00
Blanc Sablon	80.00	120.00
Bolster's Rock	10.00	15.00
Cape Charles	10.00	15.00
Cape Harrison	10.00	15.00
Cape North	10.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Labrador—Salaries—Continued.		
Cartwright	20.00	30.00
Chateau	12.00	18.00
Chimney Tickle	10.00	15.00
Comfort Bight	10.00	15.00
Davis's Inlet	10.00	15.00
Dead Island	10.00	15.00
Domino	12.00	18.00
Double Island	12.00	18.00
East St. Modest	12.00	18.00
Emily Harbor	12.00	18.00
Fishing Ships Harbor	10.00	15.00
Ford's Harbor	10.00	15.00
Forteau	40.00	60.00
Francis Harbor	10.00	15.00
Frenchman's Island	10.00	15.00
George's Island	10.00	15.00
Grady	10.00	15.00
Grand Village	20.00	30.00
Griffin Harbor	10.00	15.00
Hawke's Harbor	10.00	15.00
Hebron	15.00	22.50
Henley	10.00	15.00
Holton	10.00	15.00
Hopedale	20.00	30.00
Horse Harbor	10.00	15.00
Ilack	10.00	15.00
Independent	10.00	15.00
Indian Harbor	12.00	18.00
Indian Islands	10.00	15.00
Indian Tickle	12.00	18.00
Iron Bound Island	10.00	15.00
Isle au Bois	10.00	15.00
Lance au Clair	10.00	15.00
Lance au Loup	15.00	22.50
Long Island	10.00	15.00
Long Pond	10.00	15.00
Long Tickle	10.00	15.00
Maccovick	10.00	15.00
Maccovick Mission Station	20.00	30.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Labrador—Salaries.—Concluded.		
Nain	15.00	22.50
N. W. River	10.00	15.00
Occasional Harbor	10.00	15.00
Okak	15.00	22.50
Pack's Harbor	10.00	15.00
Pleasure Harbor	10.00	15.00
Punch Bowl	10.00	15.00
Ragged Islands	10.00	15.00
Red Bay	20.00	30.00
Red Point	10.00	15.00
Rigolet	20.00	30.00
Sandy Islands	10.00	15.00
Seal Islands	10.00	15.00
Ship Harbor	10.00	15.00
Sloop Cove	10.00	15.00
Smoky Tickle	12.00	18.00
Snug Harbor	10.00	15.00
Spear Harbor	10.00	15.00
Spotted Islands	10.00	15.00
Square Islands	10.00	15.00
Turnavick East	10.00	15.00
Turnavick West	10.00	15.00
Venison Island	10.00	15.00
Webber's Harbor	10.00	15.00
White Bears	10.00	15.00
Winsor's Harbor	10.00	15.00
Wolf Island	10.00	15.00
Carroll's Cove	10.00	15.00
New Offices	50.00	75.00
Total Salaries, Labrador	\$1,824.00	\$2,711.00

Couriers,

Adam's Cove and Railway .....	.....	\$100.00
Adeyton and Hillview	130.00	130.00
Amherst Cove and Bonavista	312.00	312.00
Aquaforte and Railway	80.00	80.00
Argentia and Railway	250.00	250.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
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	120.00	120.00
Baie Verte and Curlington	465.00	465.00
Baie Verte and Tilt Cove Mails	170.00	170.00
Baine Harbor, Fox Cove and Bay L'Argent	120.00	120.00
Bank Head and Railway	60.00	60.00
Barr'd Island and Joe Batt's Arm	30.00	30.00
Bartlett's Hr. and New Ferrole	104.00	50.00
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon	150.00	200.00
Battle Harbor and Long Pond	160.00	160.00
Bauline and Pouch Cove	75.00	75.00
Bay Bulls and Railway	80.00	80.00
Bay de Verde and Old Perlican	50.00	50.00
Bay de Verde and Railway	250.00	250.00
Bay due Nord and Bay D'Est	45.00	45.00
Bay Roberts and Railway	220.00	336.00
Belburns and Daniel's Harbor	50.00	50.00
Bell Island and Bell Island Mines and Beach	400.00	535.00
Bell Island Tramway	100.00	100.00
Bell Island and Lance Cove	200.00	200.00
Birchy Head and Woody Point	80.00	80.00
Biscay Bay and Railway	25.00	25.00
Bishop's Falls and Railway	280.00	280.00
Blackhead and Railway	150.00	156.00
Blackhead and St. John's	52.00	52.00
Black Island, Kir's Cove and Exploits	} 104.00	} 104.00
Black Island, and Kiar's Cove		
Black River and Railway		
Black River and Sound Island	78.00	78.00
Blakstown and Railway	30.00	60.00
Blanc Sablon and East St. Modeste	120.00	120.00
Bloomfield and Musgrave Town	52.00	52.00
Boat Hr., Bay de L'Eau 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

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(Couriers.—Continued.)		
Bonavista and Elliston	250.00	250.00
Bonavista and Elliston		
Bonavista and Railway	100.00	100.00
Bonne Bay and Deer Lake	585.00	960.00
Bonne Bay and Cow Head	244.00	450.00
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	20.00
Brigus Junction and Railway	50.00	50.00
Brigus South and Cape Broyle	50.00	50.00
Bristol's Hope and Railway	56.00	56.00
Britannia and Hickman's Harbor	55.00	55.00
Broad Cove, B.D.V. and Railway	120.00	120.00
Broads and Clarke's Beach	40.00	40.00
Brookfield and Wesleyville	42.00	42.00
Brooklyn and Lethbridge Station	183.60	183.60
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace	60.00	60.00
Bunyan's Cove and Charlottetown	51.00	51.00
Bunyan's Cove and Port Blandford		
Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia Cove	10.00	10.00
Burin Bay and Burin	30.00	30.00
Burin Bay Arm	26.00	26.00
Burnt Head and Cupids	50.00	50.00
Burnt Islands and Deer Islands	50.00	50.00
Burnt slands and Deer Islands		
Burnt Islands and Port aux Basques	270.00	270.00
Burnt Point and Railway	100.00	160.00
Butler's Cove and Marystown	20.00	20.00
Campbellton and Comfort Cove	210.00	210.00
Campbellton and Lewisporte	20.00	20.00
Canning Cove and Musgrave Town	40.00	40.00
Cape Broyle and Railway	80.00	80.00
Cape Cove and Fogo	30.00	30.00
Cape Island and Cape Freels	40.00	40.00
Cape Norman and Lock's Cove	68.00	68.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Cape Race and Portugal Cove	290.00	290.00
Cape Ray and Channel	76.00	76.00
Cape St. George and Port au Port	208.00	338.00
Caplin Bay and Railway	60.00	60.00
Caplin Cove and Railway	80.00	80.00
Carbonear and Railway	300.00	300.00
Carbonear and Western Bay	700.00	300.00
Cartwright and Long Pond	120.00	120.00
Cartyville and Railway	30.00	30.00
Catalina and Railway	160.00	160.00
Cat Harbor, Newtown and Wesleyville	413.00	430.00
Cavendish and Railway	120.00	120.00
Champneys East and Champneys West	50.00	50.00
Change Islands and South End	80.00	80.00
Channel, Fox Roose and Isleaux Morte	130.00	.....
Channel and Railway	225.00	300.00
Charles' Brook, Point of Bay and Laurenceton	78.00	104.00
Charlottetown and Bunyan's Cove	30.00	30.00
Charlottetown and Railway	60.00	60.00
Chimney Cove and Trout River	40.00	40.00
Clam Bank Cove and Main Land	156.00	156.00
Clarenville and Clarenville South	80.00	100.00
Clarenville and Britannia	220.00	220.00
Clarenville and Foster's Point	131.25	131.25
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	.....
Codroy and Railway	600.00	600.00
Codroy and Railway	100.00	100.00
Coley's Point and Bay Roberts	67.00	67.00
Colinet, North Harbor and Whitbourne	187.20	187.20
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway	240.00	240.00
Come By Chance and Bay Bulls Arm	124.80	124.80
Conche and North West Point	150.00	150.00
Coomb's Cove and Belleoram	160.00	160.00
Corbin and Epworth	52.00	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	25.00	25.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Cow Head and Daniel's Harbor	171.00	171.00
Crabbe's Brook and Railway	120.00	120.00
Crawley's Island and Long Harbor	40.00	40.00
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 Cove and Railway	45.00	45.00
Daniel's Harbor and Gargamelle	190.00	190.00
Deer Lake and Section	10.00	10.00
Deer Islands, Bragg's Is. and Gooseberry Is.....	60.00	72.00
Delby's Cove and British Harbor	60.00	60.00
Dildo and Old Shop	50.00	50.00
Drake Cove, Indian Bay and Fair Islands.....	150.00	150.00
Duggan Cove and Harbor Deep .....	.....	10.00
Dunville and Railway	100.00	100.00
Elliott's Cove and Apsey Cove	60.00	60.00
Englee and Conche	150.00	150.00
Englee and Great Harbor Deep	115.00	115.00
English Hr., T.B., and Railway	150.00	150.00
Epworth and Collins Cove	20.00	40.00
Exploits and Lewisporte	374.00	374.00
Exploits, Fortune Hr. and Cottrell's Cove.....	210.00	210.00
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	104.00	104.00
Femme, and Anderson's Cove	208.00	208.00
Fermeuse and Railway	80.00	80.00
Fermeuse South and Railway	15.00	15.00
Ferryland and Railway	80.00	80.00
Fichot and St. Julien's	90.00	90.00
Flat Bay and Salvage	30.00	30.00
Flat Islands and Salvage	95.00	95.00
Flat Rock and Main Road	36.00	36.00
Fleur de Lys and Burlington	282.00	282.00
Flower's Cove and Bonne Bay	350.00	350.00
Flower's Cove and Eddies Cove	150.00	150.00
Flower's Cove and N. W. Point	200.00	250.00
Flower's Cove and Port au Choix	200.00	200.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Fogo and Little Beaver Cove	425.00	425.00
Fogo and Seldom Come By	48.00	48.00
Fogo and Tilting	94.00	94.00
Foster's Point and Lady Cove	40.00	40.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia and Railway	50.00	50.00
Fox Island River and Port au Port	130.00	130.00
Foxtrap and Railway	20.00	20.00
Frenchman's Cove and Garnish	30.00	82.00
Freshwater and Carbonear	100.00	100.00
Freshwater B. I. and Lance Cove	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	336.00	336.00
Gander Bay and Railway	90.00	90.00
Gander Bay Frederick and Man Point.....	35.00	35.00
Garnish and Burin	300.00	300.00
Gaultois, Conn, St. Alban's and Head Bay.....	200.00	200.00
Gaultois and Hermitage	120.00	120.00
Gaulton's Island and Tack's Beach	100.00	100.00
George's Brook and Burgoyne's Cove.....	234.00	234.00
George's Brook, Milton and Aspen.....	70.00	70.00
George's Brook and Railway	50.00	50.00
Goddenville and Spaniard's Bay	30.00	80.00
Gooseberry Island and Traytown	119.00	119.00
Gooseberry Islands and St. Brendan's	70.00	70.00
Goose Cove and St. Anthony	85.00	85.00
Goulds and Railway	104.00	104.00
Grand Beach and Grand Bank	78.00	78.00
Grand Bruit and LaPoile	200.00	200.00
Grand Falls and Railway	360.00	360.00
Grate's Cove and Railway	195.00	195.00
Great Braha and St. Anthony	108.00	108.00
Great Burin, Stepside, Burin North and Collin's Cove	25.00	25.00
Great Codroy, O'Regan and Doyles	101.40	101.40
Great Jervois and Pushthrough	30.00	30.00
Green's Harbor, Hopeall and Railway	180.00	180.00
Griguet and Cape Norman	100.00	100.00
Griguet and St. Anthony	150.00	150.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Groais Islands and Conche	525.00	525.00
Gull Island and Railway	55.00	55.00
Hampden and Westport	312.00	312.00
Handy Harbor Island and Pacquet	70.00	70.00
Hant's Harbor, Lance Cove and (Brownsdale)..	82.00	82.00
Hant's Harbor and Lead Cove	360.00	360.00
Happy Adventure, Salvage Bay and Salvage... ..	60.00	60.00
Harbor Briton and Hermitage Cove	104.00	104.00
Harbor Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content.....	100.00	100.00
Harbor Grace and Railway	370.00	370.00
Harbor Grace and South Side	152.00	152.00
Harbor LeCou and Rose Blanche	25.00	25.00
Harbor Main and Woodford's	201.00	201.00
Hare Bay and Gambo	170.00	170.00
Haricot and Colinet	40.00	40.00
Hatchet Cove, Hillview and Railway	207.75	270.75
Head Bay D'Espoir and Point Rote	100.00	40.00
Heart's Content and Carbonear	150.00	150.00
Heart's Content and Cavendish	50.00	50.00
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor	532.00	532.00
Heart's Content and Railway	216.00	216.00
Heart's Delight and Railway	120.00	120.00
Heart's Desire and Railway	60.00	60.00
Heatherton and Railway	70.00	70.00
Herring Bay and Dunville	20.00	20.00
Herring Neck and Pike's Arm	58.00	58.00
Herring Neck and Comfort Cove	75.00	75.00
Highland's and Railway	144.00	144.00
Holyrood and Railway	12.00	24.00
Horse Island and LaScie	455.00	455.00
Hunt's Island and Burgeo	30.00	30.00
Indian Harbor and Harbor Buffett	80.00	80.00
Indian Island and Seldom Come By	35.00	40.00
Irishtown and Summerside	15.00	15.00
Island Harbor and Fogo	78.00	78.00
Islington and Railway	60.00	60.00
Jackson's Cove, Harry's Hr. and Three Arms....	68.00	68.00
Jacque Fontaine and Fox Cove	25.00	25.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Jamestown and Sweet Bay, N. W. Arm	286.00	286.00
Jamestown and Railway		
Jean de Bay and Spanish Room	52.00	52.00
Jeffrey's Crossing and Bear Brook	40.00	40.00
Jersey Harbor and Harbor Breton	16.00	16.00
Joe Batt's Arm and South Side	25.00	25.00
Julien's Harbor and Pilley's Island	130.00	130.00
Rappa Hayden and Renews	312.00	312.00
Katchuses and Conception Harbor	65.00	65.00
Keels and King's Cove	186.00	186.00
Kelligrews and Railway	100.00	100.00
Kilbride and St. John's	50.00	50.00
King's Cove and Bonavista	130.00	130.00
King's Cove and Open Hall		
King's Cove and Plate Cove	296.40	296.40
King's Pt., Rattling Brook and Jackson's Cove ...	200.00	200.00
King's Pt., Harry's Hr., and Jackson's Cove.....	430.00	430.00
Lakeview and Chapel's Cove	40.00	40.00
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	40.00	40.40
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, Puirpon and Griguet	26.00	26.00
Lance Cove, Britannia and Deer Harbor	60.00	60.00
Lark Harbor and Curling	300.00	300.00
Lark Hr. and Frenchman's Cove	80.00	80.00
La Scie, Tilt Cove and Shoe Cove	120.00	120.00
Leading Tickles and North West Arm, New Bay ..	46.00	46.00
Leading Tickles and Point Leamington	119.00	119.00
Leading Tickles and West Tickles	60.00	60.00
Leading Tickles West and Winter House Cove	104.00	64.00
Lethbridge and Railway .....	...	40.00
Lewisport and Boyd's Cove	425.00	425.00
Lewisport and Comfort Cove	300.00	300.00
Lewisporte and Northside	30.00	30.00
Lewisporte and Southside	20.00	20.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Little Bay Islands and Little Bay	119.00	119.00
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove	178.50	178.50
Little Hr. East and Rantem Station	20.00	40.00
Little Hr. West and St. Joseph's, P.B.	50.00	50.00
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
Long Point and Clam Bank Cove	182.00	182.00
Loo Cove and Greenspond	20.00	20.00
Loon Bay and Campbellton	175.00	175.00
Lower Island Cove and Railway	600.00	600.00
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay		
Low Point and Caplin Cove	40.00	40.00
Lumbergrass and Salmonier	60.00	100.00
Lushe's Bight and Ward's Harbor	87.00	87.00
Makkovik and Rigolet	30.00	30.00
Mall Bay and Riverhead	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	10.00
Melrose, Catalina and Railway	78.00	78.00
Mercer's Cove and Bay Roberts	60.00	60.00
Michael's Harbor and Campbellton	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm, Meadows, McIver's and Summerside ..	100.00	100.00
Middle Barachoix and Jeffrey's Crossing	40.00	40.00
Middle Brook and Gambo	28.00	28.00
Millertown Junction	156.00	156.00
Mobile and Railway	50.00	50.00
Monkstown and Chambers, P.B.	50.00	65.00
Mooring Cove and Marystown	52.00	52.00
Moreton's Harbor and Farmer's Arm	68.00	86.00
Mortier and Fox Cove	15.00	15.00
Mosquito (Mother Hicks) Regina	20.00	20.00
Mosquito and St. Joseph's	160.00	160.00
Muddy Hole and Richard's Harbor	100.00	100.00
Musgrave Harbor and Cat Harbor	120.00	120.00
Musgrave Harbor and Gander Bay	144.50	144.50
Musgravetown and Railway	156.00	200.00
Nain and Makkovik	40.00	40.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
New Hr., Burgeo and LaPoile and Rencontre, West.	104.00	75.00
New Harbor, T.B., and Cavendish	300.00	300.00
Newport and Shambler's Cove	80.00	80.00
Noggin Cove	20.00	20.00
Norman's Cove and Railway	150.00	150.00
North Arm and Curling	110.00	110.00
Northern Arm and Railway	187.00	187.00
North River and Clarke's Beach	82.00	82.00
Ochre Pit Cove and Railway	150.00	150.00
Old Bonaventure and New	25.00	25.00
Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove	375.00	375.00
Old Perlican and Lead Cove	100.00	100.00
Old Perlican and Railway	200.00	120.00
Old Shop and Blakstown	48.00	48.00
Open Hall and Tickle Cove	108.00	108.00
Otter Point and Grand Bruit	104.00	104.00
Outer Cove, Logy Bay and St. John's	80.00	80.00
Pacquet South West and North East	26.00	26.00
Pacquet and Tilt Cove	286.00	286.00
Parsons' Pond and Cow Head	140.00	140.00
Pass Island and Steamer	88.00	88.00
Penguin Arm and Bay of Islands	85.00	85.00
Perry's Cove and Railway	50.00	50.00
Peter's River and St. Vincent	60.00	60.00
Petty Harbor and Railway	500.00	500.00
Pilley's Island and Springdale	223.00	223.00
Pinchard's Island and Newtown	80.00	80.00
Patrick's Cove and Branch	858.00	858.00
Patrick's Cove and Placentia	500.00	702.00
Placentia and Point Verde	25.00	25.00
Placentia and Railway	130.00	130.00
Placentia and Railway	210.00	210.00
Placentia and Steamers	100.00	100.00
Placentia and South East	122.00	122.00
Point Lance, Golden Bay and Lear's Cove	70.00	70.00
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

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Port-au-Bras and Burin	25.00	25.00
Port-au-Port and Bos Warlos	130.00	130.00
Port-au-Port and Limeville	150.00	150.00
Port-au-Port and Clam Bank Cove	208.00	338.00
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
Portugal Cove South and Railway	130.00	130.00
Princeton and Plate Cove	780.00	780.00
Pushthrough and Richard's Hr., McCallum	156.00	156.00
Quirpon and Griquet	16.00	16.00
Raleigh and Ship Cove	40.00	40.00
Raleigh, and Western Head and Griquet	51.00	51.00
Ramea, Deer Is. and Gray River	690.00	690.00
Raymond's Point	12.00	12.00
Red Head Cove and Bay-de-Verde	50.00	50.00
Renews and Railway	175.00	365.00
Rigolet and Maccovick and N. W. River	120.00	120.00
Riverhead Harbor Grace and Railway	30.00	30.00
River of Ponds and Port Saunders	54.00	54.00
Roberts' Arms and Pilley's Island	52.00	52.00
Robinson's Head and Railway	100.00	100.00
Rock Harbor and Beau Bois	50.00	50.00
Rocky Harbor and Norris Point	70.00	70.00
Roddickton and Englee	60.00	100.00
Rose Blanche and Petites	140.00	100.00
Rushoon and Baine Harbor	30.00	30.00
Safe Harbor and Pool's Island	15.00	15.00
St. Anns and St. Kryans	40.00	40.00
St. Anthony and Braha	54.00	54.00
St. Anthony and Lock's Cove	153.50	153.50
St. Anthony and Quirpon	153.50	153.50
St. Brendan's and Traytown . . . . .	.....	.....
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's	20.00	20.00
St. Gerge's and Railway	240.00	240.00
St. John's and Portugal Cove	430.00	430.00
St. John's and Pouch Cove	600.00	600.00
St. John's Railway and Wards	2,160.00	3,060.00
St. John's and Night Trains	180.00	180.00
St. John's and St. Philip's	234.00	234.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
St. Jones' Long Cove and Hatchet 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. Joseph's Cove and Ship Cove	40.00	40.00
St. Julien's and Conche	90.00	90.00
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard	52.00	52.00
St. Lunaire and Griquet	13.00	13.00
St. Mary's and St. Vincent	150.00	150.00
St. Paul's and Cow Head	44.00	44.00
St. Shott's and Trepassey	80.00	150.00
Sally's Cove and Rocky Harbor	105.00	105.00
Salmon Cove, B.D.V., Railway	200.00	200.00
Salt Pond, Scissor's Cove, Lewisporte and Brown's Arm	182.00	182.00
Salvage and Railway	228.00	282.00
Samson's Island and Exploits	52.00	52.00
Sandy Cove	20.00	20.00
Saunder's Cove and Glovertown	52.00	52.00
Sceviour's Island and Salt Pond	40.00	40.00
Seal Cove and Hermitage	60.00	60.00
Shalloway Cove and St. Brendan's	52.00	52.00
Shambler's Cove and Greenspond	150.00	150.00
Shearstown and Bay Roberts	39.00	39.00
Ship Harbor and Fox Harbor	58.00	58.00
Shoal Harbor and Railway	80.00	80.00
Shoe Cove Bight and Shoe Cove	20.00	20.00
Silverhair Island and Fair Island	32.00	32.00
Smith's Harbor and Burlington	40.00	40.00
South Arm, New Bay and Pt. Leamington.....	52.00	52.00
South East Bight	40.00	40.00
Southern Harbor and LaManche	15.60	15.60
South Port and Hickman's Hr.....	100.00	100.00
South Port and Hillview	600.00	600.00
South River 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

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Continued.		
Squid Tickle, St. Chad's and Salvage	45.00	45.00
Stanleyville and Woody Point	26.00	26.00
Stock Cove and King's Cove	39.00	39.00
Summerside and Curling	50.00	50.00
Swan Island and Exploits	40.00	40.00
Sweet Bay and Charleston	103.00	301.00
Thoroughfare and Britannia	297.50	282.00
Thoroughfare and British Harbor	164.50	180.00
Three Arms, Little Bay and Railway	749.00	749.00
Tilt Cove and Burying Place	90.00	90.00
Tilt Cove and Davis Camp	476.00	476.00
Tilton and Railway	35.00	35.00
Tor's Cove and St. Michael's	81.00	80.00
Tor's Cove and Railway	201.00	300.00
Topsail and Railway	140.00	140.00
Troytown and Railway	300.00	300.00
Trepassey and Chance Cove	408.00	.....
Trepassey and Daniel's Point	40.60	60.00
Trepassey and Railway	150.00	150.00
Trinity and British Harbor	} 302.50	} 302.50
Trinity and Trouty		
Trinity and Railway	180.00	180.00
Trinity East and Trinity	100.00	100.00
Trout River, Chimney Cove and Bonnt Bay... ..	78.00	78.00
Troytown, Dark Ticks and Pilley's Island... ..	63.75	63.75
Troytown Great and Little	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 ad Railway	10.00	10.00
Victoria Village, Carbonear and Railway Station ...	83.00	83.0
Waldron's Cove, Webber's Bight and Fortune Hr..	41.60	62.40
Ward's Harbor and Pilley's Island	90.00	90.00
Wellman's Cove, Robert's Arm and Pilley's Is.	104.00	104.00
Wesleyville and Fair Islands	400.00	450.00
Western Bay and Railway	200.00	150.00
Western Cove and Baie Verte	126.00	146.00
Western Cove and Jackson's Arm	102.00	144.00
Western Head and Moreton's Harbor	52.00	52.00
West Point and LaPoile	52.00	78.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Couriers.—Concluded.		
Whiteway and Railway	72.00	72.00
Whitbourne and Railway	40.00	40.00
Wild Bight and Little Bay	70.00	70.00
Wild Cove and Seal Cove, W. B.	78.00	78.00
Witless Bay and Railway	60.00	60.00
Wood's Island and Frenchman's Cove	30.00	30.00
Wood's Island Harbor and Wood's Island	20.00	20.00
New Routes	2,000.00	2,000.00
Occasional Employment of Motor Boats	200.00	200.00
Total	\$65,063.20	\$68,142.00
Manufacture of Stamps	3,000.00	3,000.00
Postal Contingencies	\$19,000.00	\$25,000.00
Steam Subsidies.		
Ocean:—		
Allan Line	\$19,000.00	.....
Port aux Basques and Sydney, including second steamer	40,560.00	40,560.00
Occasional Services	1,200.00	2,000.00
Postal Union	5,000.00	5,000.00
Coastal:—		
Bay of Islands	6,300.00	7,000.00
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
Labrador, 3 steamers	45,000.00	45,000.00
North East Coast	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	18,200.00	18,200.00
Placentia Bay	13,000.00	13,000.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Steam Subsidies.—Continued.		
Coastal:—		
St. George's Bay	10,500.00	17,500.00
Battle Harbor and Humbermouth	10,500.00	10,500.00
Battle Harbor and Lewisporte	13,223.00	14,450.00
Trinity Bay	9,100.00	9,100.00
Railways:—		
General Railway	42,000.00	42,000.00
Bay de Verde Branch	3,961.00	3,822.50
Bonavista Branch	6,255.00	6,150.75
Trepassey Branch	7,297.00	7,436.50
Heart's Content Branch	2,502.00	2,988.50
Millertown Branch	500.00	500.00
	\$401,742.25	\$392,708.25

Telegraph Branch—Summary.

Central Staff, St. John's	\$28,782.00	\$39,200.36
Operators outside St. John's	50,112.00	67,806.72
Repairers	11,396.00	15,450.40
Office Allowances	4,250.00	4,250.00
	\$94,540.00	\$126,707.48
Contingencies	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
Commercial Cable Co.	6,000.00	6,000.00
	\$129,540.00	\$161,707.48
Marconi Royalties	4,637.00	4,637.00
Construction New Lines	12,000.00	12,000.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Central Staff, St. John's.		
Superintendent	\$1,200.00	\$1,250.00
Clerk in Charge	900.00	963.00
Check Clerk	900.00	963.00
Assistant Check Clerk	900.00	963.00
Assistant Check Clerk	480.00	590.40
Assistant Check Clerk	400.00	520.00
Collector	260.00	351.00
Chief Operator	840.00	898.80
2nd. Chief Operator	840.00	898.80
Operators:—		
One at	780.00	858.00
One at	720.00	792.00
Two at \$726.40	1,320.00	1,504.80
Three at \$708	1,800.00	2,124.00
Two at \$500	1,000.00	.....
One at .....	.....	615.00
Five at \$590	2,400.00	2,950.00
Eleven at \$420	4,620.00	.....
Twelve at \$420 .....	.....	6,199.20
Two at \$468	720.00	936.00
One at \$324	240.00	324.00
One at \$270	180.00	270.00
One at \$405 .....	.....	405.00
Clerk	800.00	880.00
Clerk	500.00	615.00
Clerk	450.00	553.50
Two Typewriters	500.00	674.50
Office Tenders:—		
Two at \$300	600.00	810.00
Four at \$200	800.00	1,200.00
Checkers, two at \$270 .....	.....	540.00
Box Boys, two at \$180 .....	.....	360.00
Night Messengers, one at \$270	120.00	270.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

Central Staff, St. John's:—Continued.

Messengers:—

Thirty at \$120	2,400.00	5,400.00
Lineman	432.00	531.36
Storekeeper	480.00	590.00
Overtime	1,200.00	2,400.00
	<u>\$28,782.00</u>	<u>\$39,200.36</u>

Operators Outside St. John's.

Aguathuna	240.00	324.00
Alexander Bay	180.00	270.00
Anderson's Cove.....	120.00	180.00
Argentia	120.00	180.00
Avondale	120.00	180.00
Badger	360.00	468.00
Badger's Quay	180.00	270.00
Baie Verte	150.00	225.00
Baine Harbour	120.00	180.00
Bar Haven and Messenger	120.00	180.00
Bay Bulls .....	...	240.00
Bay de Verde	100.00	150.00
Bay L'Argent	180.00	270.00
Bay Roberts	240.00	324.00
Bay Roberts—Messenger	36.00	60.00
Beaverton	568.00	670.24
Belleoram	240.00	324.00
Bell Island	600.00	708.00
Bell Island—Messenger	120.00	150.00
Bishop's Falls	460.00	565.80
Bishop's Falls—Assistant	420.00	...
Bishop's Falls—Messenger	84.00	126.00
Blackhead	120.00	180.00
Bonaventure	120.00	180.00
Bonavista	400.00	520.00
Bonavista—Messenger	120.00	180.00
Bonne Bay	450.00	553.50

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Botwood	360.00	468.00
Botwood—Assistant	120.00	180.00
Branch	120.00	180.00
Brig Bay	120.00	180.00
Brigus	200.00	300.00
Brigus—Assistant	60.00	180.00
Brigus—Messenger	60.00	...
Brigus Junction	450.00	553.50
Britannia Cove	200.00	300.00
British Harbour	120.00	180.00
Brookfield	120.00	180.00
Brooklyn or Lethbridge	240.00	324.00
Burin	360.00	468.00
Burlington	240.00	324.00
Campbellton	144.00	216.00
Cape Broyle .....	...	120.00
Cape Race	240.00	324.00
Carbonear	400.00	520.00
Carbonear—Messenger	60.00	90.00
Catalina	180.00	270.00
Catalina—Messenger	36.00	54.00
Cat Harbour	100.00	150.00
Change Islands	180.00	270.00
Channel	300.00	405.00
Charleston	240.00	324.00
Clareville	360.00	468.00
Clareville—Assistant	240.00	324.00
Clarke's Beach	120.00	180.00
Clarke's Beach—Messenger	36.00	60.00
Coachman's Cove	120.00	180.00
Codroy	180.00	270.00
Come by Chance	450.00	553.50
Conception Harbour	120.00	180.00
Conche	120.00	180.00
Conne River	100.00	240.00
Cook's Hr.	120.00	180.00
Cow Head	120.00	180.00
Crabbes	400.00	520.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.
Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Curling	580.00	684.40
Curling—Assistant	120.00	180.00
Cutwell	120.00	180.00
Daniel's Harbor	120.00	180.00
Davidson .....	.....	.....
Deer Lake	450.00	553.50
Dunville	120.00	180.00
Eddie's Cove	120.00	180.00
Elliston	120.00	180.00
Englee	120.00	180.00
English Harbour West	120.00	180.00
Epworth	120.00	180.00
Exploits.....	100.00	240.00
Flat Islands	120.00	180.00
Flower's Cove	120.00	180.00
Fogo	280.00	378.00
Fortune	200.00	300.00
Fortune Harbor	240.00	324.00
Fox Cove	120.00	180.00
Fox Harbour	120.00	180.00
Freshwater	120.00	180.00
Gaff Topsails	360.00	468.00
Gambo	400.00	520.00
Gambo—Assistant	360.00	270.00
Gander Bay	200.00	300.00
Gaultois	120.00	180.00
Garnish	120.00	180.00
George's Brook	100.00	150.00
Glenwood	240.00	324.00
Grand Bank	240.00	324.00
Grand Bank—Messenger	36.00	60.00
Grand Falls	576.00	673.68
Grand Falls	240.00	240.00
Grand Falls	96.00	144.00
Grand Falls	96.00	144.00
Grand Lake	450.00	553.50
Grates Cove	100.00	150.00
Great Burin	120.00	180.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Green's Harbor	120.00	180.00
Greenspond	360.00	486.00
Greenspond—Assistant	150.00	225.00
Griquet	120.00	180.00
Hant's Harbor	120.00	180.00
Harbor Breton	400.00	520.00
Harbor Buffett	120.00	180.00
Harbor Grace	450.00	553.50
Harbor Grace—Assistant	180.00	270.00
Harbor Main	170.00	255.00
Haystack	120.00	180.00
Heart's Content	150.00	225.00
Heart's Delight	150.00	225.00
Heart's Desire .....	...	180.00
Hermitage	150.00	225.00
Herring Neck	240.00	325.00
Hodge's Cove	120.00	180.00
Holyrood, C. B.	300.00	405.00
Horwood	200.00	300.00
Humbermouth	240.00	324.00
Hillview	270.00	364.50
Isle aux Morts .....	...	240.00
Jersey Side, Placentia	240.00	324.00
Joe Batt's Arm	150.00	225.00
Jumper's Brook	100.00	150.00
King's Cove	200.00	300.00
King's Point	360.00	468.00
Lady Cove	100.00	150.00
Lamaline	190.00	285.00
Lamaline—Assistant	120.00	180.00
Lark Harbour	150.00	225.00
LaScie	180.00	270.00
Lawn	120.00	180.00
Lewisporte	360.00	468.00
Little Bay	360.00	468.00
Little Bay East	120.00	180.00
Little Bay Island	120.00	180.00
Little River	400.00	520.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Long Harbour Beach	240.00	324.00
Lower Island Cove	150.00	225.00
Lush's Bight	120.00	...
Manuels	120.00	180.00
Marystown	120.00	180.00
Merasheen	120.00	180.00
Miller's Passage	240.00	324.00
Millertown	240.00	324.00
Millertown Junction	400.00	520.00
Monroe	100.00	150.00
Moreton's Harbor	120.00	180.00
Moreton's Harbour—Messenger .....	...	...
Musgrave Harbor	120.00	180.00
Mugsrave Town	120.00	180.00
New Harbour	150.00	225.00
New Melbourne	100.00	150.00
New Perlican	120.00	180.00
Newtown	120.00	180.00
Nipper's Harbor	240.00	324.00
Norris' Arm	480.00	590.00
Norris' Point	240.00	324.00
Northern Bay	120.00	180.00
Old Perlican	150.00	225.00
Paradise	120.00	180.00
Parson's Pond	120.00	180.00
Peter's River .....	...	120.00
Petite Forte	120.00	180.00
Pilley's Island	360.00	468.00
Placentia	240.00	324.00
Point Leamington	180.00	270.00
Pool's Cove	120.00	180.00
Port au Choix	480.00	590.00
Port au Port	240.00	324.00
Port aux Basques	2,980.00	3,411.60
Port Blandford	300.00	405.00
Port de Grave	120.00	180.00
Port Rexton	120.00	180.00
Port Saunders	240.00	324.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Presque	120.00	180.00
Prowseton	420.00	516.60
Ramea	240.00	324.00
Red Island	120.00	180.00
Rencontre	120.00	180.00
Renews .....	....	180.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's	150.00	225.00
Roberts Arm	300.00	405.00
Robinson's Head	120.00	180.00
St. Anthony	300.00	405.00
St. Bride's	120.00	180.00
St. George's	300.00	405.00
St. George's—Assistant	60.00	90.00
St. Jacques	600.00	708.00
St. Joseph's	150.00	225.00
St. Kyran's	120.00	180.00
St. Lawrence	150.00	225.00
St. Mary's	240.00	324.00
St. Vincent	180.00	270.00
Salmonier, North Side	120.00	180.00
Salvage	360.00	468.00
Sandy Point	120.00	180.00
Seal Cove, White Bay	240.00	324.00
Searston	120.00	180.00
Seldom Come By	150.00	225.00
Shambler's Cove	120.00	120.00
Sound Island	150.00	225.00
Southport	120.00	180.00
Spaniard's Bay	450.00	553.50
Spaniard's Bay—Messenger	36.00	54.00
Springdale	360.00	468.00
Stephenville	200.00	300.00
Stephenville Crossing	300.00	405.00
Stone's Cove	140.00	210.00
Summerside	120.00	180.00
Tack's Beach	120.00	180.00
Terenceville	360.00	468.00
Three Arms	150.00	225.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

Operators Outside St. John's—Concluded.

Tilt Cove	500.00	615.00
Tilting	120.00	180.00
Topsail	120.00	180.00
Trepassey	120.00	180.00
Trinity	300.00	405.00
Twillingate	240.00	324.00
Twillingate—Messenger	72.00	108.00
Upper Island Cove	120.00	180.00
Wesleyville	360.00	468.00
Western Bay	150.00	225.00
Westport	240.00	324.00
Whitbourne	180.00	270.00
Winterton	150.00	225.00
Woods Island	180.00	270.00
Woody Island	120.00	180.00
New Offices	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	\$50,112.00	\$67,806.72
Monthly Allows. including 19 additional offices, only	\$4,250.00	\$4,250.00

Repairers.

Badger	\$366.00	\$475.80
Beaverton	336.00	436.80
Beaver Repairing Cable	120.00	180.00
Clareville	300.00	405.00
Come By Chance	366.00	475.80
Cow Head	336.00	436.80
Crabbes	366.00	475.80
Curling	366.00	475.80
Deer Lake	366.00	475.80
Fogo	336.00	436.80
Gaff Topsail	366.00	475.80
Gambo	366.00	475.80
Gambo Branch	336.00	436.80
Glenwood	366.00	475.80
Grand Falls	90.00	135.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Repairers.—Concluded.		
Grand Lake	366.00	475.80
Harbor Breton	336.00	436.80
Hermitage Cove	300.00	405.00
King's Point	336.00	436.80
Little River	366.00	475.80
Long Harbor	114.00	171.00
Millertown Junction	366.00	475.80
Norris' Arm	366.00	475.80
Peter's River	90.00	135.00
Placentia	100.00	150.00
Point Leamington	336.00	436.80
Port aux Basques	366.00	475.80
Port Blandford	366.00	475.80
Roberts' Arm	336.00	436.80
St. George's	366.00	475.80
St. John's	400.00	520.00
Salvage	180.00	270.00
Springdale	336.00	436.80
Terenceville	336.00	436.80
Trepassey	150.00	225.00
Trinity	336.00	436.80
Wesleyville	336.00	436.80
Whitbourne	366.00	475.80
Total	<u>\$11,396.00</u>	<u>\$15,450.40</u>
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	4,637.00	4,637.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Amount Voted, \$294,148.27.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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St. John's.

Salaries	27,054.00	30,223.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	28,710.00	34,084.40
Contingencies	17,095.00	17,198.50

Outports.

Sub-Collectors	33,123.00	42,412.23
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	17,838.00	23,235.14
Boats and Boat-hire	490.00	490.00
Offices and Office Rent	1,085.00	1,085.00
Percentage on Duties	16,580.00	16,580.00
Contingencies	9,650.00	9,650.00

Preventive Service.

South West Coast	6,090.00	6,190.00
Labrador	3,500.00	3,500.00
Miscellaneous	24,800.00	24,800.00

Coal and Water Refunds.

St. John's and Outports	74,700.00	74,700.00
	<u>260,715.00</u>	<u>294,148.27</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(a) Salaries. St. John's:—		
Assistant Collector	1,800.00	1,800.00
First Clerk	1,400.00	1,400.00
Second Clerk and Cashier	1,200.00	1,250.00
Third Clerk	800.00	880.00
Fourth Clerk	750.00	825.00
Fifth Clerk	600.00	708.00
Sixth Clerk	600.00	708.00
First Landing Waiter	800.00	880.00
Second Landing Waiter	750.00	880.00
Railway and Manifest Clerk	750.00	825.00
Landing Surveyor	1,100.00	1,300.00
Tide Surveyor	1,100.00	1,300.00
Clerk to Landing Surveyor	700.00	798.00
Chief Statistical Clerk	1,100.00	1,150.00
First Statistical Clerk	1,000.00	1,050.00
Second Statistical Clerk	750.00	825.00
Third Statistical Clerk	750.00	825.00
Inspector of Customs	1,100.00	1,050.00
Inspector Preventive Service	1,100.00	1,050.00
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Surveyor of Shipping	1,000.00	1,050.00
Examining Officer with 2 1-2 per cent. collected on Parcel Post, not to exceed \$1,400	1,000.00	1,050.00
Assistant Examining Officer	1,100.00	1,050.00
Second Assistant Examining Officer	1,100.00	1,050.00
Storekeeper	500.00	615.00
Locker	600.00	708.00
First Assistant Locker	600.00	708.00
Second Assistant Locker	600.00	708.00
Third Assistant Locker	400.00	708.00
First Messenger	600.00	708.00
Second Messenger	600.00	708.00
Third Messenger	600.00	708.00
Night Watchman	360.00	468.00
Housekeeper	240.00	324.00
Caretaker Tidewaiters' Room	104.00	156.00
	<u>\$27,054.00</u>	<u>\$30,223.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1916-1917 Estimate 1917-1918

(b) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.

St. John's:—

Customs Detective	\$600.00	\$708.00
2 Gaugers at \$500 each	1,000.00	1,230.00
11 Sufferance Warehouse Keepers at \$600 each	6,600.00	7,788.00
18 Tidewaiters at \$600 each	10,800.00	12,744.00
7 Tidewaiters at \$390 each	2,730.00	3,549.00
Supernumerary Tidewaiters	2,000.00	2,000.00
2 Coxwains of boats: night \$600; day \$600	1,200.00	1,416.00
9 Boamen at \$420 each	3,780.00	2,649.40
	<u>\$28,710.00</u>	<u>\$34,084.40</u>

(c) Contingencies.

St. John's:—

Printing, Stationery, etc.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Excise Printing Stamps, etc.	1,500.00	1,500.00
Fuel and Light	900.00	900.00
Travelling Expenses, Inspector	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses, Other Officials	400.00	400.00
Clothing	1,800.00	1,800.00
Repairs to Boats	200.00	200.00
Firemen and cleaning Examining Room.	100.00	100.00
Telegrams	800.00	800.00
Telephones	320.00	320.00
Miscellaneous	5,000.00	5,000.00
Subscription to Inter. Customs Journal.	125.00	125.00
Typewriting	450.00	553.50
Loss on change	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$17,095.00</u>	<u>\$17,198.50</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) Sub-Collectors.		
Outports:—		
Argentia with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$708	\$231.00	\$311.85
Bay Bulls with 20 per cent. on duties	300.00	405.00
Bay of Islds. with 5 per cent on duties not to exceed 909.50	360.00	468.00
Bay L'Argent with 5 per cent. on duties . . . . .	.. ..	100.00
Bay Roberts, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$708	230.00	310.50
Belleoram with 10 per cent. on duties	360.00	468.00
Bell Island	700.00	798.00
Bishop's Falls, with 2 1-2 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$798	600.00	708.00
Blanc Sablon, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	300.00	405.00
Bonavista, with 2 1/2 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$741	550.00	649.00
Bonne Bay with 2 1-2 per cent on duties not to exceed \$1,050	540.00	637.00
Botwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$825	550.00	649.00
Brigus with 2 1-2 per cent on duties	500.00	615.00
Britannia Cove, with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$615	300.00	405.00
Burin with 2 1-2 per cent on duties not to exceed \$825	231.00	311.85
Burgeo, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$880	621.00	707.94
Cape Broyle, with 5 per cent. on duties	390.00	507.00
Carbonear. with 2 1-2 per cent on duties not to exceed \$963	621.00	707.94
Cartwright	600.00	708.00
Catalina with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$615	300.00	405.00
Change Isld.s, with 5 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$649	360.00	468.00
Channel, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$741	360.00	468.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) Sub-Collectors.—Continued.		
Clarendville, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	250.00	337.50
Codroy, with 10 per cent on duties	240.00	324.00
Conception Hr. with 10 per cent on duties	126.00	189.00
Exploits, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	400.00	520.00
Ferryland with 10 per cent. on duties	330.00	429.00
Flower's Cove, with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$708	360.00	468.00
Fogo, with 2 1-2 per cent on duties not to exceed \$880	621.00	707.94
Fortune with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	300.00	405.00
Freshwater, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500	120.00	180.00
Gambo	550.00	649.00
Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	390.00	507.00
Gaultois and Hermitage with 2 1-2 per cent on duties not to exceed \$615	400.00	520.00
Grand Bank, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$700	300.00	405.00
Grand Falls to Millertown, with 2 1-2 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$1,050	750.00	825.00
Glenwood with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	60.00	90.00
Greenspond, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$880	500.00	615.00
Hants Hr., with 20 per cent. on duties	15.00	22.50
Hr. Breton, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$880	400.00	520.00
Hr. Grace with 2 1-2 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$1,050	666.00	759.24
Hr. Main, with 10 per cent. on duties	126.00	189.00
Heart's Content, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	150.00	225.00
Herring Neck, with 10 per cent. on duties	150.00	225.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) Sub-Collectors.—Continued.		
Holyrood, with 10 per cent on duties	100.00	150.00
Humbermouth, with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$708	400.00	520.00
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	231.00	311.85
Labrador, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$880	600.00	708.00
Lamaline, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$708	495.00	608.85
LaPoile, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$708	390.00	507.00
Lark Hr., with 5 per cent on duties	550.00	649.00
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	180.00	270.00
Lawn	390.00	507.00
Lewisporte with 5 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$825	500.00	615.00
Little Bay Islands, 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$825	400.00	520.00
Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent on duties not to exceed \$500	80.00	120.00
Marystown, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$909.50	550.00	649.00
Millertown	390.00	507.00
Moreton's Hr., with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	360.00	468.00
Nipper's Hr., with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$405	130.00	195.00
Norris' Arm	150.00	225.00
Oderin, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	411.00	505.53
Old Perlican, with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	...	180.00
Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,050	450.00	850.00
Port aux Basques, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,050	750.00	825.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918.
(d) Sub-Collectors.—Continued.		
Clerk to Sub-Collector	600.00	708.00
Port Blandford, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	100.00	150.00
Port au Port	500.00	615.00
Port Saunders with 10 per cent. on duties	500.00	615.00
Pushthrough, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	300.00	405.00
Ramea, with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$615	390.00	507.00
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	100.00	150.00
Robinson's Head, with 10 per cent on duties	360.00	468.00
Rose Blanche with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$708	281.00	379.35
Rigoulette, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$880	600.00	708.00
Salmonier, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed		
Salvage with 10 per cent on duties	15.00	22.50
Sandy Point, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$615	360.00	468.00
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	360.00	468.00
St. George's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$798	350.00	455.00
St. Jacques, with 15 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$708	500.00	615.00
St. Lawrence, with 20 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$615	300.00	405.00
St. Mary's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	231.00	311.85
Sound Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	240.00	324.00
Spaniard's Bay	420.00	516.60
Stone's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	100.00	150.00
Straits of Belle Isle	450.00	553.50
Tilt Cove, with 2 1-2 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$708	400.00	520.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(d) Sub-Collectors.—Concluded.		
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$708	280.00	378.00
Trinity, with 5 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$708	400.00	520.00
Twillingate, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$825	621.00	707.94
Wesleyville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$520	100.00	150.00
Western Bay, with 10 per cent. on duties	100.00	150.00
Whitbourne, with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$300	50.00	75.00
Woods Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$615	400.00	520.00
	\$33,123.00	\$42,412.23

(e) Guagers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.

Outports:—

Bay of Islands, two men at \$507 each	\$780.00	\$1,014.00
Bell Island, four men at \$507 each	1,560.00	2,028.00
Blanc Sablon, two men	320.00	416.00
Belleoram, one man	390.00	507.00
Bonavista, two men	480.00	590.40
Bonne Bay, one man.....	390.00	507.00
Burgeo, one man	240.00	324.00
Burin, two men, one at \$507 and one at \$468	750.00	975.00
Botwood, two men, one at \$507 and one at \$520	790.00	1,027.00
Cape St. George, one man	300.00	405.00
Carbonear, three men at \$507	1,170.00	1,521.00
Catalina, one man	200.00	300.00
Channel, one man	360.00	468.00
Fiona, S. S. one man	390.00	507.00
Fogo	150.00	225.00
Fortune, one man	150.00	225.00
Grand Bank, one man	170.00	480.00
Grand Falls, one man	390.00	507.00
Greenspond, one man	150.00	225.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Harbor Breton, one man	480.00	590.40
Harbor Grace, one Gauger	408.00	501.84
Harbor Grace, three men at \$468 each	1,080.00	1,404.00
Harbor Grace, two men at \$292.50 each	390.00	585.00
Kelligrews, one man	200.00	300.00
Lamaline, two men at \$507	780.00	1,014.00
Lord's Cove, one man	100.00	150.00
Lorries, one man	120.00	180.00
Oderin, one man	60.00	90.00
Placentia	390.00	507.00
Port aux Basques, 4 men at \$615; 3 at \$507.. ..	1,670.00	2,136.00
Rose Blanche, one man	390.00	507.00
Sandy Point, one man	240.00	324.00
St. Jacques, one man	390.00	507.00
St. Lawrence, one man	250.00	337.50
Topsail, one man	180.00	270.00
Outport Supernumeraries	1,580.00	1,580.00
	<u>\$17,838.00</u>	<u>\$23,235.14</u>

(f) Boats and Boat Hire.

Boats and Boat Hire	\$490.00	\$490.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(g) Offices and Office Rent.

Repairs to Offices and Furniture	\$85.00	\$85.00
Rent of Offices	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	\$1,085.00	\$1,085.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(h) Percentage on Duties.

Estimated amount	\$16,580.00	\$16,580.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
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(i) Contingencies.

Printing, Stationery, etc.	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00
Clothing	500.00	500.00
Fuel and Light	1,800.00	1,800.00
Telegrams and Postage	300.00	300.00
Travelling Expenses	750.00	750.00
Board Money	400.00	400.00
Miscellaneous	2,700.00	2,700.00
Survey Labrador Vessels	1,200.00	1,200.00
Percentage on Light Dues	600.00	600.00
	<u>\$9,650.00</u>	<u>\$9,650.00</u>

(j) Preventive Service.

Outport Tidewaiters	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Typewriter and Extra Services	500.00	600.00
Board of Tidewaiters	1,000.00	1,000.00
Extra Pay	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses	600.00	600.00
Telegrams	25.00	25.00
Stationery	50.00	50.00
Yachts, etc.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	15.00	15.00
	<u>\$6,090.00</u>	<u>\$6,190.00</u>

(k) Labrador.

Revenue Protection Service—

Travelling Expenses	\$600.00	\$600.00
Miscellaneous	2,900.00	2,900.00
	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$3,500.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.—Concluded.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
(l) Miscellaneous.		
Bank Fishermen's Insurance	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000.00	2,000.00
Customs Refunds	20,000.00	30,000.00
Percentage on Outport Light Dues	1,400.00	1,400.00
Surveying of Coastwise Passenger Steamers.. ..	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$24,800.00</u>	<u>\$34,800.00</u>
(m) Coal and Water Refunds.		
St. John's Coal Duties	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
St. John's Water Rates	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<u>\$68,000.00</u>	<u>\$68,000.00</u>
Harbor Grace Coal Duties	\$2,550.00	\$2,550.00
Harbor Grace Water Rates	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,000.00</u>
Carbonear Coal Duties	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Carbonear Water Rates	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
Placentia Coal Duties	\$500.00	\$500.00
Placentia Water Rates	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
Bell Island Coal Duties	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Total	<u>\$74,700.00</u>	<u>\$74,700.00</u>

XIV.—CONTINGENCIES.

Amount Voted, \$10,000.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Amount to meet possible shortage to unforeseen Contingencies	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

XVII.—PENSIONS.

Amount Voted, \$60,000.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1916-1917	Estimate 1917-1918
Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors, R. N. R.	<u>\$60,000.00</u>

Additional Estimates, 1917-18

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, \$96,250.00

Head I. Interest, etc.

Interest on \$1,750,000.00 @ 5-12 %		\$96,250.00
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PUBLIC WORKS, \$97,585.00

Head II. Contingencies	\$1,000.00	
Fuel and Light	5,400.00	
Repairs, Public Buildings	33,990.00	
	<u> </u>	40,390.00

Head IV. Supreme Court	1,580.00	
Constabulary, Fire Department	3,450.00	
Penitentiary	3,520.00	
Court House and Gaols	800.00	
	<u> </u>	9,350.00

Head V. Legislation, Fuel and Light		500.00
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Head VII. Lunatic Asylum	16,110.00	
General Hospital	13,450.00	
Poor Asylum	4,340.00	
Fever Hospital	4,600.00	
Tuberculosis Campaign	2,500.00	
	<u> </u>	41,000.00

Head XI. Roads, Bridges and Ferries		6,345.00
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MARINE AND FISHERIES, \$28,530.00

Head VIII. Light Houses	22,530.00	
Head X. Propagation of Lobsters	6,000.00	
	<u> </u>	28,530.00
		<u> </u>
		\$222,365.00

Supplemental Supply, 1916-17

HEAD II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT, \$99,316.39

Colonial Secretary's Office—

Births, Marriages and Deaths	\$215.00	
Colonial Secretary's Department	350.00	
		\$565.00

Public Works—

Salaries	\$1,050.00	
Fuel and Light, Public Buildings	6,810.00	
Special Repairs, do.	33,617.08	
Ordinary Repairs do.	44,674.31	
		\$86,151.39

Finance Department—

Contingencies, Public Works	\$1,000.00	
do. Government House	500.00	
do. Prime Minister	1,000.00	
do. Marine and Fisheries	3,000.00	
Marine Disasters	500.00	
Contingencies, Minister of Justice	500.00	
do. Cod Liver Oil	6,100.00	
		\$12,600.00

\$99,316.39

HEAD IV, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, \$19,201.58

Colonial Secretary's Office—

Supreme Court	\$300.00	
Deeds and Companies Office	333.32	
Additional Aid to Fire Department	534.35	
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions	2,784.75	
Registration of Jurors	386.18	
Inquiries and Inquests	550.00	
Lodging Allowance, Constables	300.00	
Rent Outport Barracks	33.00	
		\$5,221.58

APPENDIX.

Public Works—

Fuel and Light Supplies, Supreme Court	2 380.00	
Fuel and Light Supplies Constbry. and Fire Halls	450.00	
Salaries, Penitentiary	150.00	
Industries, Penitentiary	4,000.00	
Fuel and Light, Penitentiary Maintenance	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$10,980.00

Finance Reapartment—

Contingencies, Supreme Court	1,250.00	
do. Magistrates	1,750.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$19,201.58

HEAD V. LEGISLATION, \$13,758.54

Finance Department—

Printing, Legislative Council	\$1,555.00	
Contingencies, Legislative Council	126.56	
Printing, House of Assembly	7,255.78	
Contingencies, House of Assembly	1,082.80	
Printing, General Legislation	3,038.40	
	<hr/>	\$13,058.54
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building		700.00
		<hr/>
		\$13,758.54

HEAD VII, PUBLIC CHARITIES, \$67,033.00

Public Works—

Salaries, Lunatic	\$1,335.00	
Supplies, do.	16,300.00	
Fuel and Light, do.	6,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$23,635.00
Salaries, General Hospital	680.00	
Contingencies, General Hospital	250.00	
Supplies, General Hospital	5,550.00	
Fuel and Light, General Hospital	7,500.00	
	<hr/>	\$13,980.00

Salaries, Poor Asylum	118.00	
Maintenance, Poor Asylum	3,520.00	
Fuel and Light, Poor Asylum	1,000.00	
		<u>\$ 4,638.00</u>

Salaries, Fever Hospital	480.00	
Maintenance, Fever Hospital	3,000.00	
Fuel and Light, Fever Hospital	1,800.00	
		<u>\$ 5,280.00</u>

Tuberculosis Campaign		2,500.00
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Public Charities—

Permanent and Casual Poor	2,000.00	
E. R. C. No. 2	10,500.00	
Public Health, Outports	3,000.00	
Orphanages	1,500.00	
		<u>\$17,000.00</u>
		<u>\$67,033.00</u>

HEAD VIII, LIGHT HOUSES, \$35,970.00

Finance Department—

Contingencies, Light Houses	\$500.00
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Marine and Fisheries—

Maintenance, etc.	\$35,470.00
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HEAD IX. AGRICULTURE AND MINES, \$1,5000.00

Agricuture and Mines—

Forest Fires	\$1,500.00
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HEAD X, MARINE AND FISHERIES, \$67,320.13

Marine and Fisheries—

S. S. Fiona	\$28,500.00	
Marine Works	14,850.00	
Dredging	9,000.00	
Propagation Lobsters	6,500.00	
King's Wharf Construction	3,170.13	
Herring Fishery Board	5,300.00	
		<u>\$67,320.13</u>

HEAD XI. PUBLIC WORKS, \$13,051.25

Public Works—

Main Roads, Mail Route	\$128.00	
Construction and Repairs	11,997.00	
		\$12,125.00
Ferries		926.25
		\$13,051.25

HEAD XII. POST OFFICE, \$10,000.00

Postal Department—

Postal Department		\$10,000.00
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HEAD XIII. CUSTOMS, \$45,000.00

H. M. Customs—

Amount required		\$45,000.00
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HEAD XIV. GENERAL CONTINGENCIES, \$45,000.00

Amount required		\$45,000.00
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RECAPITULATION.

Head	II. Civil Government	\$99,316.39
	IV. Administration of Justice	19,201.58
	V. Legislation	13,758.54
	VII. Public Charities	67,033.00
	VIII. Light Houses	35,970.00
	IX. Agriculture and Mines	1,500.00
	X. Marine and Fisheries	67,320.13
	XI. Public Works	13,051.25
	XII. Post Office	10,000.00
	XIII. Customs	45,000.00
	XIV. General Contingencies	45,000.00
		\$417,150.89

SPECIAL VOTES.

For Roads and Bridges		50,000.00
For Marine Works		50,000.00
		\$517,150.89

DISTRIBUTION ON ACCOUNT OF SURPLUS, 1915-1916.

Bank of Montreal deficit on Current Acct. for 1914,15	57,832.51	
War Expenditure	429,401.25	
Balance to Credit	2,152.51	
		\$489,386.27

DISTRIBUTION ON ACCOUNT OF SURPLUS, 1916-1917.

Roads and Bridges	50,000.00	
Marine Works	50,000.00	
		\$100,000.00

RECAPITULATION

IV	Civil Government	1,200,000.00
V	Administration of Justice	1,200,000.00
VI	Legislation	1,200,000.00
VII	Public Charities	1,200,000.00
VIII	Light House	1,200,000.00
IX	Agriculture and Mines	1,200,000.00
X	Marine and Fisheries	1,200,000.00
XI	Public Works	1,200,000.00
XII	Post Office	1,200,000.00
XIII	Customs	1,200,000.00
XIV	General Contingencies	1,200,000.00
		12,000,000.00

SPECIAL VOTES

	For Roads and Bridges	50,000.00
	For Marine Works	50,000.00
		100,000.00

Newfoundland Customs Returns for the
Year 1915-16

NEWTONS AND CUSTOMS RETURNS FOR THE
YEAR 1915-16

Statement of Customs Revenue Collected during the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

St. John's Duties	\$3,288,724.23	
Outport Duties	546,541.05	
		<u>\$3,835,265.28</u>
St. John's Light Dues	15,738.24	
Outport Light Dues	17,135.84	
		<u>32,874.08</u>
Royalties:—		
Dominion Iron and Steel Co.	29,066.39	
Nova Scotia Steel Co.	32,737.22	
		<u>61,803.61</u>
Bank Fishermen's Insurance		1,196.40
Fines and Forfeitures		939.24
Harbor Dues		1,083.50
Lloyd's Dues		58.80
Hospital Dues		149.51
Warehouse Rent		1,334.32
Forms		949.49
Head Tax		614.00
Quarantine		457.33
Water Rates, St. John's		3,393.25
" " Harbor Grace		171.40
" " Carbonar		372.20
" " Placentia		104.86
Channel Harbor Dues		138.00
Miscellaneous		2,158.15
Export Duty Pit Props		7,625.00
		<u>\$3,950,688.42</u>
By Cash Placed in Treasury	3,583,809.87	
Bonds in Bank	366,878.55	
		<u>\$3,950,688.42</u>
Customs Revenue 1915-16	3,950,688.42	
Customs Revenue 1914-15	2,744,567.85	
Increase 1915-16	<u>1,206,120.57</u>	

Total Value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland from and to each Country for the Year ended 30th June, 1916.

COUNTRIES	Imports Therefrom	EXPORTS THERETO		
		Produce of Newfoundland	Produce of Other Countries	Total Exports
United Kingdom	\$2,579,614	\$4,546,416	\$35,963	\$4,582,379
Canada	5,870,456	1,683,017	338,955	2,021,972
British West Indies	350,139	679,837	3,088	682,925
Australia		6,310		6,310
Ceylon	201,962			
Egypt	33			
India	23,666			
Malta	103	15,346		15,346
South Africa		784		784
Argentine Republic	1,109			
Algeria		2,845		2,845
Belgium	252			
Brazil	2	3,189,746		3,189,746
Colombia		3,505		3,505
Denmark	3	4,314		4,314
Foreign West Indies	1,425	43,366		43,366
France	5,062	28,924		28,924
St. Pierre	19,902	3,327	462	3,789
Greece	38,231	365,437		365,437
Holland	16,949			
Italy	2,626	1,169,484		1,169,484
Japan	482	12		12
Madeira		6,823		6,823
Norway	15,575	21		21
Portugal	12,186	2,279,769		2,279,769
Russia	77			
Spain	175,570	2,021,496		2,021,496
Sweden	11,595			
Switzerland	2,548			
United States	7,097,779	2,496,187	44,419	2,540,606
Total	16,427,336	18,546,606	422,887	18,869,493

Total Trade \$35,396,829.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Aerated Waters	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,353		\$ 1,482		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,792		1,792		
	United States.....		391		391		
			3,536		3,665	1,466.00	
Acids	U. Kingdom.....		1,516		1,533		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		993		993		
	United States.....		2,263		2 151		
			4,772		4,677	1,636.95	
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 6,002	6,321	Gals 4,789	5,134		80 cts. per gal.
	Canada.....	94	70	94	70		
	United States.....	3,000	2,650	2,319	2,005		
		9,096	9,041	7,202	7,209	5,761.60	
Anchovies, Sardines, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,892		1,580		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		717		717		
	United States.....		182		182		
	France.....		105		105		
	Norway.....		61		61		
			2,957		2,645	925.75	
Animals : Oxen, Cows, and Horses	Canada.....	No. 1,558	115,971	No. 1,558	115,971		20 p.c.
	St. Pierre.....	1	20	1	20		
		1,559	115,991	1,559	115,991	23,198.20	
Animals : Sheep, Calves and Pigs	Canada.....	No. 1,103	10,870	No. 1,103	10,870	1,103.00	\$1.00 each
Animals : Lambs and Pigs	Canada.....	No. 198	780	No. 198	780	99.00	50 cts. each

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Apples : Green	Canada	Brls. 21,129	\$ 54,604	Brls. 21,129	\$ 54,604	11,640.50	50 cts. per bri.
	United States...	2,145	7,943	2,145	7,943		
	St. Pierre	7	18	7	18		
		23,281	62,565	23,281	62,565		
Apples : Dried	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	Lbs. 50	5	3,781.10	2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	15,275	1,223	16,575	1,299		
	United States...	173,330	11,314	172,430	11,249		
		188,605	12,537	189,055	12,553		
Asbestos	U. Kingdom.....	130	130	540.05	35 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	782	.....	782
	United States...	.....	631	.....	631
		.....	1,543	.....	1,543
Baths	U. Kingdom.....	296	296	2,683.20	40 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	1,151	.....	1,151
	United States...	.....	5,261	.....	5,261
		.....	6,708	.....	6,708
Beans	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 244,697	11,107	Lbs. 244,697	11,107	7,635.17	½ ct. per lb.
	Canada.....	213,333	12,218	213,333	12,218		
	United States...	811,935	44,729	811,935	44,729		
	India.....	257,070	11,170	257,070	11,170		
		1,527,035	79,224	1,527,035	79,224		
Belting	U. Kingdom.....	4,408	4,408	2,001.00	10 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	3,116	.....	3,116
	United States...	.....	12,486	.....	12,486
		.....	20,010	.....	20,010

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Bicycles and Parts	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 541		\$ 541	\$	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		33		33		
	United States...		518		518		
			1,092		1,092	436.80	
Billiard Tables	U. Kingdom.....		861		861		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		15		15		
	United States...		128		128		
			1,004		1,004	401.60	
Biscuits : Soda, Butter, Pilot, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 3,421	488	Lbs. 3,421	488		2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	4,709	754	4,709	754		
	United States...	1,020	135	3,720	285		
		9,150	1,377	11,850	1,527	237.00	
Biscuits : Fancy and Bread	U. Kingdom.....		5,339		5,339		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		766		766		
	United States...		262		262		
			6,367		6,367	2,546.80	
Blocks and Sheaves of Galvanized Iron	U. Kingdom.....		22		22		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		10		10		
	United States...		565		565		
			597		597	179.10	
Blocks and Sheaves	U. Kingdom.....		52		52		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		121		121		
	United States...		1,458		1,458		
	St. Pierre.....		45		45		
			1,676		1,676	670.40	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Brick : Stock or Common	Canada	No. 3,200	\$ 45	No. 3,200	\$ 45		\$2.50 per M and 30 p.c.
	United States...	1,600	25	1,600	25		
	St. Pierre.....	5,200	23	5,200	23		
		10,000	93	10,000	93	52.90	
Brick : Facing and Fire	U. Kingdom.....		1,432		1,432		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,043		1,043		
	United States...		1,839		1,839		
			4,314		4,314	862.80	
Brin	U. Kingdom.....		27,083		27,083		10 p.c.
	United States...		7,750		7,750		
			34,833		34,833	3,483.30	
Brooms and Whisks	Canada.....		194		194		50 p.c.
	United States...		238		238		
			432		432	216.00	
Broom Handles	Canada.....		505		505		20 p.c.
	United States...		181		181		
			686		686	137.20	
Brushes	U. Kingdom.....		1,841		1,841		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,206		3,206		
	United States...		3,702		3,702		
	St. Pierre		12		12		
			8,761		8,761	3,504.40	
Butter		Lbs.		Lbs.			3½ cts per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	13,376	4,286	13,376	4,286		
	Canada.....	453,441	140,775	453,261	140,719		
	United States...	33,901	10,108	33,901	10,108		
		500,718	155,169	500,538	155,113	17,518 83	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Butterine and Oleo		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom.....	98,585	14,826	98,585	14,826		3½ cts per lb.
	United States...	3,768	577	3,768	577		
	Holland ..	10,720	1,801	11,820	1,972		
	113,073	17,204	114,173	17,375	3,996.05		
Cabbage		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	31,314	1,049	31,314	1,049		½ ct. per lb.
	United States...	166,687	5,274	166,687	5,274		
	198,001	6,323	198,001	6,323	990.00		
Cabbage		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	184,721	4,137	184,721	4,137		1 cent per lb.
	United States...	184,713	4,825	184,713	4,825		
	St. Pierre.....	50	1	50	1		
	369,484	8,963	369,484	8,963	3,694.84		
Cabinet Wares							
	U. Kingdom.....		1,360		1,360		40 p c.
	Canada.....		37,023		37,023		
	United States...		18,630		18,630		
	B. W. Indies....		2		2		
	Portugal		67		67		
	Spain		22		22		
	St. Pierre.....		25		25		
		57,129		57,129	22,851.60		
Cake		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	298	65	298	65		7 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	12,948	3,007	12,948	3,007		
	United States...	904	156	904	156		
	14,150	3,228	14,150	3,228	990.50		
Candles		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	4,619	579	4,619	579		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	3,102	208	3,102	208		
	United States...	1,460	133	1,820	155		
	9,181	920	9,541	942	286.23		

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Canoes, Boats, etc.	Canada		\$ 368		\$ 368		35 p.c.
	United States...		115		115		
	St. Pierre.....		191		191		
			674		674	225.90	
Canvas : Sail and Tarpaulin	U. Kingdom.....		2,481		2,481		5 p.c.
	Canada		7,160		7,160		
	United States...		34,480		34,284		
	St. Pierre.....		6		6		
			44,127		43,931	2,196 55	
Canvas	U. Kingdom.....		168		168	58.80	35 p.c.
Carriages	Canada	No. 23	737	No. 23	737		\$10 ea. and 40 p.c.
	United States...	5	159	5	159		
		28	896	28	896	638 40	
Carriages	Canada	No. 5	398	No. 5	398		\$20 ea. and 40 p.c.
	United States...	1	95	1	95		
		6	493	6	493	317.20	
Carriages : Bodies, etc.	Canada		116		116		50 p.c.
	United States...		70		70		
			186		186	93 00	
Carriages : Wheelbarrows, etc.	Canada		64		64		75 p.c.
	United States...		59		59		
			123		123	92 25	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Carriage Wheels	Canada		\$ 731		\$ 731		35 p.c.
	United States...		569		569		
			1,300		1,300	455.00	
Carriage : Rubber Tires	Canada.....		205		205		20 p.c.
	United States...		1,889		1,889		
			2,094		2,094	418.80	
Carriage Spokes	Canada		875		875		30 p.c.
	United States...		635		635		
			1,510		1,510	453.00	
Carriage Spokes, etc.	Canada.....		205		205		50 p.c.
	United States...		139		139		
			344		344	172.00	
Carriages : Whitewood, etc.	Canada	Feet	91	Feet	91		\$2 per M
	United States...	1,035	40	1,035	402		
		4,260	493	4,260	493	10.59	
Carriage Bows, Springs, Axles, Bolts, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		368		368		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,170		1,170		
	United States...		1,312		1,312		
			2,850		2,850	855.00	
Casks : Empty second hand, 45 gallons and under	Canada.....	No	15	No.	15		50 cts. each
	United States...	10	27	50	27		
	St. Pierre.....	50	118	177	118		
		177	160	237	160	118.50	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Casks : Empty second hand, over 45 gallons	Canada.....	No. 5	\$ 6	No. 5	\$ 6		\$1.50 each
	St. Pierre..	17	18	17	18		
		22	24	22	24	33.00	
Casks : Herring Barrels	U. Kingdom....	No. 10,165	8,869	No. 10,165	8,869		25 cts. each
	Canada	16,210	13,880	16,210	13,880		
	United States...	9,872	6,438	9,872	6,438		
	St. Pierre.....	19	15	19	15		
		36,266	29,202	36,266	29,202	9,066.50	
Casks : All other	United States...		62		62	37.20	60 p.c.
Cast Iron Pipe	United States...		641		641	224.35	35 p.c.
Cement	U. Kingdom....		5,375		5,375		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		280		280		
	United States...		13,490		13,490		
			19,145		19,145	4,786.25	
Cheese	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 6,454	1,430	Lbs. 6,454	1,430		3½ cts. per lb.
	Canada	285,808	45,739	291,532	46,670		
	United States...	70,781	11,722	58,160	9,503		
		363,043	58,891	356,146	57,603	12,465.11	
Chemicals for Matches	U. Kingdom....		252		252	50.40	20 p.c.
Chewing Gum	U. Kingdom....		52		52		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,235		4,235		
	United States...		5,327		5,327		
			9,614		9,614	3,845.60	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Chicory : Roasted		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom.....	224	33	356	39	.....	3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	150	13	150	13	.....
	United States...	344	27	344	27	.....
		718	73	830	79	24.90	
China and Earthenware	U. Kingdom.....		25,691		25,691	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		305		305	.....
	United States...		2,526		2,526	.....
	Japan.....		331		331	.....
			28,853		28,853	11,541.20	
Cider		Gals.		Gals			
	Canada.....	106	52	106	52	.....	20 cts. per gal.
	United States...	14	6	14	6	.....
	France.....			60	90	.....
		120	58	180	148	36.00	
Clocks, Watches, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		952		952	.....	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,228		1,228	.....
	United States...		12,005		12,005	.....
	France.....		115		115	.....
			14,300		14,300	5,005.00	
Coal		Tons		Tons			
	U. Kingdom.....	2,096	7,828	2,096	7,828	.....	70 cts. per ton
	Canada.....	75,338	235,361	75,338	235,361	.....
	United States...	4,965½	14,852	4,965½	14,852	.....
		82,399½	258,041	82,399½	258,041	57,679.65	
Coal		Tons		Tons			
	U. Kingdom.....	4,515	20,610	4,515	20,610	.....	50 cts. per ton
	Canada.....	135,682	418,599	135,682	418,599	.....
	United States...	3,526	13,217	3,526	13,217	.....
St Pierre.....	23	273	23	273	.....	
		143,746	452,699	143,746	452,699	71,873.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Coal	Canada	Tons 97½	\$ 856	Tons 97½	\$ 856		\$1 00 per ton
	United States...	12,191	77,860	12,191	77,860		
		12,288½	78,716	12,288½	78,716	12,288.50	
Coffee, Green	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 4,529	615	Lbs. 4,529	615		5 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	3	2	3	2		
	United States...	2,043	235	2,043	235		
		6,575	852	6,575	852	328.75	
Coffee, Roasted	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 9,587	1,774	Lbs. 9,867	1,858		7 cts per lb.
	Canada	5,735	1,486	5,735	1,486		
	United States...	10,798	2,501	10,798	2,501		
		26,120	5,761	26,400	5,845	1,848.00	
Coffee, Extract	U. Kingdom....		3,692		4,259		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		28		28		
	United States...		10		10		
			3,730		4,297	1,289.10	
Combs	U. Kingdom....		5,238		5,238		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,660		1,660		
	United States...		1,932		1,932		
			8,830		8,830	3,532.00	
Confectioners' Ornaments	United States...		85		85	25.50	30 p.c.
Confectionery	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 68,142	14,141	Lbs. 68,142	14,141		6½ cts per lb.
	Canada	155,008	39,142	155,008	39,142		
	United States...	199,889	32,956	199,889	32,956		
		423,039	86,239	423,039	86,239	27,497.53	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Confectionery	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 649		\$ 649	\$	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		205		205		
	United States...		340		340		
			1,194		1,194	477.60	
Cordage		Lbs.		Lbs.			1½ cts per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	118,453	13,542	118,453	13,542		
	Canada.....	37,906	5,897	37,906	5,897		
	United States...	194,285	24,757	194,285	24,757		
	St. Pierre	430	36	430	36		
		351,074	44,232	351,074	44,232	5,266.11	
Clothes Lines	U. Kingdom.....		73		73		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		3		3		
	United States...		153		153		
			229		229	91.60	
Corks and Corkwood	U. Kingdom.....		160		160		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,702		1,702		
	United States...		3,140		3,140		
	B. W. Indies.....		35		35		
	France.....		1		1		
	Portugal.....		2,697		2,697		
	Spain.....		407		407		
			8,142		8,142	814.20	
Cotton Fabrics	U. Kingdom.....		206,794		206,794		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		6,534		6,534		
	United States...		270,003		269,988		
			483,331		483,316	169,160.60	
Diving Apparatus	U. Kingdom.....		48		48		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		72		72		
	United States...		52		52		
	St. Pierre		154		154		
				326		326		32.60

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Dry Goods	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 227,794		\$ 227,795	\$	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		52,858		52,876		
	United States.....		184,939		183,938		
	France.....		3		3		
				465,594		464,612		162,614.20
Dories and Dory Oars	Canada.....		9,489		9,489		20 p.c.
	United States.....		4,154		4,154		
	St. Pierre.....		596		596		
				14,239		14,239		2,847.80
Drain Pipes, Chimney Tops, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		17,195		17,195		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,453		1,453		
	United States.....		5,707		5,707		
	St. Pierre.....		17		17		
				24,372		24,372		7,311.60
Eggs	Canada.....	Doz. 40,341	12,359	Doz. 40,251	12,329		5 cts. per doz.
	United States.....	14,129	4,152	14,129	4,152		
			54,470	16,511	54,380	16,481		2,719.00
Explosives, viz: Gunpowders, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,039		2,039		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,870		5,870		
	United States.....		7,624		7,624		
				15,533		15,533		5,436.55
Fancy Wares	U. Kingdom.....		12,450		12,450		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,428		4,428		
	United States.....		24,050		24,050		
	France.....		38		38		
	Japan.....		137		137		
	St. Pierre.....		19		19		
				41,122		41,122		16,448.80

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Feathers		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	Canada.....	216	63	216	63	.....	7 cts.
	United States...	35,002	1,645	35,002	1,645	.....	per lb.
	Spain	30	2	30	2	.....
	St. Pierre.....	80	4	80	4	.....
		35,328	1,714	35,328	1,714	2,472.96	
Findings for Boots and Shoes	U. Kingdom.....		840		840	.....	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		526		526	.....
	United States...		9,092		9,092	.....
			10,458		10,458	2,614.50	
Fireworks	United States...		95		95	.....	40 p.c.
	Portugal		7		7	.....
			102		102	40.80	
Flagstones and Building Stones, —undressed	Canada.....		82		82	.....	30 p.c.
	United States...		3,697		3,697	.....
			3,779		3,779	1,133.70	
Flannels, Serges, etc	U. Kingdom.....		29,299		29,299	.....	35 p.c.
	United States...		536		536	.....
			29,835		29,835	10,442.25	
Flour		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	35	248	35	248	.....	25 cts.
	Canada.....	334,572	2,101,404	334,572	2,101,404	.....	per
	United States...	64,997	373,224	64,997	373,224	.....	brl.
	St. Pierre.....	2	15	2	15	.....
		399,606	2,474,891	399,606	2,474,891	99,901.50	
Forgings of Iron or Steel	U. Kingdom.....		2,725		2,725	272.50	10 p.c.

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Freestone	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 333		\$ 333	\$	50 p. c.
	Canada		2,268		2,268		
	United States.....		4,974		4,974		
			7,575		7,575	3,787.50	
Fruit: Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, etc	U. Kingdom.....		18,745		18,745		15 p. c.
	Canada.....		18,277		18,277		
	United States.....		41,967		41,967		
	B. W. Indies.....		312		312		
	Spain		281		281		
			79,582		79,582	11,937.30	
Fruit: Dried, Currants, Raisins, etc	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 44,465	4,614	Lbs. 44,465	4,614		3 cts per lb.
	Canada.....	24,029	1,529	24,129	1,537		
	United States...	935,241	61,992	909,654	60,800		
	Italy	750	75	750	75		
	Portugal.. ..	797	99	797	99		
	Spain	6,440	973	6,440	973		
			1,011,722	69,282	986,235	68,098		29,587.05
Fruit: Preserved	U. Kingdom.....		2,398		2,406		35 p. c.
	Canada.....		806		806		
	United States...		15,544		16,920		
	India.....		1,224		1,224		
	Spain		17		17		
			19,989		21,373	7,480.55	
Fruit—Preserved in Spirits	U. Kingdom.....		21		21	8.40	40 p. c.
Furs: Gloves, Mitts, Jackets, etc	U. Kingdom.....		6,644		6,644		45 p. c.
	Canada.....		2,774		2,808		
	United States...		851		851		
	Russia		77		77		
			10,346		10,380	4,671.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Glassware:— Common, Colorless Window	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 569		\$ 569	\$	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		561		561		
	United States.....		14,045		14,045		
			15,175		15,175	4,552.50	
Glassware : Empty bottles for Manufacturers use	U. Kingdom.....		822		882		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,501		1,501		
	United States.....		2,474		2,474		
			4,797		4,797	1,439.10	
Glassware : Plate Glass, Silvered Glass, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		4,389		4,379		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,008		5,008		
	United States.....		15,918		15,925		
			25,315		25,312	10 124.80	
Gold Leaf and Gold Liquid Paints	U. Kingdom.....		65		65		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		129		129		
	United States.....		443		443		
			637		637	222.95	
Grindstones, Scythes and Sharpening Stones	U. Kingdom.....		1,257		1,257		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		470		470		
	United States.....		848		848		
			2,575		2,575	772.50	
Groceries : Buckwheat, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	3,360	219	Lbs 3,360	219	1ct. per lb.
	Canada.....		278	17	278	17	
	United States.....		17,535	639	17,535	639	
			21,173	875	21,173	875		211.73

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

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. 89,824	\$ 17,639	Lbs. 89,824	\$ 17,639	\$	2 cts. per lb. and 30 p.c.
	Canada.....	2,406	733	2,406	733		
	United States...	3,716	912	3,716	912		
	Holland ..	1,416	352	1,656	410		
		97,362	19,636	97,602	19,694			7,860.24
Groceries : Lime Juice, Fruit Syrups, Spices, Pickles, Baking Powders, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		46,778		47,079	\$	35 p.c.
	Canada		45,480		45,536		
	United States...		77,765		77,651		
	B. W. Indies.....		103		103		
	Belgium.....		252		252		
	France				52		
	Holland ..		7,086		7,086		
	Italy		367		367		
	Spain		157		157		
	Switzerland		83		83		
St. Pierre.....		8		8			
			178,079		178,374	62,430.90	
Groceries : Condensed Milk	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs 66,533	6,400	66,533	6,400	\$	2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	359,675	31,236	357,238	31,002		
	United States...	171,470	11,331	168,901	12,205		
	Holland.....	4,800	328	4,800	328		
		602,478	49,295	615,472	49,935			12,309.44
Hair Cloth, Mattresses, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,757		1,757	\$	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,585		2,585		
	United States...		749		749		
			5,091		5,091	1,527.30	
Hats and Caps	U. Kingdom.....		60,117		60,117	\$	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		17,050		17,054		
	United States...		20,966		20,966		
			98,133		98,137	39,254.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hardware : Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Edge Tools, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 4,186		\$ 4,186		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,873		14,920		
	United States...		29,476		30,388		
	France.....		76		76		
	St. Pierre.....		7		7		
			48,618		49,577	12,394.25	
Hardware : Knives, Cutlery, Skates, Safes, Cash Registers, Guns, Rifles, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		24,460		24,586		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		41,696		41,021		
	United States...		131,297		131,880		
	Norway.....		269		269		
	St. Pierre.....		90		90		
			197,812		197,846	69,246.10	
Hardware : Anchors, Chains, Fish Hooks, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		17,709		17,909		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		10,029		10,029		
	United States...		29,199		29,199		
	Norway.....		14,881		14,881		
	Portugal.....		48		48		
	St. Pierre.....		585		585		
			72,451		72,651	7,265.10	
Hardware : Fencing of Iron or Steel	United States...		468		468	187.20	40 p.c.
Hardware : Boiler, Tin- smiths' and Coopers' Rivets	U. Kingdom.....		1,325		1,325		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,957		1,957		
	United States...		763		763		
				4,045		4,045		809.00
Harness : Saddlery of all descriptions	U. Kingdom.....		148		148		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,093		1,093		
	United States...		988		988		
			2,229		2,229	891.60	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Harness Findings	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 615		\$ 615	\$	25 p.c.
	Canada		89		89		
	United States...		742		742		
			1,446		1,446	361.50	
Hay	Canada.....	Tons 5,098¾	86,652	Tons 5,098¾	86,652	15,296.25	\$3 00 per ton
Hoop Iron	U. Kingdom.....		645		645		5 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,023		1,023		
	United States...		2,094		2,094		
			3,762		3,762	188.10	
Hops	Canada.....		220		220		10 p.c.
	United States...		1,941		1,941		
			2,161		2,161	216.10	
Indian or Corn- meal, bolted or granulated	Canada.....	Brls. 167	680	Brls. 167	680		20 cts. per brl.
	United States...	1,302	4,308	1,302	4,308		
		1,469	4,988	1,469	4,988	293.80	
Indian Rubber Boots, Shoes, etc	U. Kingdom.....		10,678		10,678		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		50,394		49,375		
	United States...		137,470		139,562		
	St. Pierre		55		55		
			198,597		199,670	79,868.00	
Iron in Bars and Sheets	U. Kingdom.....		3,011		3,011		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		9,301		9,301		
	United States...		25,308		25,308		
			37,620		37,620	3,762.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Iron and Steel Railway Bars and Fittings	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 76		\$ 76	\$	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,203		1,203		
	United States...		6,651		6,651		
			7,930		7,930	2,379.00	
Iron and Steel Bridges, Columns, Girders, etc	Canada.....		5,034		5,034		20 p.c.
	United States...		4,168		4,168		
			9,202		9,202	1,840.40	
Iron Tubing, Wrought or Steel	U. Kingdom.....		980		980		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		11,303		11,303		
	United States...		2,897		2,897		
			15,180		15,180	1,518.00	
Jams, Jellies and Preserves	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs 72,247	7,812	Lbs. 70,039	7,558		6 cts. per lb. and 35 p.c.
	Canada.....	747	85	747	85		
	United States...	4,504	1,406	5,416	1,447		
	B. W. Indies.....	458	103	458	103		
		77,956	9,406	76,660	9,193	7,817.15	
Jewellery, Silver- ware etc.,	U. Kingdom.....		8,515		8,515		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,490		4,490		
	United States...		12,187		12,187		
			25,192		25,192	10,076.80	
Knife Brick, Polish of all kinds Washing Soda, etc	U. Kingdom.....		2,454		2,454		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,819		8,819		
	United States...		14,775		14,775		
			26,048		26,048	9,116.80	
Lard : Lard Compound and Cottolene	Canada.....		1,353		1,353		30 p.c.
	United States...		5,327		5,327		
			6,680		6,680	2,004.00	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Leather: Sole	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 498		\$ 498	\$	20 p.c.
	Canada.....		11,737		11,757		
	United States...		210,758		200,113		
			222,993		212,348			42,469.60
Leather: Rough, Undressed for further dressing	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 4,225	1,800	Lbs. 4,225	1,800		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	54,566	16,368	54,566	16,368		
	United States...	73,851	23,736	73,851	23,736		
		132,642	41,904	132,642	41,904			3,979.26
Leather: Glove, Grain, Buff or Pebbled	U. Kingdom.....		50		50		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,984		5,984		
	United States...		6,890		6,308		
			12,924		12,342			3,702.60
Leather: Upper Japped Patent, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		10,414		10,414		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,044		4,044		
	United States...		71,337		72,900		
			85,795		87,358			17,471.60
Leather: Harness and Morocco	U. Kingdom.....		90		90		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,577		2,577		
	United States...		790		790		
			3,457		3,457			864.25
Leatherboard and Leatheroid	Canada.....		454		454		30 p.c.
	United States...		813		813		
			1,267		1,267			380.10
Leatherware: Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Leggings, etc	U. Kingdom.....		11,178		11,178		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		9,800		9,849		
	United States...		207,333		207,889		
	St. Pierre.....		13		13		
			228,324		228,929			91,571.61

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Lime	Canada	Bush. 553	\$ 315	Bush. 553	\$ 315	\$	15 cts. per bush.
	United States...	2	1	2	1		
		555	316	555	316	83.25	
Lime Juice..	Canada.	Gals. 283	182	Gals. 113	77	67.80	60 cts. per gal.
Locomotives	U. Kingdom.....		1,697		1,697		30 p.c.
	Canada		14,656		14,656		
	United States...		1,899		1,899		
			18,252		18,252	5,475.60	
Automobiles, Motor Cycles and Parts	U. Kingdom.....		2,298		2,298		45 p.c.
	Canada		9,122		9,403		
	United States...		32,309		32,309		
			43,729		44,010	19,804.50	
Lumber : For Dories	Canada	Feet 11,466	364	Feet 11,466	364		\$1.00 per M
	United States...	129	5	129	5		
	St. Pierre.....	1,895	105	1,895	105		
		13,490	474	13,490	474	13.49	
Lumber : Rough	Canada.....	Feet 70,385	1,664	Feet 70,385	1,664		\$4.00 per M
	United States...	92,273	3,017	92,273	3,017		
	Portugal	575	34	575	34		
	St. Pierre.....	972	24	972	24		
		164,205	4,739	164,205	4,739	656.82	
Lumber : Dressed	Canada	Feet 80,881	1,640	Feet 80,881	1,640		\$5.00 per M
	United States...	6,984	169	6,984	169		
	St. Pierre....	70	1	70	1		
		87,935	1,810	87,935	1,810	439.67	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Lumber : Oak, Pitch Pine, Elm, Beach, etc.	Canada	Feet 16,976	\$ 1,139	Feet 16,976	\$ 1,139	\$1.00 per M
	United States...	67,747	2,347	67,747	2,347	.....
	St. Pierre	1,090	37	1,090	37	.....
		85,813	3,523	85,813	3,523	85.81	
Laths and Shingles	Canada	M 557	1,724	M 557	1,724	60cts. per M
	St. Pierre.....	21	58	21	58	.....
		578	1,782	578	1,782	346.80	
Machines and Machinery, Radiators, Elec- tric Light Material, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		691		691	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		10,377		10,377	.....
	United States...		36,235		36,235	.....
			47,303		47,303	16,556.05	
Machines and Machinery, Typewriters, Sewing & Knit- ting Machines	U. Kingdom.....		36,345		36,345	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		24,916		24,825	.....
	United States...		118,324		119,252	.....
	Holland		97		97	.....
	Sweden		419		419	.....
	St. Pierre.....		132		132	.....
			180,233		181,070	45,267.50	
Machinery : Wool Cards, Spinning Wheels, Steel Propellers, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,194		2,194	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,076		4,076	.....
	United States...		13,342		13,342	.....
	Holland.....		97		97	.....
		19,709		19,709	1,970 90		
Malt	U. Kingdom.....		128		128	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,512		3,512	.....
	United States...		466		466	.....
			4,106		4,106	410.60	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Marine Compasses	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,028		\$ 1,028	\$	20 p.c.
	Canada.....		15		15		
	United States.....		135		135		
	France.....		28		28		
	St. Pierre.....		54		54		
			1,260		1,260	252.00	
Telescopes, Barometers, Binoculars, etc	U. Kingdom.....		385		385		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		25		15		
	United States.....		148		148		
	Denmark.....		3		3		
			551		551	192.85	
Marline for Lobster Pots	Canada.....		14		14	1.40	10 p.c.
Mast Pieces and Spars dressed over 60 feet	Canada.....		140		140		20 p.c.
	St. Pierre.....		100		100		
			240		240	48.00	
Mast Pieces and Spars, dressed, under 60 feet	Canada.....		82		82		30 p.c.
	United States.....		83		83		
			165		165	49.50	
Mast Pieces, undressed, 60 feet or over		Tons		Tons			\$1.20 per ton
	Canada.....	6½	354	6½	354	7.80	
Mast Pieces, undressed, under 60 feet		Tons		Tons			\$2.40 per ton
	Canada.....	68	475	68	475	163.20	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY		
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate	
Matches	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 260		\$ 260	\$	40 p.c.	
	Canada.....		121		121			
	United States.....		41		41			
	Sweden		9,565		9,565			
				9,987		9,987		3,994.00
Meats: Canned, Corn Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Luncheon, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Ozs. 159,432	2,079	Ozs. 159,432	2,079		¼ ct. per oz.	
	Canada.....	16,128	194	50,256	514			
	United States...	2,349,298	23,115	2,235,998	21,392			
			2,524,858	25,338	2,445,686	23,985		6,114.21
Meats: Preserved	U. Kingdom.....		970		970		35 p.c.	
	Canada.....		53		3,843			
	United States...		15,136		14,098			
				16,159		18,911		6,618.85
Meats: Fresh	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 108,159	10,817	Lbs 108,159	10,817		2 cts. per lb.	
	Canada.....	626,700	71,357	626,700	71,357			
	United States...	4,664	765	4,664	765			
			739,523	82,939	739,523	82,939		14,790.46
Meats: Poultry and Game	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs 164	52	Lbs. 164	52		3 cts. per lb.	
	Canada.....	55,131	11,676	55,131	11,676			
	United States...	39,332	9,615	39,332	9,615			
			94,627	21,343	94,627	21,343		2,838.81
Meats: Sausages	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 10	2	Lbs. 10	2		5 cts per lb.	
	Canada.....	12,910	1,587	12,910	1,587			
	United States...	56,799	6,226	56,799	6,226			
			69,719	7,815	69,719	7,815		3,485.95

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats: Bacon, Hams, Tongues, and Beef—smoked cured		Lbs	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom.....	11,595	3,252	11,595	3,252	.....	3 cts.
	Canada.....	18,471	3,595	18,471	3,595	.....	per lb.
	United States...	68,702	13,507	67,816	13,339	.....	and 10 p.c.
		98,768	20,354	97,882	20,186	4,955.06	
Meats: Hams and Tongues—dry salted or pickled		Lbs.		Lbs			
	U. Kingdom.....	120	35	120	35	.....	2 cts.
	Canada.....	3,044	504	3,044	504	.....	per lb.
	United States...	474,560	68,425	474,560	68,425	.....
		477,724	68,964	477,724	68,964	9,554.48	
Meats: Dry Salted		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	1,092	226	1,092	226	.....	1 ct.
	Canada.....	22,244	4,384	22,244	4,384	.....	per lb.
	United States...	44,773	6,790	44,773	6,790	.....
		68,109	11,400	68,109	11,400	681.09	
Meats: Beef, salted in barrels		Brls.		Brls.			
	Canada.....	1,531	26,976	1,531	26,976	.....	\$1.00
	United States...	30,179	527,033	30,179	527,033	.....	per brl.
		31,710	554,009	31,710	554,009	31,710 00	
Meats: Pigs Heads, Hocks, Feet and Ribs		Brls.		Brls.			
	Canada.....	136	1,634	136	1,634	.....	\$1.00
	United States...	3,757	54,551	3,757	54,551	.....	per brl.
		3,893	56,185	3,893	56,185	3,893.00	
Meats: Pigs Jowls and Tongues		Brls.		Brls.			
	Canada.....	52	854	52	854	.....	\$1.50
	United States...	857	14,232	857	14,232	.....	per brl.
		909	15,086	909	15,086	1,363.50	
Meats: Pork—Belly, Back, Family Mess, etc.		Brls.		Brls.			
	United States...	525	11,256	525	11,256	1,050.00	\$2 per brl.

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats: Pork— Mess, Family and Rump	Canada.....	Brls. 528	\$ 10,564	Brls. 528	\$ 10,564	\$	\$1.50 per brl.
	United States...	33,619	587,425	33,619	587,425		
		34,147	597,989	34,147	597,989	51,220.50	
Medicine	U. Kingdom.....		42,377		43,043		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		59,530		58,141		
	United States...		33,432		33,600		
	Austria.....				29		
			135,339		134,813	40,443.90	
Surgical Instruments	U. Kingdom.....		189		189		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		362		362		
	United States...		329		329		
			880		880	220.00	
Mosaic Flooring	United States...		185		185	74.00	40 p.c.
Moss and Porterine	U. Kingdom.....		132		132		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		145		145		
			277		277	83.10	
Motor Engines	Canada	No 60	3,051	No 2	127		25 p.c.
	United States...	382	33,854				
		442	36,905	2	127	31.75	
Motor Engines for Fishery	Canada	No. 468	47,162	No. 539	53,496		10 p.c.
	United States...	883	86,544	1,228	117,286		
	Sweden	2	732	2	732		
	St. Pierre.....	5	395	5	395		
		1,358	134,833	1,774	171,909	17,190.90	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nails: Cut, Pressed and Wire		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$		
	U. Kingdom.....	8,924	651	8,924	651	.....	1 ct.
	Canada	36,123	1,243	36,123	1,243	.....	per lb.
	United States...	21,541	1,015	21,541	1,015	.....
	St. Pierre.....	495	18	495	18	.....
		67,083	2,927	67,083	2,927	670.83	
Nails: Shoe Tacks, Brads, Sprigs, and Shoe Nails		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	14,896	1,907	14,896	1,907	.....	½ ct.
	Canada.....	26,742	2,780	26,742	2,780	.....	per lb.
	United States...	37,915	3,823	37,915	3,823	.....
	St. Pierre	90	9	90	9	.....
		79,643	8,519	79,643	8,519	398.21	
Nails: Wrought, Hand Made, Horse Shoes		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	21,340	1,312	21,340	1,312	.....	¾ ct.
	Canada... ..	153,719	2,668	153,719	2,668	.....	per lb.
	United States...	50,465	2,810	50,465	2,810	.....
	Norway	2,925	166	2,925	166	.....
St. Pierre... ..	130	5	130	5	.....	
		228,579	6,961	228,579	6,961	857.17	
Nets, Netting, Traps, etc. for Fishing	U. Kingdom.....		5,448		5,448	.....	20 p.c.
	Canada		9,236		9,236	.....
	United States...		38,208		38,208	.....
	St. Pierre.. ..		248		248	.....
			53,140		53,140	10,628.00	
Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil, Pea, etc.		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	10,971	1,211	10,971	1,211	.....	2 cts.
	Canada	1,172	120	1,172	120	.....	per lb.
	United States...	36,332	3,341	36,332	3,341	.....
	Spain	12	2	12	2	.....
		48,487	4,674	48,487	4,674	969.74	
Nuts: Shelled		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	5,208	816	5,208	916	.....	4 cts.
	United States...	11,853	2,968	11,853	2,968	.....	per lb.
		17,061	3,884	17,061	3,884	682.44	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nuts : Cocoanuts	Canada	No. 2,447	\$ 106	No. 2,447	\$ 106	\$1 00 per 100
	United States...	2,020	93	2,020	93	.....
		4,467	199	4,467	199	44.67	
Nuts : Dessicated Cocoanuts	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 10,895	1,072	Lbs. 10,895	1,072	3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	50	8	50	8	.....
	United States...	7,905	727	7,905	727	.....
		18,850	1,807	18,850	1,807	565.50	
Oakum	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 43,452	2,440	Lbs. 43,452	2,440	1 ct. per lb.
	Canada.....	6,347	645	6,347	645	.....
	United States...	130	13	130	13	.....
	St. Pierre.....	830	50	830	50	.....
		50,759	3,148	50,759	3,148	507.59	
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	U. Kingdom....	Lbs. 35,205	2,436	Lbs. 35,205	2,436	20 cts. per 100 lbs
	Canada.....	751,542	21,634	751,542	21,634	.....
	United States...	662,892	20,871	662,892	20,871	.....
		1,449,639	44,941	1,449,639	44,941	2,899.28	
Oats	Canada.....	Bush. 423,607	221,275	Bush. 423,607	221,275	5 cts. per bush.
	United States...	9,729	4,775	9,729	4,775	.....
		433,336	226,050	433,336	226,050	21,666.80	
Oiled Clothes	U. Kingdom....	1,674	1,674	30 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	5,762	.....	5,762	.....
	United States...	.....	33,214	.....	33,214	.....
		.....	40,650	.....	40,650	12,195.00

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oils : Kerosene	Canada	Gals. 416,930	\$ 56,761	Gals. 416,930	\$ 56,761	\$ 86,972.70	5 cts. per gal.
	United States...	1,322,524	138,656	1,322,524	138,656		
		1,739,454	195,417	1,739,454	195,417		
Oils : Gasoline, Naptha, Benzine, etc.	Canada	Gals. 202,014	47,711	Gals. 202,089	47,736	20,584.92	6 cts. per gal.
	United States...	140,800	45,606	140,800	45,606		
	St. Pierre	193	81	193	81		
		343,007	93,398	343,082	93,423		
Oils : Lubricating	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 3,979	1,664	Gals. 3,979	1,664	12,579.92	8 cts. per gal.
	Canada	22,605	8,500	23,315	8,709		
	United States...	129,955	58,103	129,955	58,103		
		156,539	68,267	157,249	68,476		
Oils : Lubricating in bottles	U. Kingdom.....		4		4	1,223.50	25 p.c.
	Canada		72		72		
	United States...		4,836		4,818		
			4,912		4,894		
Oils : Essential, Axle Grease, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		437		437	1,060.50	25 p.c.
	Canada		1,021		1,052		
	United States...		2,371		2,371		
	Italy		276		276		
	Spain		98		98		
	St. Pierre.....		8		8		
			4,211		4,242		
Oils : Linseed, Spirits of Turpentine etc	U. Kingdom.....		13,150		13,150	13,540.65	15 p.c.
	Canada		10,225		10,226		
	United States...		66,895		66,895		
			90,270		90,271		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oysters	Canada.....		\$ 50		\$ 50		25 p.c.
	United States...		632		632		
			682		682	170.50	
Packages	U. Kingdom.....		11,722		11,628		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,524		4,535		
	United States...		7,196		7,123		
	B. W. Indies.....		554		636		
	France.....		93		190		
	Holland.....		205		242		
	Italy.....		84		85		
	Japan.....		14		14		
	Norway.....		16		16		
	Portugal.....		104		114		
	Spain.....		39		100		
Sweden.....		601		601			
			25,152		25,284	7,585.20	
Paints : Whiting, Glue, Varnish, Dryers, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		51,845		51,845		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		42,262		42,246		
	United States...		90,754		88,805		
	St. Pierre.....		7		7		
			184,868		182,903	54,870.90	
Paper Hangings and Bordering	U. Kingdom.....		7,084		7,072		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,699		8,699		
	United States...		8,457		8,457		
			24,240		24,228	8,479.80	
Peas : Round	U. Kingdom.....	Brls.	51	644	Brls.	51	50 cts. per brl.
	Canada.....		4,827	36,920		4,827	
	United States...		70	480		70	
			4,948	38,044		4,948	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
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ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Peas : Split, Dried and Green		Lbs	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	¼ ct. per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	354,509	17,892	354,509	17,892		
	Canada	312,897	15,247	312,897	15,247		
	United States...	91,642	3,709	91,642	3,709		
		759,048	36,848	759,048	36,848	3,795.24	
Perfumery	U. Kingdom.....		1,791		1,791		40 p.c.
	Canada		3,025		3,003		
	United States...		5,951		6,346		
	France		150		150		
			10,917		11,290	4,516.00	
Pianofortes, Organs, Phono- graphs, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,480		2,049		40 p.c.
	Canada		2,015		1,855		
	United States...		11,286		10,947		
	St. Pierre.....		10		10		
			15,791		14,861	5,944.40	
Picture Frames, and Photo Frames	U. Kingdom.....		335		355		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		134		134		
	United States...		2,271		2,271		
			2,740		2,740	1,096.00	
Plaster of Paris, Gypsum, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		5		5		20 p.c.
	Canada		468		468		
	United States...		58		58		
			531		531	106.20	
Plaster Casts	Canada		379		379	113.70	30 p.c.
Potatoes		Bush.		Bush.			10 cts. per bush.
	U. Kingdom.....	7,800	5,596	7,800	5,596		
	Canada.....	74,442	46,405	74,442	46,405		
	United States...	14,921	7,963	14,921	7,963		
	St. Pierre.....	74	62	74	62		
		97,237	60,026	97,237	60,026	9,723.70	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
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ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Poultry: Alive	Canada		\$ 140		\$ 140	\$	20 p.c.
	Brazil		2		2		
			142		142	28.40	
Readymades, Collars, Cuffs, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		192,468		192,468		45 p.c.
	Canada		13,656		13,712		
	United States...		126,901		127,518		
	France		38		38		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			333,074		333,747	150,186.15	
Rice		Lbs.		Lbs.			¼ ct. per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	469,271	15,613	469,271	15,613		
	Canada	1,766	75	1,766	75		
	United States...	66,065	2,784	66,065	2,784		
	India.....	312,480	8,739	312,480	8,739		
		849,582	27,211	849,582	27,211	2,123.95	
Sails, Tents, etc.	Canada		217		217		40 p.c.
	United States...		958		958		
	St. Pierre.....		567		567		
			1,742		1,742	696.80	
Salt: Dairy and Table	U. Kingdom.....		588		696		10 p.c.
	Canada		3,107		3,107		
	United States...		307		307		
			4,002		4,110	411.00	
Saws for Mills	Canada		82		82	8.20	10 p.c.
Shoemakers' Ink, Harness Dressing, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		10		10		20 p.c.
	Canada		190		190		
	United States...		1,492		1,494		
			1,692		1,694	338.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
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ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY		
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate	
Smallwares : Dressed Feathers, Ribbons, Velvet, Lace, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 158,686		\$ 158,686		40 p.c.	
	Canada.....		28,029		28,029			
	United States.....		35,700		35,700			
	Switzerland.....		2,465		2,465			
				224,880		224,880		89,952.00
Smallwares : Sewing Cotton, Thread, Buttons, Boot Laces, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		60,433		60,433		25 p.c.	
	Canada.....		2,779		2,779			
	United States.....		18,018		18,018			
				81,230		81,230		20,307.50
Soap : Toilet, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		13,547		13,463		40 p.c.	
	Canada.....		2,223		2,219			
	United States.....		6,964		6,840			
				22,734		22,522		9,008.80
Soap : Common or Laundry	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,075,541	65,553	Lbs. 1,079,005	65,762		2 cts. per lb.	
	Canada.....	66,504	3,744	66,504	3,744			
	United States.....	247,635	12,584	247,635	12,584			
	St. Pierre.....	611	42	611	42			
			1,390,291	81,923	1,393,755	82,132		27,875.10
Soap Powders	U. Kingdom.....		134		134		40 p.c.	
	Canada.....		46		46			
	United States.....		2,477		2,477			
				2,657		2,657		1,062.80
Soap Ingredients	U. Kingdom.....		290		290		25 p.c.	
	Canada.....		1,070		1,070			
	United States.....		2,315		2,315			
				3,675		3,675		918.75

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits : Alcohol, Spirits of Wine, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 81	\$ 60	Gals. 81	\$ 60	375.75	\$4.50 per gal.
	United States...	2½	15	2½	15		
		83½	75	83½	75		
Spirits : Cordials	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 60	310	Gals. 38	174	468.00	\$3.60 per gal.
	Canada	18	115	10	42		
	United States...	41	129	51	170		
	France	21	69	31	93		
		140	623	130	479		
Spirits : Methylated	U. Kingdom.....		669		646	1,431.50	50 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,320		1,345		
	United States...		735		796		
	B. W. Indies.....		73		76		
			2,797		2,863		
Spirits : Medicinal—Beef, Iron and Wine etc.	U. Kingdom.....				36	442.50	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		488		733		
	United States...		1,009		706		
			1,497		1,475		
Spirits : Brandy	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 299	677	Gals. 256	565	15,579.00	\$4.50 per gal.
	Canada.....	1	3	1	3		
	France	1,852	3,601	3,199	5,113		
	St Pierre.....	6	20	6	20		
		2,158	4,301	3,462	5,701		
Spirits : Whiskey	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 18,143	37,775	Gals. 17,065	29,312	70,259.65	\$4.10 per gal.
	Canada.....	134½	502	69½	330		
	United States...	1	8	1	8		
	St. Pierre.....	1	6	1	6		
		18,279½	38,291	17,136½	29,656		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits: Gin	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 460	\$ 627	Gals. 359	\$ 388	7,525.80	\$3.60 per gal.
	Canada	6	20	8	31		
	Holland	727	571	1,715	1,117		
	St. Pierre.....	8½	21	8½	21		
		1,201½	1,239	2,090½	1,557		
Spirits: Rum	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 3,218	3,105	Gals. 3,019	1,958	161,795.80	\$3.40 per gal.
	Canada	221	218	221	218		
	B. W. Indies.....	38,658	27,852	44,267	27,595		
	St. Pierre	80	149	80	149		
		42,177	31,324	47,587	29,920		
Stationery: Writing, Wrap- ping, Tarred and Toilet Paper, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		21,580		21,611	47,357.80	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		53,145		53,145		
	United States...		60,567		60,552		
			135,292		135,308		
Stationery: Copy Books, Slates, etc., for schools	U. Kingdom.....		59		59	195.20	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		73		73		
	United States...		1,820		1,820		
			1,952		1,952		
Stationery: Printed Music	U. Kingdom.....		523		523	362.30	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,725		1,725		
	United States...		1,375		1,375		
			3,623		3,623		
Stationery: Advertising and Printed Matter, Playing Cards, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,278		1,278	7,332.50	50 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,370		8,396		
	United States...		4,991		4,991		
			14,639		14,665		
Staves: Undressed	United States...	No. 40,000	2,450	No. 40,000	2,450	183.33	\$5.50 per 1200

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Heading	Canada	Pairs 25	\$ 6	Pairs 25	\$ 6		5 cts. per pair
	United States...	643	143	643	143		
		668	149	668	149	33.40	
Steel : Mild	U. Kingdom.....		1,249		1,249		10 p.c.
	Canada		3,121		3,121		
	United States...		5,052		5,052		
			9,422		9,422	942.20	
Steel : Blister and Chrome	U. Kingdom.....		76		76		30 p.c.
	Canada		318		318		
	United States...		1,707		1,707		
			2,101		2,101	630.30	
Steel : Shafting	United States...		221		221	66.30	30 p.c.
Stoves	U. Kingdom.....	No. 2	11	No. 2	11		35 p.c.
	Canada	771	8,784	771	8,784		
	United States...	82	713	82	713		
	St. Pierre	2	6	2	6		
			857	9,514	857	9,514		3,329.90
Straw	Canada	Tons 189	2,015	Tons 189	2,015		\$2 per ton
	United States...	3	60	3	60		
		192	2,075	192	2,075	384.00	
Sugar : Granulated, White or Yellow	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 9,478	567	Lbs. 9,478	567		1½ cts per lb.
	Canada	57,967	3,705	57,967	3,705		
	United States...	9,772,449	487,730	9,979,224	490,925		
	B. W. Indies.....	103,555	3,849	103,555	3,849		
	St. Pierre.....	26	3	26	3		
		9,943,475	495,854	10,150,250	499,049	152,253.75	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Sugar : Loaf, Cut Loaf, Cube, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 3,617	\$ 295	Lbs. 3,617	\$ 295	\$	3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	1,250	100	1,250	100		
	United States...	16,442	973	21,842	1,248		
	St. Pierre.....	461	39	461	39		
		21,770	1,407	27,170	1,682	815.10	
Tar	U. Kingdom.....		536		536		15 p.c.
	Canada.....		12,359		12,359		
	United States...		11,198		11,184		
			24,093		24,079	3,611.85	
Tea	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 361,021	99,019	Lbs. 364,505	99,308		5 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	202,102	46,994	208,972	48,459		
	United States...	11,028	2,621	11,028	2,621		
	Ceylon	879,317	201,962	895,877	203,989		
	India.....	11,110	2,533	11,110	2,533		
	St. Pierre.....	84	24	84	24		
		1,464,662	353,153	1,491,576	356,934	74,578.80	
Timber	Canada.....	Tons 443	4,507	Tons 443	4,507		60 cts. per ton
	United States...	25	371	25	371		
		468	4,878	468	4,878	280.80	
Tinware : Agate, Granite, Steel Holloware, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,593		2,593		45 p.c.
	Canada.....		17,540		17,540		
	United States...		11,253		11,253		
			31,386		31,386	14,123.70	
Tobacco : Manufactured	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 2,852	1,859	Lbs. 2,227	1,562		38 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	3,314	1,181	3,314	1,181		
	United States...	173,261	51,543	162,856	48,288		
	St. Pierre... ..	293	101	293	101		
		179,720	54,684	168,690	51,132	64,102.20	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco : Stems for Snuff	United States...	Lbs. .....	.....	Lbs. 1,000	\$ 20	\$ 5.00	50 cts. per 100 lbs
Tobacco : Cigars	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... United States... B. W. Indies.... F. W. Indies... Holland St. Pierre... ..	Lbs. 604 48 852 2,505 287 2,581½ 116½	1,183 97 1,869 6,560 1,415 2,966 137	Lbs. 511½ 48 882 2,505 287 2,533 116½	959 97 1,928 6,560 1,415 2,934 137	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	\$1.00 per lb. and 15 p.c.
		6,994	14,227	6,883	14,030	8,987.50	
Tobacco : Cigarettes	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... United States... Egypt..... Malta St. Pierre.	Lbs. 2,734½ 3 279 74½ 52½ 20½	3,448 2 561 33 103 12	Lbs. 1,639½ 3 239½ 74½ 52½ 20½	2,604 2 455 33 103 12	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	\$3.75 per lb.
		3,164	4,159	2,029½	3,209	7,610.62	
Snuff	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... United States...	Lbs. 14 2 50 66	22 2 26 50	Lbs. 14 2 50 66	22 2 26 50	..... ..... ..... 33 00	50 cts. per lb.
Tobacco Pipes	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... United States... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	5,936 35 7,597 13,568	..... ..... ..... .....	5,936 35 7,551 13,522	..... ..... ..... 5,408.80	40 p.c.
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Purses, Satchels, etc.	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... United States... Spain..... St. Pierre..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2,123 1,160 4,842 9 25 8,159	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2,123 1,160 5,114 9 25 8,431	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... 3,372 40	40 p.c.

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tubes for Boilers	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,827		\$ 1,827	\$	10 p c.
	Canada.....		176		176		
	United States...		3,515		3,515		
			5,518		5,518	551.80	
Tweeds, Cloths, Doeskins, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		122,710		122,710		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,953		1,953		
	United States...		36,106		36,106		
			160,769		160,769	56,269.15	
Twines for Sailmaking	U. Kingdom.....		2,514		2,514		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		600		600		
	United States...		4,386		4,386		
			7,500		7,500	2,250.00	
Vegetables : Turnips, Beet, Parsnips, etc.	Canada.....	Bush. 14,318	5,217	Bush. 14,318	5,217		20 cts. per bush.
	United States...	2,251	1,525	2 251	1,525		
		16,569	6,742	16,569	6,742	3,313 80	
Vegetables : Onions, Squashes, Cucumbers, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		9,407		9,407		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,774		4,774		
	United States...		14,466		14,466		
	Portugal..		1,424		1,424		
	Spain		536		536		
			30,607		30,607	9,182 10	
Vinegar in casks	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 603	165	Gals. 628	171		15 cts per gal.
	Canada.....	39	17	39	17		
	United States...	553	132	553	132		
	St. Pierre	26	18	26	18		
		1,221	332	1,246	338	186.90	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco : Steams for Snuff	United States.....	Lbs.		Lbs.	\$	\$	50 cts. per 100 lbs
				1,000	20	5.00	
Tobacco : Cigars	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	1,183	Lbs.	959		\$1.00 per lb. and 15 p.c.
	Canada.....	604	97	511½	97		
	United States...	48	1,869	882	1,928		
	B. W. Indies.....	852	6,560	2,505	6,560		
	F. W. Indies...	2,505	1,415	287	1,415		
	Holland.....	287	2,966	2,533	2,934		
	St. Pierre.....	2,581½	137	116½	137		
		116½					
		6,994	14,227	6,883	14,030	8,987.50	
Tobacco : Cigarettes	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	3,448	Lbs.	2,604		\$3.75 per lb.
	Canada.....	2,734½	2	1,639½	2		
	United States...	3	561	239½	455		
	Egypt.....	279	33	74½	33		
	Malta ...	74½	103	52½	103		
	St. Pierre.....	52½	12	20½	12		
		20½					
		3,164	4,159	2,029½	3,209	7,610.62	
Snuff	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	22	Lbs.	22		50 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	14	2	14	2		
	United States...	2	26	50	26		
		50					
		66	50	66	50	33 00	
Tobacco Pipes	U. Kingdom.....		5,936		5,936		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		35		35		
	United States...		7,597		7,551		
			13,568		13,522	5,408.80	
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Purses, Satchels, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,123		2,123		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,160		1,160		
	United States...		4,842		5,114		
	Spain.....		9		9		
	St. Pierre.....		25		25		
			8,159		8,431	3,372.40	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines: Malaga and Montilla	Spain	Gals. 1½	\$ 3	Gals. 1½	\$ 3	\$1.10 per gal. and 15 p.c.
	St. Pierre	5	6	5	6	.....
		6½	9	6½	9	8.50	
Wines: Hock and Burgundy	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 8	34	Gals. 42	154	\$1.10 per gal.
	France	14	63	12	41	.....
		22	97	54	195	59.40	
Wines: Claret	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 62	121	Gals. 82	194	60 cts. per gal.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	8	23	.....
	France	148	340	351	570	.....
	Portugal	23	18	23	18	.....
	Spain ..	18	33	18	33	.....
	St. Pierre .	96	107	96	107	.....
		347	619	578	945	346.80	
Wines: Spanish Red, Sicilian, Denia	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 566	523	Gals. 94	132	40 cts. per gal.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	50	26	.....
	Portugal.....	63	32	93	52	.....
	Spain ..	1,597	1,085	2,370	1,549	.....
		2,226	1,640	2,607	1,759	1,042.80	
Wines: Ginger Wine	U. Kingdom.....	Gals.	Gals. 95	82	95.00	\$1.00 per gal.
Wines: Vermouth	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 56	143	Gals. 28	56	\$1.00 per gal.
	France	10	25	18	21	.....
		66	168	46	77	46.00	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines : All others	France			2	9		\$1.20 per gal. and 15 p.c.
	St. Pierre.....	1	2	1	2		
		1	2	3	11	5.25	
Window Shades	U. Kingdom.....		2,765		2,765		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		97		97		
	United States...		1,762		1,762		
			4,624		4,624	1,849.60	
Women's Dress Goods, Coat Lin- ings, Winceys, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		79,203		79,203		35 p.c.
	Canada		3,259		3,259		
	United States...		1,369		1,369		
			83,831		83,831	29,340 85	
Woodware : Pails, Wash- boards, Fishing Rods, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,129		1,129		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,192		7,192		
	United States...		8,379		8,236		
	B. W. Indies.....		62		62		
	Norway		182		182		
	St. Pierre		24		24		
			16,968		16,825	6,730.00	
Woodware : Hoops for Maets, Excelsior for Mattresses, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		159		159		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,405		1,405		
	United States...		2,021		2,021		
			3,585		3,585	717.00	
Woodware : Wood Trunks,	Canada		169		169		40 p.c.
	United States...		882		882		
			1,051		1,051	420.00	
Ticking for Mattresses	U. Kingdom.....		656		656		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		56		56		
	United States...		350		350		
			1,062		1,062	318.60	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Yarn	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 41,354		\$ 41,354	\$	20 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,745		2,745		
	United States...		174		147		
			44,273		44,273			8,854.60
Zinc	Canada.....		24		24		35 p.c.
	United States...		1		1		
			25		25			8.75
Admiralty Charts	U. Kingdom.....		391		391		10 p.c.
	United States...		60		60		
			451		451			45.10
Agricultural Implements	U. Kingdom.....		2,046		2,046		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,706		5,706		
	United States...		4,970		4,970		
	Sweden.....		258		258		
			12,980		12,980	1,298.00	
Animals : Imported by Agricultural Societies	Canada.....		167		167		10 p.c.
	United States...		25		25		
			192		192			19.20
Bark, Cutch, Logwood, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		12,579		12,579		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,701		5,701		
	United States...		7,936		7,936		
			26,216		26,216			2,621.60
Boiler Plates	Canada.....		125		125	12.50	10 p.c.

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

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, Magazines, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 26,885		26,885	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,336		4,336		
	United States...		10,855		10,855		
	Sweden.....		20		20		
			42,096		42,096	4,209.60	
Chair Cane	United States...		108		108	10.80	10 p.c.
Crude Petroleum	United States...		2,548		2,548	254.80	10 p.c.
Globes, Desks, etc. for use of Schools	Canada.....		16		16		10 p.c.
	United States...		87		87		
			103		103	10.30	
Hoop Iron, for Herring Barrels	Canada.....		638		638		10 p.c.
	United States...		428		428		
			1,066		1,066	106.60	
Indian Corn	Canada.....		2,621		2,621		10 p.c.
	United States...		8,581		8,581		
			11,202		11,202	1,120.20	
Junk	United States...		654		654	65.40	10 p.c.
Machinery for Mining Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		8,938		8,938		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		121,007		121,007		
	United States...		30,701		30,701		
			160,646		160,646	16,064.60	
Manure	U. Kingdom.....		932		932		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,358		2,358		
	United States...		2,232		2,232		
			5,522		5,532	552.20	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Sheathing Vessels	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 653		\$	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		29		29		
	B. W. Indies.....		40		40		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			733		80	8.00	
Board and Plank for Ship Building	Canada.....		108		108		10 p.c.
	St. Pierre.....		109		109		
			217		217	21.70	
Molasses	Canada.....	Gals. 94,532	35,927	Gals. 94,532	35,927		10 p.c.
	B. W. Indies.....	1,064,427	303,575	1,064,427	303,575		
		1,158,959	339,502	1,158,959	339,502	33,950.20	
Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed	U. Kingdom.....		453		453		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		51,451		51,451		
	United States...		71,937		71,937		
	Argen Republic		1,109		1,109		
	B. W. Indies...		176		176		
			125,126		125,126	12,512.60	
Paper Known as Solling Paper, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		573		573		10 p.c.
	United States...		78		78		
			651		651	65.10	
Plants, Trees, Shrubs, and Seeds for Agricultural Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		2,122		2,122		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,086		5,086		
	United States...		4,857		4,857		
	Holland.....		503		503		
			12,568		12,568	1,256.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Printing Material, Presses, Type, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,903		\$ 1,903		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		6,208		6,208		
	United States.....		14,802		14,802		
			22,913		22,913	2,291.30	
Sand and Clay	U. Kingdom.....		412		412		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		3		3		
	United States.....		277		277		
			692		692	69.20	
Sausage Casings	U. Kingdom.....		6		6		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		495		495		
	United States.....		3,253		3,253		
			3,754		3,754	375 40	
Stereotypes, Electrotypes, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		23		23		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		409		409		
	United States.....		346		346		
			778		778	77.80	
Works of Art	U. Kingdom.....		197		197	19.70	10 p.c.
Wireless Telegraphy	Canada.....		26		26		10 p.c.
	United States.....		98		98		
			124		124	12.40	
Unenumerated Articles	U. Kingdom.....		5,914		5,914		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,379		5,379		
	United States.....		2,465		2,465		
			13,758		13,758	5,503.20	

	Imported	Home Consumption
Total value of Dutable Articles	\$13,940,128	\$13,925,909

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Excise: Ale and Porter	Gals. 25,782	.....	\$ 2,578.20	10 cts. per gal.
Excise: Butterine	Lbs. 4,107,268	.....	82,145.36	2 cts. per lb.
Excise: Cigarettes	Lbs. 21,745	.....	43,490.00	\$2 per lb.
Excise: Tobacco	Lbs. 609,931	.....	195,177.92	32 cts. per lb.
Interest on Bonds						\$7,205.37	
Surtax on Revenue						328,817.78	
Total Revenue						3,835,174.26	

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Animals imported by Agricultural Societies	Canada		\$ 121		\$ 121	\$	Free
Apparel of British Subjects dying abroad	Canada		40		40		Free
	United States.....		65		65		
			105		105		
Articles for use of the Governor	U. Kingdom.....		748		762		Free
	Canada		42		42		
	United States.....		12		12		
	Holland.....		6		6		
			808		822		
Articles for use of the Army and Navy	U. Kingdom.....		27,353		29,548		Free
	Canada		50,641		51,030		
	United States.....		11,961		13,432		
	B. W. Indies.....		6,843		7,029		
	France		102		264		
	Holland				101		
	Portugal.....				67		
	Spain				68		
	Sweden				18		
			96,900		101,557		
Articles for use of the Government	U. Kingdom.....		18,215		18,215		Free
	Canada.....		16,918		16,918		
	United States.....		26,724		26,724		
			61,857		61,857		
Articles for use of the Municipal Council	U. Kingdom.....		1,536		1,536		Free
	Canada.....		5,532		5,532		
	United States.....		43,815		43,815		
			50,883		50,883		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Articles for use of Foreign Consuls	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 11		\$ 11		Free
	Canada.....		100		100		
	United States.....		57		57		
			168		168		
Articles for Religious Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		14,468		14,468		Free
	Canada.....		31,886		31,886		
	United States.....		13,509		13,799		
	France.....		20		70		
	Spain.....		215		475		
			60,098		60,698		
All Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp Mills, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		628		628		Free
	Canada.....		7,131		7,131		
	United States.....		16,112		16,112		
			23,871		23,871		
Artificial Limbs and Eyes	U. Kingdom.....		48		48		Free
	United States.....		1,734		1,734		
			1,782		1,782		
Bags, Barrels, etc of Nfld. Produce returned	U. Kingdom.....		1,146		1,146		Free
	Canada.....		871		871		
	United States.....		1,223		1,223		
			3,240		3,240		
Bait	Canada.....		627		627		Free
	United States.....		16,030		16,030		
			16,657		16,657		
Block Straps, etc. Galvanized	United States.....		670		670		Free

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Books, Printed, Annuals and Magazines	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 125		\$ 125	\$	Free
	United States...		40		40		
			165		165		
Clothing for Charitable Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		433		433		Free
	Canada.....		2,449		2,449		
	United States...		2,556		2,556		
			5,438		5,438		
Coal for domestic Purposes in Outports	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 768	3,537	Tons 768	3,537		Free
	Canada.....	36,841	132,661	36,841	132,661		
	United States...	1,416	9,924	1,416	9,924		
	St. Pierre.....	16	156	16	156		
		39,041	146,278	39,041	146,278		
Coin and Bullion	Canada.....		10,980		10,980		Free
	United States...		1,200		1,200		
			12,180		12,180		
Copper Bitumen, for Manufacture of Copper Paint	U. Kingdom.....		1,167		1,167		Free
	United States...		1,401		1,401		
			2,568		2,568		
Corn for Brooms	Canada.....		166		166		Free
	United States...		7,578		7,578		
			7,744		7,744		
Cotton Yarn, Raw Cotton etc.	U. Kingdom.....		3,645		3,645		Free
	Canada.....		210		210		
	United States...		6,372		6,372		
			10,227		10,227		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Equipment for Brigade and Salvation Army	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 2,255		\$ 2,255	\$	Free
	Canada.....		459		459		
	United States.....		438		438		
			3,152		3,152		
Fish : British caught and cured	U. Kingdom.....		868		868		Free
	Canada.....		31,668		31,668		
	United States.....		6,892		6,892		
			39,428		39,428		
Fruit dried : Produce of Greece	Greece.....	577,066	38,231	577,066	38,231		Free
Globes, etc., for schools	U. Kingdom.....		103		103		Free
	Canada.....		606		606		
	United States.....		1,200		1,200		
			1,909		1,909		
Hemp Yarn, Coir Yarn, Sisal, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		166,409		166,409		Free
	Canada.....		3,480		3,480		
	United States.....		86,562		86,562		
			256,451		256,451		
Herring Barrels	U. Kingdom.....	No. 7,037	9,861	No 7,037	9,861		Free
Hides : Raw	U. Kingdom.....		1,087		1,087		Free
	Canada.....		13,602		13,602		
	United States.....		5,277		5,277		
	St. Pierre.....		3,040		3,040		
			23,006		23,006		
Hoop Iron for making Herring Barrels	U. Kingdom.....		2,170		2,170		Free
	United States.....		315		315		
			2,485		2,485		

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Indian Corn	United States.....		\$ 149		\$ 149	\$	Free
Lines and Twines	U. Kingdom.....		9,758		9,758		Free
	Canada		3,265		3,265		
	United States.....		111,161		111,161		
	St. Pierre.....		81		81		
			124,265		124,265		
Machinery for Local Industries	U. Kingdom.....		608		608		Free
	Canada		173		173		
	United States.....		894		894		
	France		45		45		
			1,720		1,720		
Motor Engines for Missionaries	Canada	No. 5	810	No. 5	810		Free
	United States.....	3	292	3	292		
	St. Pierre.	1	225	1	225		
		9	1,327	9	1,327		
Material for Anglo-American Telegraph Co.	U. Kingdom.....		742		742		Free
	Canada		361		361		
	United States.....		2,306		2,306		
			3,409		3,409		
Material for Branch Railways	U. Kingdom.....		4,289		4,289		Free
	Canada		6,670		6,670		
	United States.....		46,328		46,328		
			57,287		57,287		
Material for Nfld. American Packing Co.	United States.....		2,051		2,051		Free

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Wireless Telegraphy	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 100		\$ 100		Free
	Canada		5,052		5,052		
	United States...		40		40		
			5,192		5,192		
Material for Newfoundland Knitting Mills	U. Kingdom.....		4,353		4,353		Free
	Canada		1,781		1,781		
	United States...		37,523		37,523		
			43,657		43,657		
Material for Newfoundland Shell Co.	U. Kingdom.....		655		655		Free
	Canada		94,007		94,007		
	United States...		37,041		37,041		
			131,703		131,703		
Material for Patriotic Assoc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,011		1,011		Free
	Canada		210		210		
	United States...		17,344		17,344		
			18,565		18,565		
Material for Riverside Wollen Mills	U. Kingdom.....		1,117		1,117		Free
	Canada		130		130		
	United States...		124		124		
			1,371		1,371		
Material for Western Union Telegraph Co.	U. Kingdom.....		6,621		6,621		Free
	Canada.....		3,278		3,278		
	United States...		6,167		6,167		
			16,066		16,066		
Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails	Canada.....		41,420		41,420		Free
	United States...		17,477		17,477		
			58,897		58,897		

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Parchment, Wax Paper, etc.	Canada.....		\$ 2,039		\$ 2,039		Free
	United States...		880		880		
			2,919		2,919		
Pig Iron	U. Kingdom.....		1,778		1,778		Free
	Canada		1,681		1,681		
	United States...		6,798		6,798		
			10,257		10,257		
Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Seeds, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		61		61		Free
	Canada.....		103		103		
	United States...		54		54		
			218		218		
Salt in Bulk		Tons		Tons			Free
	U. Kingdom.....	1,247	4,705	1,247	4,705		
	Canada	3,276	22,814	3,276	22,814		
	United States...	1,921	11,580	1,921	11,580		
	Italy	822	1,824	822	1,824		
	Portugal	1,260	3,117	1,260	3,117		
	Spain	64,075	170,678	64,075	170,678		
	St. Pierre.....	1,342	10,795	1,342	10,795		
	73,943	225,513	73,943	225,513			
Scientific Instruments	U. Kingdom.....		314		314		Free
	Canada		268		268		
	United States...		256		256		
			838		838		
Settlers' Effects	U. Kingdom.....		3,005		3,005		Free
	Canada		17,512		17,512		
	United States...		10,106		10,106		
	St. Pierre.....		350		350		
			30,973		30,973		

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Ships for Trade and Fishery	Canada.....	No 13	174,600	No 13	\$ 174,600	Free
	United States...	8	58,250	8	58,250	.....
		21	232,850	21	232,850	.....
Sulphur for Manf. of Paper	United States...		17,709		17,709	Free
Supplies for Deep Sea and Mora- vian Missions	U. Kingdom.....		1,578		1,578	Free
	Canada.....		5,508		5,508	.....
	United States...		19,608		20,053	.....
			26,634		27,079	.....
Unmanufactured Wool	U. Kingdom.....		34,368		34,368	Free
	Canada.....		2,961		2,961	.....
	United States...		12,434		12,434	.....
	St. Pierre.....		39		39	.....
			49,802		49,802	.....
Wire for Boots and Brooms	Canada.....		394		394	Free
	United States...		905		905	.....
			1,299		1,299	.....
Butterine ;Manufacture Oils	U. Kingdom.....		1,886		1,886	Free
	United States...		231,447		231,447	.....
	Holland ..		2,937		2,937	.....
			236,270		236,270	.....
Butterine Manufacture Lard	United States...		178,953		178,953	Free

**General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Butterine Manufacture Sundries	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 6,121		6,121		Free
	Canada		659		659		
	United States.....		5,438		5,438		
			12,218		12,218		
Tobacco Manufacture Leaf	United States...	Lbs. 614,248	104,105	614,248	104,105		Free
Tobacco Manufacture Sundries	U. Kingdom.....		549		549		Free
	Canada		545		545		
	United States.....		13,614		13,614		
			14,708		14,708		

	Imported	Home Consumption
Total value of Free Articles	\$2,487,208	\$2,492,924

Total Value of Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland from each
Country for the year ended 30th June, 1916.

COUNTRIES	Dutiable Articles	Free Articles	Total
United Kingdom	\$2,240,242	\$ 339,372	\$2,579,614
Canada	5,174,025	696,431	5,870,456
British W. Indies	343,296	6,843	350,139
Ceylon	201,962	.....	201,962
Egypt	33	.....	33
India	23,666	.....	23,666
Malta	103	.....	103
Argentine Republic	1,109	.....	1,109
Belgium	252	.....	252
Brazil	2	.....	2
Denmark	3	.....	3
Foreign W. Indies	1,415	.....	1,415
France	4,895	167	5,062
St. Pierre	5,216	14,686	19,902
Greece .....	.....	38,231	38,231
Holland	14,006	2,943	16,949
Italy	802	1,824	2,626
Japan	482	.....	482
Norway	15,575	.....	15,575
Portugal	9,069	3,117	12,186
Russia	77	.....	77
Spain	4,677	170,893	175,570
Sweden	11,595	.....	11,595
Switzerland	2,548	.....	2,548
United States	5,885,078	1,212,701	7,097,779
Total	\$13,940,128	\$2,487,208	\$16,427,336

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufacture 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.....	3	.....	3	60	.....	60
	Canada	7	.....	7	74	.....	74
	United States...	68	.....	68	644	.....	644
		78	.....	78	778	.....	778
Beef			Brls.	Brls.			
	Canada		3	3		65	65
	B. W. Indies.....		125	125		2,408	2,408
			128	128		2,473	2,473
Berries		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	6	.....	6	18	.....	18
	Canada.....	91	.....	91	461	.....	461
	United States...	2,986	.....	2,986	12,840	.....	12,840
		3,083	.....	3,083	13,319	.....	13,319
Biscuits		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	248	.....	248	13	.....	13
	Canada.....	13,777	.....	13,777	831	.....	831
	United States...	9,380	.....	9,380	534	.....	534
		23,405	.....	23,405	1,378	.....	1,378
Boats		No.		No.			
	Canada.....	3	.....	3	730	.....	730
	United States...	1	.....	1	185	.....	185
		4	.....	4	915	.....	915
Books							
	U. Kingdom.....					172	172
	Canada.....					1,059	1,059
	United States...					40	40
					1,271	1,271	
Butter		Lbs.					
	Canada.....	122	.....	122	29	.....	29

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Butterine	St. Pierre	Lbs 4,176	.....	Lbs. 4,176	\$ 964	\$	\$ 964
Caplin, Dried	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 176	.....	Brls. 176	566	.....	566
	Canada.....	91	.....	91	180	.....	180
	United States...	50	.....	50	111	.....	111
	B. W. Indies.....	5	.....	5	10	.....	10
	Spain	60	.....	60	122	.....	122
	St. Pierre.....	80	.....	80	136	.....	136
		462	.....	462	1,125	.....	1,125
Caplin, Smoked	U. Kingdom.....		.....		50	.....	50
	Canada.....		.....		41	.....	41
			.....		91	.....	91
Casks, Empty	Canada.....		No. 2,925	No. 2,925		1,704	1,704
	United States...		166	166		160	160
			3,091	3,091		1,864	1,864
Cheese	U. Kingdom.....		Lbs. 2,286	Lbs. 2,286		371	371
Coin	U. Kingdom.....					213	213
	Canada					3,852	3,852
	United States...					4,000	4,000
						8,065	8,065
Deer Skins	U. Kingdom.....	No. 11	.....	No 11	40	.....	40
	Canada	2	.....	2	6	.....	6
		13	.....	13	46	.....	46

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Man- ufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Man- ufactures	Total
Dogs		No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
	Canada.....	7	.....	7	93	.....	93
	United States...	7	.....	7	125	.....	125
		14	.....	14	218	.....	218
Dry Goods	U. Kingdom.....		.....			2,123	2,123
	Canada.....		.....			2,459	2,459
	United States...		.....			1,014	1,014
				.....		5,596	5,596
Eels	United States...	Brls.	.....	Brls.	10	.....	10
		1	.....	1			
Feathers	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs.	.....	Lbs.	195	.....	195
		970	.....	970			
Fish, Canned	United States..	Cases	.....	Cases	5	.....	5
	Brazil	5	.....	5	30	.....	30
		6	.....	6	35	.....	35
Fish, dried Cod	U. Kingdom.....	Qtls.	.....	Qtls.	502,941	.....	502,941
	Canada	26,766	.....	26,766	166,701	.....	166,701
	B. W. Indies...	82,262	.....	82,262	559,339	.....	559,339
	Malta	2,015	.....	2,015	13,118	.....	13,118
	Algeria.....	300	.....	300	2,485	.....	2,485
	Brazil	379,587	.....	379,587	3,182,271	.....	3,182,271
	Colombia	480	.....	480	3,385	.....	3,385
	F. W. Indies....	5,458	.....	5,458	41,221	.....	41,221
	Greece	60,996	.....	60,996	363,777	.....	363,777
	Italy	173,608	.....	173,608	1,167,187	.....	1,167,187
	Maderia	798	.....	798	6,823	.....	6,823
	Norway	3	.....	3	21	.....	21
	Portugal.....	311,772	.....	311,772	2,264,976	.....	2,264,976
	Spain	286,467	.....	286,467	2,007,528	.....	2,007,528
	United States...	15,684	.....	15,684	112,268	.....	112,268
	1,421,327	.....	1,421,327	10,394,041	.....	10,394,041	

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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, fresh	Canada.	Lbs. 111,984	.....	Lbs. 111,984	\$ 2,350	.....	\$ 2,350
Fish, pickled	U. Kingdom.....	Qtls. 15,412	.....	Qtls. 15,412	51,674	.....	51,674
	Canada.....	5,443	.....	5,443	26,321	.....	26,321
	United States...	58,767	.....	58,767	204,101	.....	204,101
	France.....	2,339	.....	2,339	9,356	.....	9,356
			81,961	81,961	291,452	.....	291,452
Flour	U. Kingdom.....		Brls. 3	Brls. 3		24	24
	St. Pierre.....		50	50		400	400
			53	53		424	424
Foxes, Alive	Canada.....	No 13	.....	No. 13	2,400	.....	2,400
Furs	U. Kingdom.....				24,367	.....	24,367
	Canada.....				38,154	276,000	314,154
	United States...				101,200	.....	101,200
					163,721	276,000	439,721
Game	U. Kingdom.....				8	.....	8
	Canada.....				72	.....	72
	United States...				15	.....	15
	St. Pierre.....				5	.....	5
					100	.....	100
Glue, fish	United States...				2,561	.....	2,561
Goat Skins	United States...		No. 4,800	No. 4,800		2,400	2,400

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Glycerine, crude	U. Kingdom.....				\$	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,307
Groceries	U. Kingdom.....					56	56
	Canada					160	160
	United States.....					159	159
						375	375
Haddocks		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	38		38	269		269
	Canada	10		10	30		30
	United States.....	1,080		1,080	6,702		6,702
	B. W. Indies.....	1,073		1,073	6,244		6,244
	Brazil	521		521	3,187		3,187
	Italy	112		112	648		648
	Portugal	1,706		1,706	8,206		8,206
Spain	1,281		1,281	7,479		7,479	
		5,821		5,821	32,765		32,765
Hake		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	Spain	108		108	648		648
Halibut, fresh		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	162,193		162,193	10,574		10,574
	United States.....	305		305	14		14
	St. Pierre.....	1,200		1,200	50		50
		163,698		163,698	10,638		10,638
Halibut, salted	United States.....				45		45
Hardware	U. Kingdom.....					1,142	1,142
	Canada					2,444	2,444
	United States.....					1,800	1,800
	St. Pierre.....					12	12
					5,398		5,398

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Hay	St. Pierre.....	Tons 1		Tons 1	\$ 17	\$	\$ 17
Herring in bulk	Canada.....	Brls. 50		Brls. 50	125		125
	United States...	55,506		55,506	132,928		132,928
		55,556		55,556	133,053		133,053
Herring, frozen	Canada.....	Brls. 6,694		Brls. 6,694	30,241		30,241
	United States...	13,810		13,810	59,765		59,765
		20,504		20,504	90,006		90,006
Herring, pickled	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 2,829		Brls. 2,829	11,032		11,032
	Canada	60,502		60,502	273,326		273,326
	United States...	70,889		70,889	443,283		443,283
	B. W. Indies....	27,313		27,313	109,361		109,361
	F. W. Indies...	365		365	1,985		1,985
	France	3,629		3,629	14,098		14,098
		165,527		165,527	853,085		853,085
Herring, smoked	Canada				7,150		7,150
	United States...				6,107		6,107
					13,257		13,257
Hides	Canada				6,112		6,112
Horses	Canada.....	No. 49		No. 49	2,391		2,391

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Household Effects	U. Kingdom.....				\$	\$	\$
	Canada.....					3,827	3,827
	United States...					18,378	18,378
	St. Pierre.....					3,735	3,735
						50	50
						25,990	25,990
Ice	Canada.....	Tons 120		Tons 120	400		400
Iron, old	Canada.....					2,245	2,245
	United States...					640	640
						2,885	2,885
Jewellery	Canada.....					60	60
	United States...					9	9
						69	69
Junk	U. Kingdom.....					580	580
	Canada.....					4,011	4,011
	United States...					6,805	6,805
						11,396	11,396
Lambs	Canada.....	No. 73		No. 73	2,475		2,475
Laths	United States...	M 97		M 97	198		198
	St. Pierre.....	67		67	167		167
		164		164	365		365

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Leather	Canada.....				\$ 2,246	\$	\$ 2,246
	United States...				1,702		1,702
					3,948		3,948
Leatherware	U. Kingdom.....				18,461		18,461
	Canada.....				289		289
	United States...				313		313
	St. Pierre.....				21		21
					19,084		19,084
Limestone	Canada.....	Tons 11,300		Tons 11,300	5,650		5,650
Lines and Twines	Canada.....				353		353
	United States...				3		3
					356		356
Ling	United States...	Qtls. 717		Qtls. 717	4,625		4,625
	B. W. Indies.....	40		40	219		219
	Brazil.....	759		759	4,258		4,258
	Portugal.....	1,400		1,400	6,587		6,587
	Spain.....	971		971	5,584		5,584
		3,887		3,887	21,273		21,273
Lobsters : Preserved	U. Kingdom.....	Cases 5,788		Cases 5,788	82,410		82,410
	Canada.....	2,284		2,284	29,744		29,744
	United States...	1,745		1,745	26,350		26,350
	Denmark.....	273		273	4,314		4,314
	France.....	400		400	5,470		5,470
	Spain.....	1		1	15		15
		10,491		10,491	148,303		148,303

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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
Lumber	U. Kingdom.....	M 1,255		M 1,255	£ 22,949	\$	\$ 22,949
	Canada.....	206		206	3,342		3,342
	United States...	309		309	4,717		4,717
		1,770		1,770	31,008		31,008
Machinery	U. Kingdom.....					1,353	1,353
	Canada.....					4,578	4,578
	United States...					8,055	8,055
						13,986	13,986
Medicine	Canada.....					38	38
Metal, old	U. Kingdom.....					10,523	10,523
	Canada.....					1,983	1,983
						12,506	12,506
Mineral, Copper	United States...	Tons 9,405		Tons 9,405	111,440		111,440
Mineral, Iron	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 35,000		Tons 35,000	38,500		38,500
	Canada.....	799,310		799,310	879,241		879,241
		834,310		834,310	917,741		917,741
Mineral, samples	U. Kingdom.....				5		5
	Canada.....				14		14
	United States...				10		10
					29		29
Miscellaneous Articles	U. Kingdom.....				357		357
	Canada.....				2,149		2,149
	United States...				2,114		2,114
	St. Pierre...				113		113
					4,733		4,733

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries 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
Molasses	Canada.....		Gals. 210	Gals. 210	\$	\$ 76	\$ 76
Motor Cars	U. Kingdom.....					9,168	9,168
	Canada.....					1,500	1,500
						10,668	10,668
Moving Pictures Films	Canada.....					432	432
	United States....					7,788	7,788
						8,220	8,220
Musical Instruments	U. Kingdom.....					500	500
	Canada.....					220	220
	United States....					75	75
						795	795
Newfoundland Regiment	U. Kingdom....				25,572		25,572
Oil, cod		Tuns		Tuns			
	U. Kingdom....	1,242		1,242	170,264		170,264
	Canada.....	506		506	71,707		71,707
	United States....	3,323		3,323	433,095		433,095
	Australia.....	42		42	5,310		5,310
	B. W. Indies....	2		2	200		200
	Italy.....	8		8	974		974
	South Africa....	7		7	784		784
		5,130		5,130	682,334		682,334
Oil, refined cod		Gals.		Gals.			
	U. Kingdom....	56,939		56,939	94,904		94,904
	Canada.....	5,910		5,910	12,469		12,469
	United States....	79,113		79,113	145,979		145,979
	Australia.....	500		500	1,000		1,000
	B. W. Indies....	50		50	50		50
	P. W. Indies....	125		125	160		160
	142,637		142,637	254,562		254,562	

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Oil, seal		Tons		Tons	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom....	663	.....	663	80,114	.....	80,114
	Canada.....	232	.....	232	26,719	.....	26,719
	United States...	1,820	.....	1,820	296,807	.....	296,807
		2,715	.....	2,715	403,640	.....	403,640
Oil, whale	U. Kingdom....	Tons	.....	Tons	57,669	.....	57,669
		526	.....	526			
Oxen	St. Pierre.....	No.	.....	No.	1,385	.....	1,385
		22	.....	22			
Paper	U. Kingdom....	Tons	.....	Tons	2,790,461	.....	2,790,461
	United States...	62,285	.....	62,285	11,308	.....	11,308
		242	.....	242			
		62,527	.....	62,527	2,801,769	.....	2,801,769
Pulp	United States...	Tons	.....	Tons	197,608	.....	197,608
		22,892	.....	22,892			
Patriotic Association	U. Kingdom....		.....		16,752	.....	16,752
Peas, split	B. W. Indies....		.....		680	.....	680
Pit Props	U. Kingdom....	Cords	.....	Cords	407,724	.....	407,724
		76,002	.....	76,002			
Pollock	B. W. Indies....	Qtls.	.....	Qtls.	40	.....	40
	Spain.....	8	.....	8	120	.....	120
		24	.....	24			
		32	.....	32	160	.....	160

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Man- ufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Man- ufactures	Total
Pork	Canada.....		Brls. 2	Brls. 2	\$	\$ 45	\$ 45
	United States...		3	3		63	63
			5	5		108	108
Putty	Canada.....				16		16
	United States...				2		2
	St Pierre.....				31		31
					49	49	
Rabbit, canned	Canada.....	Cases 141		Cases 141	873		873
Sacks	Canada.....					771	771
Salmon, fresh	Canada.....	Lbs. 160,493		Lbs 160,493	13,047		13,047
	United States...	12,916		12,916	1,079		1,079
		173,409		173,409	14,126		14,126
Salmon, pickled	U. Kingdom....	Tons 882		Tons 882	14,999		14,999
	Canada.....	1,371		1,371	19,148		19,148
	United States...	261		261	4,326		4,326
	B. W. Indies...	254		254	4,026		4,026
	Malta.....	133		133	2,228		2,228
	Colombia.....	7		7	120		120
	Greece.....	79		79	1,660		1,660
	Italy.....	60		60	675		675
		3,047		3,047	47,182		47,182
Salmon, preserved	U. Kingdom....	Cases 7		Cases 7	46		46
	Canada.....	70		70	438		438
	United States...	5		5	43		43
		82		82	527		527

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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, smoked	U. Kingdom.....				\$ 10		\$ 10
	Canada.....				69		69
					79		79
Salt	Canada.....		Tons 396	Tons 396		2,670	2,670
Seals, dressed	U. Kingdom.....	No. 1		No. 1	10		10
	Canada.....	3		3	34		34
	United States...	7		7	55		55
		11		11	99		99
Seals, pelts	Canada...	No. 2,800		No. 2,800	5,600		5,600
Seal Skins	U. Kingdom.....	No. 33,060		No. 33,060	54,735		54,735
	Canada	12		12	20		20
	United States...	95,464		95,464	151,694		151,694
		128,536		128,536	206,449		206,449
Shale	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 7		Tons 7	70		70
Sheep and Calves	St. Pierre	No. 103		No. 103	438		438
Shingles	U. Kingdom.....	M 98		M 98	193		193
Smelts	Canada				120		120
	United States...				7,023		7,023
					7,143		7,143

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

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.....				\$.88		\$ 88
	Canada.....				187		187
	United States.....				1,917		1,917
					2,192		2,192
Spirits, Whiskey	United States.....		gals 44	gals 44		179	179
Squids, dried	Canada.....	Lbs. 15,270		Lbs. 15,270		1,575	1,575
	United States.....	3,000		3,000		1,055	1,055
		18,270		18,270		2,630	2,630
Stationery	U. Kingdom.....					86	86
	Canada.....					177	177
	United States.....					85	85
						348	348
Stearine	U. Kingdom.....				2,543		2,543
Steel Barrels	Canada.....					3,390	3,390
	United States.....					5,258	5,258
						8,648	8,648
Sulphide	U. Kingdom.....				74,284		74,284
Tobacco	Japan.....	Lbs. 14		Lbs. 14	12		12
Trout	Canada.....	Brls. 782		Brls. 782	5,933		5,933
	United States.....	516		516	4,271		4,271
	B. W. Indies.....	1		1	5		5
		1,299		1,299	10,209		10,209

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1916.

ARTICLES	Countries 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, salted		Brls.		Brls.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	37	.....	37	227	.....	227
	Canada	4,107	.....	4,107	30,710	.....	30,710
	United States...	21	.....	21	144	.....	144
	B. W. Indies.....	64	.....	64	343	.....	343
		4,229	.....	4,229	31,424	.....	31,424
Vegetables	Canada .....		.....		19	.....	19
	United States...		.....		11	.....	11
			.....		30	.....	30
Walrus and Porpoise Hides	Canada .....		.....		10,000	.....	10,000
Whalebone	U. Kingdom.....	Tons	14	Tons	14	1,836	1,836
Whale Fertilizer	United States...	Tons	186	Tons	186	4,445	4,445
Wine, Port			Gals.	Gals.			
	U. Kingdom.....		1,956	1,956	5,825	5,825	
	Canada		128	128	638	638	
	United States...		160	160	847	847	
			2,244	2,244	7,310	7,310	
Wood	Canada.....		.....		38	.....	38
	United States...		.....		410	.....	410
			.....		448	.....	448
Total Exports.....					18,546,606	422,887	18,969,493

Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year ended 30th June, 1916, may be classified as follows:—

Products of the Fisheries	\$13,740,894
Products of Agriculture	16,110
Products of the Forest	896,875
Products of the Mine	1,034,930
Manufacturers (local)	3,142,642
Game	100
Spirits	179
Wines	7,310
Specie	8,065
Old Metal	15,391
Junk	11,396
Miscellaneous	95,601
Total	\$18,969,493

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1915, and 30th June, 1916, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1915-1916.

ARTICLES	1914-1915	1915-1916	Increase	Decrease
Ale, Porter, Cider	7,941 gals.	9,216 gals	1,285 Gals	
Animals, viz :				
Horses	113 No.	140 No	27 No	
Oxen and Cows	1,527 "	1,419 No		108 No.
Sheep and Calves	982 "	1,103 No	121 No.	
Pigs and Lambs	398 "	198 No		200 No.
Apples, Green	20,765 brls.	23,281 brls	2,516 brls	
Apples, Dried	124,918 lbs.	188,605 lbs	63,687 lbs	
Articles for Government or any of the Departments	\$69,695 00	\$61,857 00		7,838 00
Artificial Limbs and Eyes	970 00	1,782 00	\$812 00	
Beans	1,027,348 lbs.	1,527,035 lbs	499,687 lbs	
Biscuits, Soda, Pilot	6,414 "	9,105 "	2,691 "	
Biscuits, Ship	25 cwt.			25 cwt
Butter and Oleo	646,306 lbs.	617,791 "		32,515 lbs
Buckwheat Meal, Flour, etc	21,689 "	21,173 "		516 "
Bacon, Hams, Sausages	538,672 "	714,320 "	175,648 lbs	
Beef in Barrels	26,075 brls	31,710 brls	5,635 Brls	
Brick	22,510 No	10,600 No		12,510 No.
Bags and Barrels, retd	\$898 00	\$3,240 00	2,342 00	
Bait	15,235 00	16,657 00	1,422 00	
Cake	11,506 lbs	14,150 lbs	2,644 lbs	
Candles	7,526 00	\$9,181 00	1,655 "	
Carriages, etc	1,316 00	1,575 00	259 00	
Casks, empty, under 45 gals	84 No	237 No	153 No	
Cheese	314,080 lbs	363,043 lbs	48,963 lbs	
Coals	254,583 tons	277,475 tons	22,892 tons	
Chicory	280 lbs	718 lbs	438 lbs	
Coffee, Green	6,467 "	6,575 lbs	108 "	
Coffee, Roasted and Ground	17,177 "	16,120 "	8,943 "	
Confectionery	276,659 "	423,039 "	146,380 "	
Cocoa, Chocolate	67,634 "	97,362 "	29,728 "	
Cordage	200,369 "	351,074 "	150,705 "	
Cigars	5,828 "	6,994 "	1,166 "	
Cigarettes	2,125 "	3,164 "	1,039 "	
Coin and Bullion	37,427 00	\$12,180 00		25,247, 00
Clothing for Charity	5,094 00	5,438 00	\$344 00	
Copper, Bitumen	612 00	2,568 00	1,956 00	
Corn, for Broom Manufacture	6,974 00	7,744 00	770 00	
Cotton, Yarn and Hemp	\$154,100 00	266,678 00	\$112,578 00	
Cotton Seed and Olco Oils	185,958 00	236,270 00	50,312 00	
Corned Meats	106,790 lbs	157,804 lbs	51,014 lbs	
Deep Sea Mission	11,905 00	\$26,634 00	14,729 00	
Eggs	39,526 doz	54,470 doz	14,944 doz	
Equipments for Brigades	3,716 00	\$3,152 00		564, 00
Feathers	28,438 lbs	35,328 lbs	6,890 lbs	
Fish	15,578 00	\$39,428 00	23850 00	
Fruit, (dried)	1,294,461 lbs	1,588,788 lbs	294,327 lbs	
Fresh Meat and Poultry	987,670 "	834,150 "		153,520 lbs
Flour	374,107 brls	399,606 brls	25,499 brls	
Hay	5,365 tons	5,099 tons		266 tons
Hides	5,571 00	\$23,006 00	17,435 00	
Herring Barrels	5,886 No	43,303 No	37,417 No.	
Heading for Coopers' Use	9,406 prs			9,406 prs

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1915, and 30th June, 1916, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1915-1916.

ARTICLES	1914-1915	1915-1916	Increase	Decrease
Indian Meal.....	684 brls	1,469 brls	785 brls	.....
Jams, Jellies & Preserves.....	57,656 lbs	77,956 lbs	20,300 lbs	.....
Leather (rough).....	94,554 lbs	132,642 lbs	38,088 "	.....
Lumber (rough).....	156 M	164 M	8 M	.....
Lumber (dressed).....	150 M	88 M	.....	62 M
Lumber (hardwood).....	1,641 M	86 M	.....	1,555 M
Lime.....	485 bus	555 bus	70 bus	.....
Lime Juice.....	3 gal	283 gals	280 gals	.....
Lines and Twines.....	\$84,774 00	124,265 00	39,491 00	.....
Lard for Butterine Manufacture all Construction.....	109,796 00	178,953 00	69,157 00	.....
Material and Machinery for Pulp and Paper.....	15,176 00	23,871 00	8,675, 00	.....
Material for Tobacco Manufacture	16,322 00	14,708 00	.....	1,614 00
Material for Butterine Manufacture	4,559 00	12,218 00	7659 00	.....
Molasses.....	899,216 gals	1,158,959 gals	259,743 gals	.....
Mastpieces, 60ft. or over.....	115 tons	7 tons	.....	108 tons
Mastpieces, under 60ft.....	781-ton	68 tons	.....	713 "
Nails.....	294,192 lbs	375,305 lbs	81,113 lbs	.....
Nuts, dessicated.....	67,997 lbs	84,398 lbs	16,401 "	.....
Nuts, Cocoa.....	3,475 No.	4,467 No.	992 No	.....
Oil, Kerosene.....	1,463,314 gals	1,739,454 gals	276,140 gals	.....
Oils Gasolene.....	270,142 gals	343,007 gals	72,865 "	.....
Oil, Lubricating.....	93,948 gals	155,539 gals	62,591 "	.....
Oakum.....	71,037 lbs	50,759 lbs	.....	20,278 lbs
Oats.....	382,218 bus	433,336 bus	51,118 bus	.....
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats.....	5,897 brls	8,054 brls	2,157 brls	.....
Pork in Barrels.....	28,012 brls	35,581 "	7,569 "	.....
Pigs Heads.....	4,646 brls	3,893 "	.....	753 brls
Peas, Round.....	2,652 brls	4,948 "	2,296 brls	.....
Pease, Split and dried.....	785,699 lbs	759,048 lbs	.....	26,651 lbs
Rice.....	390,103 lbs	849,582 "	459,479 lbs	.....
Shingles and Laths.....	1,283 M	578 M	.....	705 M
Straw.....	76 tons	192 tons	116 tons	.....
Staves.....	47 M	40 M	.....	7 M
Snuff.....	25 lbs	66 lbs	41 lbs	.....
Spirits:				
Alcohol.....	61 gals	84 gals	23 gals	.....
Cordials.....	131 "	140 "	9 "	.....
Brandy.....	2,159 "	2,158 "	.....	1 gal
Whisky.....	13,023 "	18,280 "	5,257 gals	.....
Gin.....	3,266 "	1,202 "	.....	2,064 gal
Rum.....	38,590 "	42,177 "	3,587 gals	.....
Stoves.....	938 No.	857 No	.....	81 No
Sugar.....	8,258,288 lbs	9,965,245 lbs	1,706,957 lbs	.....
Salt for fishery purposes.....	43,700 tons	73,943 tons	30,243 tns	.....
Settlers effects.....	31,490 00	30,973 00	.....	517, 00
Soap, Common Laundry.....	881,511 lbs	1,390,310 lbs	508,799 lbs	.....
Tea.....	984,000 lbs	1,464,662 "	480,622 "	.....
Timber.....	594 tons	468 tons	.....	126 tons
Tobacco, Manufactured.....	119,417 lbs	179,720 lbs	60,303 lbs	.....
Tobacco, Leaf and Stem.....	359,821 lbs	614,238 "	254,417 "	.....

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Years ended 30th June, 1915, and 30th June, 1916, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1915-1916.

ARTICLES	1914-1915	1915-1916	Increase	Decrease
Vegetables :				
Cabbage.....	689,048 lbs	567,485 lbs	.....	121,563 lbs
Turnips	16,026 bus	16,569 bus	543 bus	.....
Potatoes.....	149,523 bus	97,237 bus	.....	52,286 bus
Vinegar.....	902 gals	1,221 gals	319 gals	.....
Wines:				
Champagne	83 "	41 gals	.....	42 gals
Port and Maleria.....	3,600 "	2,572 "	.....	1,028 "
Sherry	506 "	411 "	.....	95 "
Malaga.....	637 "	264 "	.....	373 "
Hock.....	21 "	22 "	1 gal	.....
Claret	338 "	347 "	9 gals	.....
Red.....	2,429 "	2,226 "	.....	203 "
Ginger	96 "	.....	.....	96 "
Vermouth	42 "	66 gals	24 gals	.....
All others.....	5 "	1 "	.....	4 "
Wool : unmanufactured.....	33,385 00	\$49,802 00	\$16,517 00	.....
Whitewood	3,870 feet	5,295 feet	1,425 ft	.....
Wire for Boots.....	580 00	\$1,299 00	\$319 00	.....
Material for Branch Railways.....	137,297 00	57,287 00	.....	80,010 00
" " Wire Nails.....	20,376 00	58,897 00	38,521 00	.....
" " Anglo Telegraphs.....	962 00	3,409 00	2,447 00	.....
" " Direct Cable Co'y.....	100 00	.....	.....	100 00
" " Western Union.....	4,597 00	16,066 00	11,469 00	.....
" " River Side Woolen	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Mills.....	516 00	1,371 00	855 00	.....
" " Nfld. Oil Fields.....	1,564 00	.....	.....	1,564 00
" " Gordon Pew Co'y.....	130 00	.....	.....	130 00
" " Knitting Mills.....	22,673 00	43,657 00	20,984 00	.....
" " Nfld. American Pack-	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " ing Co'y.....	.....	2,051 00	2,051 00	.....
" " Nfld. Shell Co'y.....	.....	129,501 00	1,9,501 00	.....
" " Smelting Plant.....	.....	2,202 00	2,202 00	.....
Merchandise:—				
Paying 75 per cent.....	\$302 00	\$123 00	.....	179 00
" 60	65 00	62 00	.....	3 00
" 50	23,904 00	25,933 00	\$2,069 00	.....
" 45	249,277 00	418,535 00	169,258 00	.....
" 40	723,996 00	1,104,843 00	380,847 00	.....
" 35	1,172,568 00	1,920,917 00	748,349 00	.....
" 30	338,680 00	543,302 00	204,622 00	.....
" 25	2,6730 00	395,852 00	139,122 00	.....
" 20	306,269 00	564,474 00	258,205 00	.....
" 15	143,521 00	193,945 00	50,424 00	.....
" 10	170,981 00	1,147,873 00	976,892 00	.....
" 5	43,997 00	47,889 00	3,892 00	.....
Surtax on Duties 10 per cent.....	225,644 00	328,817 78	103,173 78	.....

A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for
the Years 1914-15 and 1915-16.

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1915	Year ended June 30th, 1916
Argentia	16.70	2.31
Bay Bulls	106.41	186.13
Bay of Islands	15,997.38	21,890.30
Bay L'Argent	67.22	24.77
Bay Roberts	2,585.95	3,312.54
Belleoram	3,071.31	6,269.21
Ball Island	17,088.20	47,748.10
Bishop Falls	10,097.33	4,906.65
Blanc Sablon	177.48	161.81
Bonavista	8,929.07	15,265.21
Bonne Bay	9,277.87	18,033.89
Botwood	6,688.07	11,217.22
Brigus	6,600.35	7,836.82
Britannia	129.90	61.56
Burgeo	4,615.82	10,096.70
Burin	9,821.10	19,537.68
Cape Broyle	42.51	29.75
Carbonear	18,557.64	27,915.43
Cartwright	3,077.59	595.70
Catalina	786.33	1,101.00
Change Islands	217.33	1,601.96
Channel	6,760.27	4,562.76
Clarenville	6,377.06	6,082.94
Codroy	1,397.40	1,039.24
Conception Harbor	1,190.08	1,727.87
Exploits	937.18	2,298.88
Ferryland	4.69	53.87
Flower's Cove	30.53	210.28
Fogo	10,976.48	12,341.16
Fortune	8,188.84	11,054.14
Freshwater .....	.....	71.21
Gambo	331.92	355.90
Garnish	169.18	71.85
Gaultois	1,566.43	2,558.94
Glenwood	67.54	3.96
Grand Bank	11,650.00	23,463.03
Grand Falls	80,717.27	130,807.78
Greenspond	585.22	673.98
Hant's Harbor	268.24	238.67
Harbor Breton	2,455.60	5,200.66
Harbor Buffett	1,191.06	1,128.28
Harbor Grace	20,286.35	30,662.47
Harbor Main	268.54	323.38
Haystack	502.33	.....
Heart's Content	877.30	2,312.63
Herring Neck	604.19	1,410.70
Holyrood	135.88	98.33
Humbermouth	4,967.59	5,948.09
King's Cove	571.85	859.71
Labrador	240.40	346.12
Lamaline	329.04	549.21
LaPoile	493.23	780.73
Lark Harbor	650.37	1,122.53

A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for
the Years 1914-15 and 1915-16.

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1915	Year ended June 30th, 1916
LaScie	181.68	649.30
Lawn	171.42	475.65
Lewisporte	7,254.61	7,939.45
Little Bay Islands	931.02	3,528.71
Little River	1,846.05	2,479.96
Marystown	3,741.51	7,121.53
Millertown	8,930.39	13,565.24
Moreton's Harbor	651.56	1,429.80
Nipper's Harbor	312.18	965.12
Norris' Arm	650.11	1,036.00
Oderin	77.47	55.61
Old Perlican .....	.....	154.09
Placentia	6,757.37	6,968.30
Port-aux-Basques	8,087.15	10,281.24
Port-au-Port	3,479.20	4,109.69
Port Blandford	1,524.89	1,189.81
Port Saunders	143.78	222.55
Presque .....	.....	57.97
Pushthrough	732.24	1,377.26
Ramea	1,454.36	1,851.80
Renews	11.35	40.97
Rigolet	1,645.94	18.98
Robinson's Head	302.87	263.70
Rose Blanche	3,460.87	5,715.73
Salmonier	265.36	354.33
Salvage	1.41	5.58
Sandy Point	3,222.58	3,080.44
Sound Island	5.45	12.38
Spaniard's Bay	206.19	195.71
Stone's Cove	557.08	1,022.66
St. Anthony	231.58	764.59
St. George's	2,370.34	2,139.26
St. Jacques	981.46	2,277.39
St. Lawrence	652.57	861.73
St. Mary's	13.24	51.50
S. S. Fiona .....	.....	43.90
Straits of Bell Isle .....	.....	76.08
Tilt Cove	477.20	1,684.22
Trepassey	89.91	159.63
Trinity	2,495.59	3,296.93
Twillingate	1,224.87	2,303.50
Wesleyville	903.12	961.68
Western Bay	525.87	557.13
Whitbourne	97.63	423.84
Wood's Island	6,857.05	8,515.11
Total	\$356,270.53	\$546,450.09

A Comparative Statement of Light Dues shewing Collections at each Outport for the Years 1914-15 and 1915-16.

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1915	Year ended June 30th, 1916
Argentia	1.86	4.08
Bay Bulls	351.12	202.08
Bay of Islands	20.16	116.16
Bay L'Argent	5.88	2.28
Bay Roberts	165.00	47.04
Belleoram	149.70	126.00
Bell Island	2,755.98	3,769.68
Blanc Sablon	40.08	
Bonne Bay	152.16	358.08
Botwood	1,899.25	2,276.10
Brigus	54.90	54.66
Burgeo	195.54	307.36
Burin	1,927.38	960.42
Cape Broyle	56.88	203.52
Carbonear	247.68	159.36
Cartwright	70.32	
Catalina	5.94	11.70
Change Islands		240.00
Channel	532.86	557.94
Clareville	437.94	349.44
Codroy	5.94	19.56
Exploits		214.20
Ferryland	23.76	290.40
Flower's Cove		
Fogo	110.82	147.60
Fortune	279.78	348.84
Gambo	240.00	
Garnish	3.12	12.68
Gaultois	31.92	21.66
Grand Bank	705.23	670.08
Harbor Breton	262.08	271.50
Harbor Buffett	51.06	8.52
Harbor Grace	192.00	132.28
Herring Neck	43.92	72.96
Humbermouth		23.52
King's Cove	213.90	
Labrador	123.54	518.16
Lamaline	28.86	53.04
LaPoile	35.28	
Lark Harbour	16.08	
LaScie	231.00	
Lawn	8.40	8.52
Lewisporte	429.42	637.80
Little Bay Islands		24.00
Marystown	186.18	121.74
Moreton's Harbor	23.76	
Nipper's Harbor	23.28	503.71
Oderin	15.06	15.24
Placentia	242.64	337.00
Port-aux-Basques	487.92	355.68
Port-au-Port	38.88	496.56
Port Blandford		240.00

A Comparative Statement of Light Dues shewing Collections at each Outport for the Years 1914-15 and 1915-16.

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1915	Year ended June 30th, 1916
Port Saunders	318.00	
Presques		6.24
Pushthrough	59.58	74.64
Ramea	80.40	30.00
Rose Blanche	114.90	41.07
Salmonier	1.74	6.54
Sandy Point	180.24	140.94
Sound Island		
Stone's Cove	15.30	46.38
St. Anthony		23.76
St. Jacques	201.72	145.62
St. Lawrence	157.20	191.40
St. Mary's	136.98	304.08
Straits of Belle Isle		15.60
Trepassey	68.52	69.84
Trinity	21.60	30.48
Twillingate	147.36	86.88
Wood's Island	529.08	642.15
Total	\$15,163.84	\$17,145.75

Return Showing Number of Parcel 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, 1915 to June 30th, 1916.

From	No. of Parcels	Declared Value	Duties Collected
United Kingdom.....	6,933	\$38,438.41	\$16,791.77
United States ...	11,486	29,835.05	12,117.52
Canada	11,084	25,109.85	10,245.93
Total Number of Parcels.....	29,503	93,383.31	39,155.22
Registered Letters and Irregular Packages		11,205.12	4,930.26
		\$104,588.43	44,085.48

Total Duties, 1915-16..... \$44,085.48

Total Duties, 1914-15..... 33,343.38

Increase, 1915-16..... \$10,742.10

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
U. Kingdom.....	2	430	17	4	5455	65	6	5885	82	.....	.....	.....
Dominion of Canada...	559	43379	3191	99	9648	1625	658	53027	4816	7	1967	50
British West Indies...	26	5176	196	.....	.....	.....	26	5176	196	.....	.....	.....
British Possessions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	420	32
United States.....	30	3847	205	3	370	21	33	4217	226	47	4339	498
Spain ..	75	8514	462	.....	.....	.....	75	8514	462	24	3777	156
Portugal	13	1360	77	1	99	7	14	1459	84	.....	.....	.....
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	29	6059	221	29	6059	221	.....	.....	.....
France .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	218	11
St. Pierre.....	223	5938	1240	260	10657	2014	483	16595	3254	.....	.....	.....
Iceland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland.....	1	88	15	.....	.....	.....	1	88	15	.....	.....	.....
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	929	68732	5403	396	32288	3953	1325	101020	9356	80	10721	746

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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	403	13	2	403	13	2	430	17	6	5858	78	8	6288	95
1	24	5	8	1991	55	566	45346	3241	100	9672	1630	666	55018	4871
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	5176	196	.....	.....	.....	26	5176	196
1	193	26	2	613	58	1	420	32	1	193	26	2	613	58
3	232	32	50	4571	530	77	8186	703	6	602	53	83	8788	756
.....	.....	.....	24	3777	156	99	12291	618	.....	.....	.....	99	12291	618
4	460	48	4	460	48	13	1360	77	5	559	55	18	1919	132
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	6059	221	29	6059	221
1	127	6	2	345	17	1	218	11	1	127	6	2	345	17
1	10	3	1	10	3	223	5938	1240	261	10667	2017	484	16605	3257
11	1045	54	11	1045	54	.....	.....	.....	11	1045	54	11	1045	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	88	15	.....	.....	.....	1	88	15
2	225	11	2	225	11	.....	.....	.....	2	225	11	2	225	11
26	2719	198	106	13440	945	1009	79453	6150	422	35007	4151	1431	114460	10301

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.....	5	5275	79	.....	.....	.....	5	5275	79	5	1877	39
Dominion of Canada...	143	11753	1281	336	22776	1754	479	34529	3035	.....	.....	.....
British West Indies...	12	1226	77	.....	.....	.....	12	1226	77	.....	.....	.....
British Possessions.....	1	92	19	.....	.....	.....	1	92	19	1	213	32
United States... ..	42	4293	302	1	96	7	43	4389	309	33	2987	316
Brazil	73	15184	527	.....	.....	.....	73	15184	527	7	1252	46
Spain	55	6128	341	.....	.....	.....	55	6128	341	17	2626	107
Portugal.....	79	8007	498	.....	.....	.....	79	8007	498	15	1456	78
St. Pierre.	42	1102	212	267	8193	1470	309	9295	1682	1	100	5
France	1	79	6	.....	.....	.....	1	79	6	2	639	42
Italy	2	188	13	.....	.....	.....	2	188	13	.....	.....	.....
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	155	10
Total.....	455	53327	3355	604	31065	3231	1059	84392	6586	82	11305	675

the Colony of Newfoundland to each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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
.....	.....	.....	5	1877	39	10	7152	118	.....	.....	.....	10	7152	118
6	772	33	6	772	33	143	11753	1281	342	23548	1787	485	35341	3068
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1226	77	.....	.....	.....	12	1226	77
1	193	26	2	406	58	2	305	51	1	193	26	3	498	77
1	34	5	34	3021	321	75	7280	618	2	130	12	77	7410	630
.....	.....	.....	7	1252	46	80	16436	573	.....	.....	.....	80	16436	573
.....	.....	.....	17	2626	107	72	8754	448	.....	.....	.....	72	8754	448
.....	.....	.....	15	1456	78	94	9463	576	.....	.....	.....	94	9463	576
1	10	3	2	110	8	43	1202	217	268	8203	1473	311	9405	1690
.....	.....	.....	2	639	42	3	718	48	.....	.....	.....	3	718	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	188	13	.....	.....	.....	2	188	13
.....	.....	.....	1	155	10	1	155	10	.....	.....	.....	1	155	10
9	1009	67	91	12314	742	537	64632	4030	613	32074	3298	1150	96706	7328

No. 3—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam 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.....	28	67810	1035	30	66149	888	58	133959	1923	2	10219	259
Dominion of Canada...	596	374382	16014	10	9023	477	606	383405	16491	36	106488	1228
British Possessions.....				3	3131	247	3	3131	247			
United States.....	20	34317	775	2	5581	75	22	39898	850	10	17355	253
Spain	7	12711	206				7	12711	206	6	6577	118
Holland												
France				1	2393	30	1	2393	30			
St. Pierre.....										2	432	44
Italy	1	465	21	1	2694	41	2	3159	62	1	777	21
Norway												
Denmark												
Algiers.....												
Chili										1	2299	30
Russia										1	2297	32
	652	489685	18051	47	88971	1758	699	578656	19809	59	146444	1985

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1915.

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
16	28635	409	18	38854	668	30	78029	1294	46	94784	1297	76	172813	2591
46	160477	1728	82	26695	2956	632	480870	17242	56	169500	2205	688	650370	19447
1	1116	75	1	1116	75	.....	.....	.....	4	4247	322	4	4247	322
.....	.....	.....	10	17355	253	30	51672	1028	2	5581	75	32	57253	1103
.....	.....	.....	6	6577	118	13	19288	324	.....	.....	.....	13	19288	324
2	5172	60	2	5172	60	.....	.....	.....	2	5172	60	2	5172	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2393	30	1	2393	30
16	272	94	18	704	138	2	432	44	16	272	94	18	704	138
.....	.....	.....	1	777	21	2	1242	42	1	2694	41	3	3936	83
1	1346	23	1	1346	23	.....	.....	.....	1	1346	23	1	1346	23
3	9182	108	3	9182	108	.....	.....	.....	3	9182	108	3	9182	108
1	2274	42	1	2274	42	.....	.....	.....	1	2274	42	1	2274	42
.....	.....	.....	1	29	30	1	2299	30	.....	.....	.....	1	2299	30
1	1998	27	2	4295	59	1	2297	32	1	1998	27	2	4295	59
87	210472	2566	146	356916	4551	711	636129	20036	134	299443	4324	845	935572	24360

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.....	74	164554	2522	1	1808	25	75	166362	2547	6	11290	153
Dominion of Canada..	362	251935	11335	184	117214	4019	546	369149	15354	100	300657	3347
British Possessions.....	1	1163	82	4	4115	333	5	5278	415	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	12	21386	459	3	7834	93	15	29220	552	8	17004	384
Spain	5	2742	119	.....	.....	.....	5	2742	119	4	2769	70
St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	450	49
Italy	1	465	20	.....	.....	.....	1	465	20	1	734	18
Russia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	663	38	1	663	38	2	4101	53
Sweden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2469	31
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	976	20
	455	442245	14537	193	131634	4508	648	573879	19045	126	340450	4125

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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	39	20	8	11329	173	80	175844	2675	3	1847	45	83	177691	2720
3	3203	65	103	3038.0	3412	462	552592	14682	187	120417	4084	649	673009	18766
2	1244	106	2	1244	106	1	1163	82	6	5359	439	7	6522	521
8	17858	230	16	34862	614	20	38390	843	11	25692	323	31	64082	1166
			4	2769	70	9	5511	189				9	5511	189
13	218	77	16	668	126	3	450	49	13	218	77	16	668	126
			1	734	18	2	1199	38				2	1199	38
			2	4101	53	2	4101	53	1	663	38	3	4764	91
			1	2469	31	1	2469	31				1	2469	31
			1	976	20	1	976	20				1	976	20
28	22562	498	154	363012	4623	581	782695	18662	221	154196	5006	802	936891	23668

No. 5—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Colony of Newfoundland Year ended 30th June, 1916.

Nationality of Vessels	ENTERED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom	36	4398	226	4	5260	65	40	9658	291
British Possessions	893	64334	5177	392	27028	3888	1285	91362	9065
United States.....	46	4056	493	4	256	37	50	4312	530
Norway	7	2166	51	2	224	12	9	2390	63
Sweden	1	225	7				1	225	7
Denmark	15	1815	80	16	1691	81	31	3506	161
France	10	2267	109	3	335	35	13	2602	144
Portugal				1	213	33	1	213	33
Republic of Colombia.....	1	192	7				1	192	7
Total.....	1009	79453	6150	422	35007	4151	1431	114460	10301

No. 6—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1916

Nationality of Vessels	CLEARED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	29	8371	225	1	95	5	30	8466	230
British Possessions.....	426	44956	3130	603	30970	3226	1029	75926	6356
United States.....	34	3142	326	1	34	5	35	3176	331
Norway.....	8	2252	59	1	121	6	9	2373	65
Sweden.....				1	225	7	1	225	7
Denmark.....	29	3336	148	4	426	20	33	3762	168
France.....	10	2383	135	1	10	3	11	2393	138
Portugal.....				1	193	26	1	193	26
Republic of Colombia.....	1	192	7				1	192	7
Total.....	537	64632	4030	613	32074	3298	1150	96706	7328

No. 7—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Colony of Newfoundland Year ended 30th June, 1916.

Nationality of Vessels	ENTERED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	123	243616	5033	40	85008	1540	163	328624	6573
British Possessions.....	529	246069	13018	7	3963	218	536	250032	13236
United States.....	3	7613	99	2	6946	80	5	14559	179
Norway.....	46	120873	1454	67	200275	2294	113	321148	3748
Sweden.....	1	2469	31	.....	.....	.....	1	2469	31
Denmark.....	6	7080	122	.....	.....	.....	6	7080	122
France.....	2	432	44	17	1388	169	19	1820	213
Holland.....	1	7977	235	1	1863	23	2	9840	258
Total.....	711	636129	20036	134	299443	4324	845	935572	24560

No. 8—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1916.

Nationality of Vessels	CLEARED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	138	296171	5789	29	42238	1057	167	338409	6846
British Possessions.....	317	146074	8748	164	89396	3451	481	235470	12199
United States.....	2	6800	76	2	6946	80	4	13746	156
Norway.....	117	320232	3692	4	7668	112	121	327900	3804
Sweden.....	1	2469	31	.....	.....	.....	1	2469	31
Denmark.....	2	2522	42	4	4584	80	6	7106	122
France.....	3	450	49	15	1462	183	18	1912	232
Holland.....	1	7977	235	1	1863	23	2	9840	258
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	2	39	20	2	39	20
Total.....	581	782695	18662	221	154196	5006	802	936891	23668

No. 9—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total			With Cargoes		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Argentia	1	64	4				1	64	4			
Bay Bulls.....	12	1149	86				12	1149	86	5	482	109
Bell Island.....	1	19	6				1	99	6			
Belleoram.....	21	1669	159	10	689	139	31	2358	298	1	86	5
Blanc Sablon.....	1	68	5				1	68	5			
Bonne Bay.....	16	1263	118				16	1263	118	19	1725	172
Bonavista.....	5	469	29				5	469	29			
Brigus.....	9	731	48				9	731	48			
Burgeo.....	18	2017	108	8	459	58	26	2476	166			
Burin.....	44	2809	233	43	3656	567	87	6465	800	3	248	14
Cape Broyle.....	4	280	17	1	190	7	5	470	24			
Carbonear.....	17	2240	108	2	195	24	19	2435	132			
Catalina.....	3	247	17				3	247	17			
Change Islands.....	2	188	11				2	188	11			
Channel.....	67	2695	258	21	1255	252	88	3960	510	4	373	40
Codroy.....	4	155	14				4	155	14	2	109	12
Curling.....	22	1650	118				22	1650	118			
Ferryland.....	24	2262	384	17	1723	311	41	3985	695			
Fogo.....	11	1217	62				11	1217	62	1	238	7
Fortune.....	27	1598	124	9	559	41	36	2157	165			
Gambo.....				1	4696	44	1	4696	44			
Garnish.....	1	39	4				1	39	4			
Gaultois.....	14	550	59	4	164	18	18	714	77			
Grand Bank.....	50	4105	284	23	1480	215	73	5585	499	6	499	35
Harbor Breton.....	25	1956	158	63	2455	429	88	4411	587			
Harbor Buffett.....	10	739	53				10	739	53	1	75	8
Harbor Grace.....	21	2066	122	1	96	6	22	2162	128			
Harbor Main.....	3	208	13				3	208	13			
Heart's Content.....	7	570	35				7	570	35			
Herring Neck.....										3	467	18
King's Cove.....	1	99	5				1	99	5			
Labrador, E. C.....	15	1771	102				15	1771	102	3	372	22
Lamaline.....	100	1785	368	24	197	82	124	1982	450			
Lark Harbor.....	1	34	4				1	34	4	1	75	8
LaPoile.....	7	530	30	1	10	3	8	540	33			
Lawn.....	18	399	70	17	417	126	35	816	196			
Little Bay Islands.....										1	99	5
Marystown.....	24	1626	208	35	2100	393	59	3726	601	2	195	11
Moreton's Harbor.....	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Nipper's Harbor.....	4	342	27				4	342	27	1	84	8
Placentia.....	3	239	17	1	12	3	4	251	20			
Port au Port.....	3	177	14	1	96	20	4	273	34			
Port Saunders.....	3	73	21				3	73	21	4	347	76
Pushthrough.....	24	703	93	26	1052	166	50	1755	259			
Ramea.....	16	927	74				16	927	74			
Rose Blanche.....	57	2635	286	21	1004	259	78	3639	545			
Sandy Point.....	17	1445	148				17	1445	148	1	97	6
Sound Island.....	6	60	17				6	60	17			
St. Anthony.....	1	99	6				1	99	6	1	155	8
St. Jacques.....	19	1347	159	2	127	10	21	1474	169			
St. John's.....	136	18641	867	36	7070	267	172	25711	1134	19	4829	174
St. Lawrence.....	6	325	27	7	678	141	13	1003	168	1	83	4
St. Mary's.....	6	554	107	13	1238	253	19	1792	360			
Stone's Cove.....	6	346	31	9	660	119	15	1006	150			
Trepassey.....	2	104	8				2	104	8			
Trinity.....	3	277	17				3	277	17			
Twillingate.....	10	992	54				10	992	54	1	83	5
Total.....	929	68732	5403	396	32288	3953	1325	101020	9356	80	10721	747

in the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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	64	4				1	64	4
			5	482	109	17	1631	195				17	1631	195
						1	99	6				1	99	6
1	72	7	2	158	12	22	1755	164	11	761	146	33	2516	310
						1	68	5				1	68	5
1	24	5	20	1749	177	35	2988	290	1	24	5	36	3012	295
						5	469	29				5	469	29
						9	731	48				9	731	48
						18	2017	108	8	459	58	26	2476	166
1	71	7	4	319	21	47	3057	247	44	3727	594	91	6784	821
						4	280	17	1	190	7	5	470	24
						17	2240	108	2	195	24	19	2435	132
						3	247	17				3	247	17
						2	188	11				2	188	11
			4	373	40	71	3068	298	21	1265	252	92	4333	550
			2	109	12	6	264	26				6	264	26
						22	1650	118				22	1650	118
						24	225	384	17	1723	311	41	3985	695
2	160	9	3	398	16	12	1455	69	2	160	9	14	1615	78
						27	1598	124	9	559	41	36	2157	165
									1	4696	44	1	4696	44
						1	39	4				1	39	4
						14	550	59	4	164	18	18	714	77
1	10	3	7	509	38	56	460	319	24	1490	218	80	6094	537
						25	1956	158	67	2455	429	88	4411	587
			1	75	8	11	814	61				11	814	61
						21	2066	122	1	96	6	22	2162	128
							208	13				3	208	13
						7	570	35				7	570	35
2	183	9	5	650	27	3	467	18	2	183	9	5	650	27
						1	95	5				1	99	5
1	132	6	4	504	21	18	2143	124	1	132	6	19	2275	130
						100	1785	368	24	197	82	124	1982	450
			1	75	8	2	105	12				2	109	12
						7	530	30	1	10	3	8	540	33
						18	399	70	17	417	126	35	816	196
			1	95	5	1	99	5				1	99	5
			2	195	11	26	1821	219	35	2104	393	61	3921	612
						1	99	6				1	99	6
1	99	5	2	183	13	5	426	35	1	99	5	6	525	40
						3	239	17	1	12	3	4	251	20
						3	177	14	1	96	20	4	273	34
			4	347	76	7	420	97				7	420	97
						24	703	93	26	1052	166	50	1755	259
						16	927	74				16	927	74
1	89	18	1	89	18	57	2635	286	22	1093	277	79	3728	563
			1	97	6	18	1542	154				18	1542	154
						6	60	17				6	60	17
			1	155	8	2	254	14				2	254	14
						19	1347	159	2	127	10	21	1474	169
14	1752	123	33	6581	297	155	23470	1041	50	8822	390	205	32292	1431
			1	83	4	7	408	31	7	678	141	14	1086	172
						6	554	107	13	1238	253	19	1792	360
						6	346	31	9	660	119	15	1006	150
						2	104	8				2	104	8
1	127	6	1	127	6	3	277	17	1	127	6	4	404	23
			1	83	5	11	1075	59				11	1075	59
26	2719	198	106	13440	945	1009	79453	6150	422	35007	4151	1431	114460	10301

No. 10—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at each Port

Names of Ports	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total			With Cargoes		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Argentia	1	68	6				1	68	6			
Bay Bulls										3	269	63
Bell Island	1	97	7	1	97	6	2	196	13			
Belleoram	9	915	58	15	994	106	24	1909	164	2	201	11
Bonne Bay	19	1813	141	3	225	13	22	2038	154	27	2581	225
Bonavista				2	196	12	2	196	12			
Brigus	2	196	10	7	580	40	9	776	50			
Burgeo	5	557	28	16	748	68	21	1305	96	1	99	7
Burin	12	1122	81	72	4380	537	84	5502	618	2	154	12
Carbonear	5	721	33	7	822	44	12	1543	77			
Catalina	2	191	12	2	151	10	4	342	22			
Channel	15	823	63	72	3081	273	87	3904	336	4	408	28
Codroy	5	311	29				5	311	29			
Curling	5	395	26				5	395	26			
Cape Broyle	1	100	6	1	98	6	2	198	12			
Ferryland	39	3749	681				39	3749	681			
Flowers Cove				2	191	11	2	191	11			
Fortune	7	453	32	32	2307	162	39	2760	194			
Gambo	1	4696	45				1	4696	45			
Garnish	7	231	64				7	231	64			
Gaultios	10	548	45	4	44	14	14	592	59			
Grand Bank	19	1947	115	50	3378	380	69	5325	495	4	350	20
Harbor Breton	11	912	78	45	1987	183	56	2894	261			
Harbor Buffet	2	141	17	10	723	50	12	864	67	1	75	8
Harbor Grace	3	324	18	10	920	56	13	1244	74			
Harbor Main				1	67	4	1	67	4			
Heart's Content	1	80	5	5	419	25	6	499	30			
Herring Neck										3	319	14
Labrador, E. C	20	2401	120				20	2401	120	3	401	22
Lamaline	15	524	61	94	1049	315	109	1573	376			
Lark Harbor	1	93	6				1	93	6			
La Poile				2	30	7	2	30	7			
Lawn	3	30	12	1	64	4	4	94	16			
Little Bay Islands	1	93	6				1	93	6	1	99	5
Marystown	11	1037	61	20	649	122	31	1688	183	2	200	10
Morton's Harbor	8	718	44				8	718	44			
Nipper's Harbor	4	315	32				4	315	32			
Placentia	1	100	7	4	176	19	5	276	26			
Port au Port	1	84	6	3	276	13	4	360	19			
Pushthrough	14	802	65	20	526	74	34	1328	139			
Ramea	3	264	18	8	503	39	11	767	57			
Rose Blanche	12	839	61	41	1657	163	53	2496	224			
Sandy Point	9	708	49	4	250	15	13	958	64			
Sound Island	4	40	9	3	111	14	7	151	23			
St. Jacques	10	775	52	9	528	60	19	1303	112			
St. John's	147	23330	1040	11	1704	71	158	25034	1111	27	5983	241
St. Lawrence	1	79	5	4	176	20	5	255	25	1	83	4
St. Mary's	5	431	84	12	1174	237	17	1605	321			
Stone's Gove				6	320	31	6	320	31			
Trinity				3	277	17	3	277	17			
Twillingate	3	272	17	2	190	10	5	462	27	1	83	5
Total	455	53327	3355	604	31065	3231	1059	84392	6586	82	11305	675

in the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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	68	5				1	68	5
			3	269	63	3	269	63				3	269	63
						1	97	7	1	99	6	2	196	13
			2	201	11	11	1116	69	15	994	106	26	2110	175
			27	2581	225	46	4394	366	3	225	13	49	4619	379
									2	196	12	2	196	12
						2	196	10	7	580	40	9	776	50
			1	99	7	6	656	35	16	748	68	22	1404	103
			2	154	12	14	1276	93	72	4380	537	86	5656	630
						5	721	33	7	822	44	12	1543	77
						2	191	12	2	151	10	4	342	22
			4	408	28	19	1231	91	72	3081	273	91	4312	364
						5	311	29				5	311	29
						5	395	26				5	395	26
						1	100	6	1	98	6	2	198	12
						39	3749	681				39	3749	681
									2	191	11	2	191	11
						7	453	32	32	2307	162	39	2760	194
						1	4696	45				1	4696	45
						7	231	64				7	231	64
						10	548	45	4	44	14	14	592	59
1	10	3	5	360	23	23	2297	135	51	3588	383	74	5685	518
						11	912	78	45	1982	182	56	2894	261
			1	75	8	3	216	25	10	723	50	13	939	75
						3	324	18	10	920	56	13	1244	74
									1	67	4	1	67	4
						1	80	5	5	419	25	6	499	30
3	430	18	6	749	32	3	319	14	3	430	18	6	749	32
1	34	5	4	435	27	23	2802	142	1	34	5	24	2836	147
						15	524	61	94	1049	315	109	1573	376
						1	93	6				1	93	6
									2	30	7	2	30	7
						3	30	12	1	64	4	4	94	16
			1	99	5	2	192	11				2	192	11
			2	200	10	13	1239	71	20	649	122	33	1888	193
						8	718	44				8	718	44
						4	315	32				4	315	32
						1	100	7	4	176	19	5	276	26
						1	84	6	3	276	13	4	360	19
						14	802	65	20	526	74	34	1328	139
						3	264	18	8	503	39	11	767	57
						12	539	61	41	1657	163	53	2496	224
						9	708	49	4	250	15	13	958	64
						4	40	9	3	111	14	7	151	23
						10	775	52	9	528	60	19	1303	112
4	535	41	31	6518	282	174	29313	1281	15	2239	112	189	31552	1393
			1	83	4	2	162	9	4	176	20	6	338	29
						5	431	84	12	1174	237	17	1605	321
									6	320	31	6	320	31
									3	277	17	3	277	17
			1	83	5	4	355	22	2	190	10	6	545	32
9	1009	67	91	12314	742	537	64632	4030	613	32074	3298	1150	96706	7328

No. 11—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

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
Bay Bulls.....	2	815	37				2	815	37			
Bell Island.....	23	21441	451	3	5880	76	26	27321	527	31	100009	1108
Bonne Bay.....	4	1214	74				4	1214	74			
Botwood.....	11	33463	471	11	25680	370	22	59143	841	1	581	16
Burgeo.....	2	618	39				2	618	39			
Burin.....	2	618	39				2	618	39			
Catalina.....	2	326	30				2	326	30			
Channel.....	17	5159	356	5	2995	160	22	8154	516			
Change Islands.....				4	10624	131	4	10624	131			
Clarenville.....	6	6464	128				6	6464	128			
Codroy.....	13	3086	240				13	3086	240			
Curling.....	18	5116	381				18	5116	381			
Fortune.....	1	277	21				1	277	21			
Gaultois.....	1	277	21				1	277	21			
Grand Bank.....	2	618	39				2	618	39			
Harbor Grace.....	1	314	17				1	314	17			
Heart's Content.....	1	689	22				1	689	22			
King's Cove.....				1	1222	22	1	1222	22			
Labrador, E. C.....	1	465	19				1	465	19			
Lamaline.....												
Lark Harbor.....	1	277	22				1	277	22			
Lewisporte.....	4	4593	84	7	13650	193	11	18246	277			
Marystown.....	1	341	18				1	341	18			
Nipper's Harbor.....				1	2232	26	1	2232	26			
Placentia.....	4	1708	88				4	1708	88			
Port aux Basque.....	276	126188	7990	2	968	58	278	127156	8048			
Port Blandford.....	1	689	21	1	2714	39	2	3403	60			
Port au Port.....	8	5176	154	1	1808	25	9	6984	179	2	5218	66
Port Saunders.....	2	554	42				2	554	42			
Pushthrough.....	2	262	33				2	262	33			
Rose Blanche.....	1	275	16				1	275	16			
Sandy Point.....	16	3514	277				16	3514	277			
St. John's.....	227	264219	6877	11	21195	658	238	285414	7535	25	40636	795
Tilt Cove.....	2	929	44				2	929	44			
Total.....	652	489985	18051	47	88971	1758	699	578656	19809	59	146444	1985

in the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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
57	185946	2068	88	285955	3176	2	815	37	60	191826	2144	2	815	37
						54	121450	1559	114	313276	3703	114	313276	3703
						4	1214	74				4	1214	74
			1	581	16	12	34044	487	11	25680	370	23	59724	857
						2	618	39				2	618	39
						2	618	39				2	618	39
						2	326	30				2	326	30
						17	5159	356	5	2995	160	22	8154	516
									4	10624	131	4	10624	131
1	689	18	1	689	18	6	6464	128	1	689	18	7	7153	146
						13	3086	240				13	3086	240
						18	5116	381				18	5116	381
5	90	30	5	90	30	1	277	21	5	90	30	6	367	51
						1	277	21				1	277	21
8	128	48	8	128	48	2	618	39	8	128	48	10	746	87
						1	314	17				1	314	17
						1	689	22				1	689	22
1	1565	24	1	1565	24				2	2787	46	2	2787	46
						1	465	19				1	465	19
3	54	16	3	54	16				3	54	16	3	54	16
						1	277	22				1	277	22
						4	4593	84	7	13653	193	11	18246	277
						1	341	18				1	341	18
1	2292	29	1	2292	29				2	4524	55	2	4524	55
						4	1748	88				4	1708	88
						276	126188	7990	2	968	58	278	127156	8048
						1	689	21	1	2714	39	2	3403	60
			2	5218	66	10	10394	220	1	1808	25	11	12202	245
						2	554	42				2	554	42
						2	262	33				2	262	33
						1	275	16				1	275	16
						16	3514	277				16	3514	277
11	19708	333	36	60344	1128	252	304855	7672	22	40903	991	274	345758	8663
						2	929	44				2	929	44
87	210472	2566	146	356916	4551	711	636129	20036	134	299443	4324	845	935572	24360

No. 12—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

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.....	8	9061	155	13	10858	262	21	19919	417	98	295439	3281
Blanc Sablon.....	1	341	22	2	854	47	3	1195	69			
Bonne Bay.....	21	58110	817				21	58110	817	1	581	16
Botwood.....	1	44	6				1	44	6			
Burgeo.....	1	163	13				1	163	13			
Catalina.....	5	13239	169				5	13239	169			
Change Islands.....	6	1662	126	3	1797	96	9	3459	222			
Channel.....				6	6464	127	6	6464	127	1	695	18
Clareville.....	10	2641	198				10	2641	198			
Codroy.....	5	2093	123				5	2093	123			
Curling.....												
Fortune.....	1	400	21				1	400	21	2	3857	53
Gambo.....												
Grand Bank.....	1	277	21	1	465	20	2	742	41			
Harbor Breton.....	1	163	11				1	163	11			
Harbor Buffett.....				1	314	16	1	314	16			
Harbor Grace.....	1	2903	46	1	689	32	2	3592	68			
Heart's Content.....										1	689	16
King's Cove.....										1	478	10
Labrador, E. C.....										1	18	5
Lamaline.....												
Lark Harbor.....	1	277	18				1	277	18			
Lewisporte.....	10	18733	265	4	4593	82	14	23326	347			
Little Bay Islands.....	1	1785	26				1	1785	26			
Nipper's Harbor.....	1	2391	32				1	2391	32			
Placentia.....				4	2712	101	4	2712	101			
Port aux Basque.....	245	117237	7317	15	4447	332	260	121684	7650			
Port Blandford.....	4	9965	141	1	689	21	5	10654	162			
Port aux Port.....	3	3984	62	1	1808	25	4	5792	87	2	5218	66
Pushthrough.....				2	262	34	2	262	34			
St. John's.....	113	192835	4654	126	95160	3280	249	287995	7934	16	30345	600
Sandy Point.....	14	3556	271	1	84	13	15	3640	284			
Tilt Cove.....	1	464	28				1	464	28	3	3130	55
Trepassey.....	1	84	8				1	84	8			
Total.....	455	442245	14537	193	131634	4508	648	573879	19045	126	340450	4125

in the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1916.

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
			98	295439	3281	106	304500	3436	13	10858	262	119	315358	3698
									1	275	16	1	275	16
						1	341	22	2	854	47	3	1195	69
			1	581	16	22	58691	833				22	58691	833
						1	44	6				1	44	6
									1	163	13	1	163	13
						5	13239	169				5	13239	169
						6	1662	126	3	1797	96	9	3459	222
			1	695	18	1	695	18	6	6464	127	7	7159	145
						10	2641	198				10	2641	198
						5	2093	123				5	2093	123
4	72	24	4	72	24				4	72	24	4	72	24
			2	3857	53	3	4257	74				3	4257	74
8	128	48	8	128	48				8	128	48	8	128	48
						1	277	21	1	465	20	2	742	41
						1	163	11				1	163	11
									1	314	16	1	314	16
						1	2908	46	1	689	22	2	3592	68
			1	689	16	1	689	16				1	689	16
			1	478	10	1	478	10				1	478	10
1	18	5	2	36	10	1	18	5	1	18	5	2	36	10
						1	277	18				1	277	18
						10	18733	265	4	4593	82	14	23326	347
						1	1785	26				1	1785	26
						1	2391	32				1	2391	32
									4	2712	101	4	2712	101
						245	117237	7317	15	4447	333	260	121684	7650
						4	9965	141	1	689	21	5	10654	162
			2	5218	66	5	9202	128	1	1808	25	6	11010	153
									2	262	34	2	262	34
15	22344	421	31	52689	1026	129	223180	5259	151	117504	3701	280	340684	8960
						14	3556	271	1	84	13	15	3640	284
			3	3130	55	4	3594	83				4	3594	83
						1	84	8				1	84	8
28	22562	498	154	363012	4623	581	782695	18662	221	154196	5006	802	936891	23668

Return showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the Year
1916 for Bank Fishery.

Port Cleared From	No.	Tonnage	Crew	Quintals Dry Fish
Burgeo.....	2	130	24	1,595
Marystown.....	2	127	31	2,520
Stone's Cove.....	4	332	86	7,600
Harbor Breton.....	8	614	150	14,601
Ramea.....	1	42	12	985
Fortune.....	4	282	67	5,850
Bay L'Argent.....	4	246	60	4,648
Belleoram.....	11	946	223	21,065
Burin.....	22	1,623	408	37,867
Grand Bank.....	23	1,875	458	43,475
St. Jacques.....	6	545	126	11,682
	87	6,762	1,645	151,888

Average Catch per Vessel.....1,745 quintals

Average Catch per Man..... 92½ quintals

1915..... 170,390 quintals

1916..... 151,888 "

Decrease 1916..... 18,502 quintals

Abstract for the Year ended 31st December, 1916.

	SAILING VESSELS		STEAM VESSELS	
	Vessels	Net Tonnage	Vessels	Net Tonnage
Remaining on the Register at the end of last year.....	3330	133728	98	20252
Added:				
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.....	37	865	3	44
(c) Other Vessels Restored to Registry.....	1	47	1	37
Vessels purchased from Foreigners.....	16	1293	4	1687
Vessels registered anew in consequence of change of ownership			1	1723
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....	8	2605	3	2561
(b) Ports in British Possessions.....	20	769	2	92
Vessels registered de novo.....	4	142		
Other Vessels Registered anew in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion.....	1	259		
*Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without registry).....				
Total Added.....	87	5980	14	6144
Deducted				
Vessels wrecked or otherwise lost.....	26	1770	2	605
Vessels broken up, decayed, or become permanently unfit for use afloat.....	20	730		
Vessels Registry closed in consequence of change of ownership			1	1723
Vessels used as lightships, for inland navigation, or for other navigable purposes.....				
Vessels sold to Foreigners.....	1	245	4	1166
Vessels trans to—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....			1	1004
(b) Ports in British Possessions.....	3	289		
Vessels registered de novo.....	4	114		
Other Vessels Registry closed in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion.....			1	
*Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....				225
Total Deducted.....	54	3155	9	4723
†Balance remaining in the Register on 31st December, 1916..	3363	136553	103	21673

*Alterations in the Tonnage of Vessels when registered de novo, or when transferred from other Ports are NOT to be included.

†These totals should agree with the corresponding totals given on the preceding page.

REPORT OF
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

On the Condition of Postal and Telegraphs Service (with Statistics)
For the Year ended June 30th., 1916.

REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

On the Condition of Postal and Telegraphs Service (with Statistics)
For the Year ended June 30th, 1916.

To His Excellency SIR WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

When a few months ago I was honoured by Your Excellency in Council with the appointment as Postmaster-General for Newfoundland, it was not without much hesitation and many misgivings that I undertook the work. Seventeen years previously the duty devolved upon the late Hon. Michael H. Carty and myself to make an enquiry into Postal matters. A report was submitted and the majority of the recommendations then made have long since been put into practice. Since the date of that enquiry two gentlemen have filled the position now held by me, and have done so with efficiency and zeal. The appointment of Mr. Smith of the Canadian Postal Service was of a temporary character. My immediate predecessor, the Hon. H. J. B. Woods held office for many years, and before entering upon a discussion of the system as it now is, I desire to pay a brief tribute to his memory. His death was mourned not only by the large staff under his direction both in city and outports, but also by citizens generally. Whilst I may never hope to attain that popularity and affectionate regard which it was Mr. Woods's privilege to enjoy and to merit, it will be my endeavour to exercise such authority as may be vested in me by your Excellency's commission, in such manner as may conserve the best interests of the public, and of the Postal and Telegraph staff generally. Under the management of the late Postmaster-General a notable improvement took place, and particularly so in the mutual relations of the staff. That esprit de corps which was conspicuous by its absence in 1900, has long since made itself felt. There may still be room for its development, the system of appointments to specific positions having a tendency to form cliques and rivalries, but it may be said that with comparatively few exceptions, the two chief branches work in harmony, whilst the various Post Office sub-divisions co-operate for the general good. Much of this happy condition of affairs may be attributed to the influence of Mr. Woods; an influence exercised quietly, but not the less effectually on that account.

The report which I now submit deals mainly with problems that must be faced and solved, if the Service is to be maintained in efficiency, and justice dealt out to the Staff with an even hand. There is a too prevalent notion that the Postmaster-General's authority is far-reaching, and that reforms which he may regard as essential have only to be decided upon by him to be carried into effect. A glance at the Post Office Act will be sufficient to dispel these erroneous ideas. It will there be found that almost all the powers vested in him by the various sections of the Act, are taken from him in another section. Whilst in those matters

that affect policy and expenditure, this is as it should be, the full responsibility resting in the Executive Government of the Colony, it would make for efficiency if matters of detail were left to the judgment of the Postmaster-General, in consultation with those members of his staff who are most conversant with the matters at issue.

As my appointment dates from November 1st, last, four months later than the expiry of the year under review, reference to the work of the year 1915-16 will necessarily be mainly statistical, gleaned from the reports compiled by the Superintendents of the various branches. It is pleasing to note that the ordinary Postal revenue has increased nearly \$20,000, whilst the ordinary expenditure slightly decreased. Steam subsidies show an increase of about \$6,000, which in view of the pressure exerted by the tonnage problem during the past two years, is not surprising. The Telegraphs also show satisfactory results. The receipts have increased by \$14,530, whilst the expenditure is less than \$5,000 ahead of the previous year, a net gain of nearly \$10,000.

Appended are the figures compiled and presented by the Chief Accountant

REVENUE.

	1914-15	1915-16
Ordinary Postal Revenue	\$133,148.64	\$152,913.05
Postal Telegraph Revenue	95,355.56	109,885.84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$228,504.20	\$262,798.89

EXPENDITURE.

Postal —	\$145,954.17	\$145,219.30
Steam Subsidies	347,807.26	354,030.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Postal Expenditure	\$493,761.43	\$499,250.05
Telegraph	139,616.48	144,592.81
Marconi Royalties	4,636.67	4,636.56
Construction—		
Telegraphs	11,549.51	9,658.63
Marconi . . . . .	.....	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditure	\$649,564.09	\$658,138.05
Excess of Postal Expenditure over Revenue		\$346,337.00
Excess of Telegraph Expenditure over Revenue		34,706.97
Increase of Revenue Postal	\$19,764.41	
Increase of Revenue Telegraphs	14,530.28	
	<hr/>	
Total Increase of Revenue	\$34,294.69	

The report submitted by the Money Order Department shows an increase in the volume of business amounting to \$328,890. It is noteworthy that although the sum of \$2,121,530 passed through the hands of the Departmental cashiers, the

total commissions amount to only \$7,854, or 37 cents for \$100. It would be impossible to devise any system whereby such absolute security could be assured and such wide-spread benefit conferred at so trifling a cost. The Money Order business is a great public utility, which is conducted at an actual loss, the commissions being insufficient to meet the expenses. What loss there may be, however, is far more than compensated by the advantages to the public.

**SUMMARY OF MONEY ORDER BUSINESS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1916.**

	Number	Amount	Commission
Total Issued—1916	87,248	\$1,000,985.29	\$7,854.37
Total Paid—1916	79,292	1,120,545.17	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total Business	166,540	\$2,121,530.46	
Total Business—1915	135,873	1,792,639.87	6,794.84
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase—1916	30,667	\$328,890.59	\$1,059.53

SUMMARY OF POSTAL ORDER BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

Total Orders sold	5,028
Value	\$13,809.89
Commission	140.56
Total Orders paid	872
Value	\$2,661.21

REGISTRATION.

The advantages of Registration have not been so largely availed of as might reasonably be expected, in view of the large increase in business due to the registration of official letters and of allotments. This is to some extent due to the prevalent notion that Parcel Postage is in itself Registration. Reference to this is made elsewhere. The figures presented by Superintendent Devereux are as follows:

Statement of Registered Articles received and disposed of at the General Post Office, St. John's, for the year ended June 30th, 1916.

	1915-16	1914-15
Mailed at G. P. O.	21,198	25,358
Registered official	18,085	14,590
Passed through	19,512	18,076
Delivered in St. John's	122,392	118,848
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total No. handled	181,187	175,072
Increase over previous year		7,115

STAMPS, POSTCARDS, ETC

The total value of postage stamps, postcards, stamped envelopes and wrappers sold during the year amounted to \$144,141.46, an increase of \$18,941.80.

This is largely due to the Stamp Act, which calls for the employment of stamps in the taxation of cheques, receipts, etc., though a not inconsiderable proportion may be fairly regarded as resulting from normal conditions.

DEAD LETTERS.

Mr. Galway, who is in charge of the Dead Letter Department, reports as follows:

RECEIVED		DESPATCHED	
		Returned to writer	That could not be returned
No. of letters returned from Great Britain	1,271	1,140	131
No of letters returned from Canada	2,814	2,025	789
No of letters returned from U. S. A.	2,579	2,103	476
	<u>6,664</u>	<u>5,258</u>	<u>1,396</u>
Letters of Foreign Origin..	3,013	Returned to Great Britain..	1,018
Letters of Local Origin re- turned from City and Out- port Offices	<u>5,789</u>	Returned to Canada.....	821
		Returned to U. S. A.	1,174
		Returned to That could not writer be returned	
		4,511	1,278
			<u>5,789</u>
Total	15,466	Total	15,466

In addition to above four hundred and two (402) registered letters and parcels were successfully disposed of; also large quantities of newspapers and address letters were handled.

PRESSING PROBLEM.

In compiling this report I have had one purpose in view, the attempt to solve a problem which has grown so acute as to suggest something near akin to Departmental revolution. It is impossible to continue to deal with 1,000 offices with any degree of justice, unless lines are distinctly drawn, and salaries are based on the work actually done, and the revenue actually realized. In considering this perplexing and pressing problem, I give precedence to the outports, where the inadequacy of payment, and the injustices of discrimination call for immediate remedy; and doing so, whilst I regret that it has been impossible to avoid a mass of figures and of details, I respectfully solicit Your Excellency's most earnest attention to the plans suggested and the proposals outlined. My object has been to do justice to all, whilst penalizing none.

OUTPORT OFFICES.

Absence of system is the radical weakness of the Department over which I have the honour to preside. In its earlier days, when offices

were confined to the larger settlements, and mails were few and far between it was possible to arrange for their direction with comparatively little injustice. The introduction of the Railway and the development of the Coastal service wrought a change, the magnitude of which was not at the time realized. The same rule-of-thumb method continued, and as a result today the most glaring incongruities and inconsistencies are manifest. The growth of the Postal Telegraph, and to a lesser extent of the Telephone system, has materially increased the difficulties, and to-day we are faced with a condition of affairs of so extraordinary a character, that a complete revolution in method is essential, if out of the chaos order is to be evolved.

The constitutional position that salaries are voted by the Legislature is generally forgotten, and not a day passes but demands are made for increases in salaries, or for allowances which the Department has no authority to grant, and yet many of these demands are so manifestly just, that it is impossible to ignore them. Pressure is brought to bear from all quarters, and in view of the total absence of any system whereby salaries may be fairly and equitably adjusted, it is the importunate who benefit, whilst the retiring official who is content to perform official duties without protest and in the unhappily unwarranted faith that justice will be meted out, is left year after year, if not in disillusionment, at least in disappointment.

If some system were established, whereby salaries and allowances were automatically fixed, all these troubles would disappear; representatives would not be expected by their constituents to confer favours which would involve injustice to others, and if these favours were demanded, would be in a position to show that payments were dependent not on good will or friendship, but were based on business principles.

In Canada the Postal and Telegraph systems are distinct. In Newfoundland they are necessarily inseparable. The great majority of offices do not pay. When salaries and expenses are met, the balances are frequently on the debit side. This is of course unavoidable, public utilities cannot always be regarded from the revenue standpoint. There are indirect ways, educationally and socially, in which they bring profit. But that affords no justification either for greater loss than is necessary or for paying hard-worked officials inadequately, whilst others with little to do are more favorably placed.

Canadian offices—Postal only—are classified as Accounting offices and Non-Accounting offices. In Newfoundland four classifications are necessary:

1. Telegraph offices.
2. Combined Telegraph and Postal offices.
3. Money Order offices.
4. Non-Accounting offices.

Wherever it is possible it is desirable in the interest, both of efficiency and economy, that the Post office and Telegraph office should be combined. If the work is too much for one official, it is better that an assistant should be employed. Two offices mean two rents, two expense accounts and a division of labor, which not divided, would materially increase satisfaction to the public. This method of combination has been wisely adopted in many instances and with beneficial effects. In other cases it has not been feasible to do so without doing injustice to Postal officials of long standing and faithful service. As vacancies occur, the difficulties in the way will disappear and savings in expense and efficiency will result.

In reviewing the Salary lists it is not only the inequalities which are glaring, but the failure to recognize experience. Perhaps these conditions will be best appreciated by concrete examples. These are not picked specimens of injustice, but taken hap-hazard, and might be supplemented by a long list of similar incongruities. Taking the four classes of offices above enumerated.

1. An operator of 30 years' experience with an office income of \$402 is paid a salary of \$600, whilst another with an office income of \$433 is paid \$150.
2. A combined office, the income from which amounts to \$15,740 pays its Manager \$320, whilst another of the same class with an income of \$190 pays a salary of \$540.
3. A Money Order office with an annual turn-over of \$17,696 has a Postmaster with a salary of \$200; whilst another with less than a quarter the income pays its Postmaster nearly double the salary or \$340.
4. A similar condition exists in the Non-Accounting offices, and in these the examples are very numerous. An office with a revenue of \$80 has a salary of \$10, whilst another with a revenue of \$25, has a salary of \$30..

From the standpoint of experience these injustices are equally pronounced. There is an Operator who has given faithful service for over a quarter of a century to the Government of Newfoundland, and whose office is one of the best paying in the Island, who receives \$500 in recognition of his services, whilst in a small place where the business done is trifling is a fortunate youth of two years' experience who receives \$540.

In view of these facts it is no matter for marvel that the claims for fair and equitable treatment cannot be answered. If once it be established that the payment of the officials is based, as they are in other lands, on well-established principles, and that all are placed on the same footing, there will

be an end to dissatisfaction, a more satisfactory service, and incidentally the pressure brought to bear from all quarters for special recognition of special cases will terminate. Establish the principle of equal rights to all, and not alone just grounds for complaint and dissatisfaction disappear, but it will be possible to give an intelligent explanation to those who may enquire why an official in one office receives more or less than an official in another.

For some months this matter has been the subject of my close and careful study, and it is with a view to the solution of a problem that is the growth of many years, that this report, with its detailed explanations and recommendations is presented. I should be unreasonably sanguine if I believed that perfection, either in method or in figures, were to be found in the accompanying tables, but in them will, at least be found, a carefully studied effort to place our Postal Telegraph budget on a sound and just basis.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

As previously stated there are two main divisions of Telegraph offices—those which are combined with Post offices and those which are not. Apart from the economy effected by combination, it is worth remembering that in the large majority of Telegraph offices there is insufficient work to keep the Operator busy for more than a few hours in the week. There are many offices with a revenue less than \$100. Some do not average one paid message a day, and many only average two or three. It is interesting to note that it is generally from Operators with little or nothing to do that the most insistent demands come. This however, is not to be wondered at as idleness is always more trying than activity.

Offices are classified according to Revenue, with due consideration being given to these that are Repeating offices, Repairing stations, or both. Certain offices of first importance are as a matter of fact Non-revenue producers. For each Repeating station a credit of \$60 is given for every place repeated for. Thus, Prowseton which repeats for 13 offices is credited \$780 additional to its \$37 of revenue for the purpose of classification. Certain repairing and Reserve repeating stations are credited with \$100 for each.

With the above modifications all Telegraph offices, combined or separate have been arranged, subject to revision, into six classes, A, B, C, D, E, and F, as follows:—

Class A consists of those offices with a revenue over \$1200.

Class B consists of those offices with a revenue from \$800 to \$1200.

Class C consists of those offices with a revenue from \$500 to \$800

Class D consists of those offices with a revenue from \$250 to \$500.

Class E consists of those offices with a revenue from \$100 to \$250.

Class F consists of those offices with a revenue less than \$100.

These offices are clasified as follows:

CLASS A.

Bell Island
Bonne Bay
Burin

Curling
Fogo
Grand Bank

Grand Falls
Harbour Breton
Port aux Basques

CLASS B.

Bonavista
Botwood
Brigus Junction
Carbonear

Deer Lake
Gambo
Twillingate

Harbour Grace
Lewisporte
Marystown
Trinity

CLASS C.

Bay Roberts
Beaverton
Belleoram
Catalina
Change Islands

Clarenville
Fortune
Gaff Topsails
Moreton's Harbour
Prowseton
St. Anthony

St. George's
Springdale
Terrenceville
Wesleyville
Whitbourne

CLASS D.

Alexander Bay
Badger
Bay de Verde
Bishop Falls
Brigus
Britannia
Burlington
Campbellton
Channel
Clarke's Beach
Cone by Chance
Conche
English Harbor West
Exploits
Gander Bay

Greenspond
Griguet
Harbour Buffett
Herring Neck
Holyrood
Humbermouth
Joe Batt's Arm
King's Cove
Lamaline
LaScie
Little Bay, N.D.B.
Little Bay Island
Little River
Millertown
Musgrave Harbour
Newtown

Nipper's Harbour
Norris Arm
Norris Point
Old Perlican
Pilley's Island
Placentia
Placentia, J. S.
Port au Port
St. Jacques
St. Joseph's
St. Lawrence
Seldom Come By
Stephenville Crossing
Tilt Cove
Woods Island

CLASS E.

Aguathuna
Argentia
Badger's Quay
Baie Verte
Bain Harbour
Bay Bulls
Blackhead
Branch
Cat Harbour
Charleston
Codroy
Conception
Cooks' Harbour
Cow Head
Crabb's Station
Cutwell

Flat Island
Flower's Cove
Fortune Harbour
Garnish
Gaultois
Grate's Cove
Great Burin
Hant's Harbour
Harbour Main
Haystack
Heart's Content
Heart's Delight
Hermitage
Hillview
Horwood's
King's Point

Lawn
Little Bay East
Long Harbour Beach
Lark Harbour
Merasheen
Millertown Junction
Musgravetown
New Melbourne
Northern Bay
Paradise
Point Leamington
Port au Choix
Port Blandford
Port de Grave
Port Rexton
Port Saunders

CLASS E.

Red Island, P.B.
Rencontre
Roberts Arm
Robinson's Head
St. Bride's
St. Mary's

St. Vincent
Salvage
Sandy Point
Searston
Sound Island
Spaniard's Bay
Stephenville

Stone's Cove
Tack's Beach
Three Arms
Tilting
Trepassey
Western Bay
Winterton

CLASS F

Anderson's Cove
Avondale
Bar Haven
Bonaventure
Brig Bay
British Harbour
Brooklyn
Brookfield
Cape Broyle
Cape Race
Cape Ray
Coachman's Cove
Daniel's Harbor
Dunville
Elliston
Epworth
Fox Cove

Fox Harbour
Freshwater
George's Brook
Glenwood
Grand Lake
Green's Harbour
Heart's Desire
Hodge's Cove
Lady Cove
Lower Island Cove
Manuels
Miller's Passage
Monroe
New Harbour
New Perlican
Parsons Pond
Peter's River

Petit Forte
Pool's Cove
Presque
Ramea
Renews
St. Kyran's
St. Mary's Riverhead
Salmonier
Seal Cove, W. B.
Shambler's Cove
Southport
Summerside
Topsail
Upper Island Cove
Westport
Woody Island

The principles on which salaries should depend are: 1. Efficiency, 2. Experience. Efficiency is demonstrated by appointment only after suitable testing by the Superintendent of Telegraphs or his Deputy. I cannot too strongly animadvert on a practice which has been far too prevalent of appointments being made without reference to the skill and efficiency of the appointee. Experience must be recognized if faithful service is to be received. Not to recognize it is to remove its reasonable expectation.

In order to deal impartially and justly with all operators, the scale is graded from a minimum to a maximum salary for each class, the minimum to be increased by annual increments until the maximum of the class is attained. Nothing will prevent the transfer of an operator from a lower to a higher class or from receiving the minimum salary of the higher class from the date of transfer, but before any annual increment in a higher class accrue, it is reasonable and fair that there should have been at least one year's service or its equivalent in the lower class. Consequently in calculating the salaries:

1 year's service in Class "F" is regarded as necessary to qualify for excess of minimum in Class "E."

2 years' service in a lower class is regarded as necessary to qualify for excess of minimum in Class "D."

3 years' service in the lower class is regarded as necessary to qualify for excess of minimum in Class "C".

4 years' service in a lower class is regarded as necessary to qualify for excess of minimum in Class "B".

5 years' service in a lower class is regarded as necessary to qualify for excess of minimum in Class "A".

The uniform sum of \$18 as heretofore is allowed for cleaning and lighting, whilst rented buildings will as now, be furnished with fuel in such quantities as may reasonably correspond with the requirements. Most Telegraph offices, however, are Government owned, and their necessities are supplied by the Board of Works.

The rates of payment recommended for operators in the various grades of offices, with the annual increments and the minimum and maximum salaries are as follows:—

SCALE OF SALARIES.

Class	Range	Minimum	Maximum	An. Inc.
A	Above \$1200	\$600	\$840	\$40
B	\$800 to \$1200	\$400	\$730	\$30
C	\$500 to \$ 800	\$300	\$460	\$20
D	\$250 to \$ 500	\$200	\$350	\$15
E	\$100 to \$ 250	\$150	\$240	\$10
F	Under \$ 100	\$120	\$180	\$10

The maximum salary for a married man shall be \$840.

The maximum salary for a woman shall be \$600.

In calculating the salaries of operators, whether the offices are combined or not, the principle that they should be so combined is kept in view. Where in combination, half of the standard Postal salary is added to the Operator's income, the other half is saved. Where not combined, and where combination is indisputably desirable, the moiety of the Postal salary is deducted from whichever may best be able to bear it, and in cases of uncertainty, the burden is divided between Operator and Postmaster.

It will be now necessary to explain the method by which Postal salaries are calculated. To arrive at a fair and equitable basis presented many difficulties and many trial scales were essayed. Revenue is not the only matter to be considered, though it is the safest index of the work done in an office. Heretofore Money Order offices have existed without any recognition of the extra burden of work and the immensely increased volume of responsibility involved. Here is a Postmaster handling between \$7,000 and \$8,000 annually paid a salary of \$50, another with a volume of business of about \$2,000 is paid \$24, a third, through whose hands \$500 pass, is paid \$10. The position is taken that in no instance should the salary of an Accounting office be less than \$25. It would be better to close all such offices. It is proposed, therefore, to give all Money Order commissions to the Postmaster, with the proviso that the salary shall never be less than one per cent. of the cash actually handled. Commissions average about 1-2 per cent.

The question of the collection of duties on parcels has caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst officials who argue with some plausibility that this is a

matter that belongs to the Customs, not the Postal Department. The argument is, of course, a specious one, but all vestige of grievance will be removed if an allowance is made in the standardized salaries of 5 per cent. on the duties collected. It will be noted, however, that this involves no reduction in the duties paid. They will pass in full to the Treasury, but the Postmaster will have the satisfaction of knowing that he receives due credit in his salary for the work and responsibility involved.

The third and most important factor in the standardized salary is the office revenue. It is safe and fair to place 40 per cent. of this to the credit of the salary or salaries involved. If the revenue is very large additional assistance will be necessary, and if covered by the 40 per cent. will involve no unreasonable burden. Of course there are very few instances in which this occurs, whilst in combined offices the question is not raised.

In illustration of how the standardized salary is calculated are the following:

BOTWOOD.

40 per cent. of Revenue—\$650.10	.....	\$262.84
5 per cent. of Duties—\$386.89	.....	19.34
Commission on Money Orders	.....	138.03
		<hr/>
		\$420.21

This is a combined office and 50 per cent. or \$210 is added to the Operator's salary, less the amount paid an assistant.

DUNVILLE

40 per cent. of Revenue—\$109	.....	\$43.60
5 per cent. of Duties—\$12.38	.....	.62
Commission on Money Orders	.....	24.55
		<hr/>
		\$68.77

Salary \$69.

In Accounting offices other than Telegraph offices and in Non-Accounting offices, there is a slight deviation, which will be referred to later.

One other factor calls for consideration, attendance on Telephones. Up to the present an allowance of \$12 has been made to offices in which Telephones are placed. This allowance I submit is the least that can fairly be made where the offices are not Telegraph offices. In such cases, however, they are merely adjuncts to the Telegraph system, and their attendance forms a part of the duties for which the operator is paid. They do not therefore enter into the salary calculations of Telegraph offices, whether combined or otherwise.

One advantage of this method of standardizing salaries will be that every official will have a personal interest in the volume of business done. The revenue will be based on the figures of the preceding year and the salary vary as the volume of business increases or decreases. When the standardization of the third and fourth classes is considered, some further considerations will be advanced.

COMBINED

The figures are based on the year

Abbrev

O.S.—Operator's Salary. P.S.—Postal Salary. All.—Allowance.

Office	PRESENT POSITION		OS.	PS.	All.	Rent
	Class	Opr.				
Aguathuna	E.—Miss Duberdieu		240			40
Avondale	F.—B. Moore		120	40	18	60
Badger	D.—C. Cunningham		360		18	PB.
Badger's Quay	E.—B. Hoskins		180	20	18	20
Baie Verte	E.—T. Robbins		150	50	18	PB.
Bay L'Argent	E.—B. E. Banfield		180	30	18	20
Beaverton	C.—E. S. Hennebury		360		225.96	PB.
Belleoram	C.—A. Sodero		240	40	90	30
Bishop Falls	D.—T. White		460		30	25
"	Messenger		84			
Botwood	B.—F. Aitken		360		18	PB.
"	K. Aitken		120			
Brigus	D.—A. Bartlett		200		18	PB.
"	Miss Sheehan		120			
Britannia	D.—L. Leawood		200		18	42
British Harbort	F.—M. Gardner		120	24	18	24
Campbellton	D.—May Janes		144	30	118	
Cape Race	F.—H. J. Myrick		240	10	90	
Clareville	C.—L. Rogers		360		18	PB.
"	S. Jones		240			
Clarke's Beach	D.—E. Leslie		120	100	18	30
"	W. Anthony		60			
Coachman's Cove	F.—N. Hearn		120	30	18	20
Codroy	E.—M. Parsons		180	50	18	30
Come By Chance	C.—C. R. Courage		450	24	18	PB.
Conception Harbour	E.—S. Buck		120	60	18	35
Crabbe's Station	E.—Jas. Pike		400		18	PB.
Cutwell	E.—N. Roberts		120	15	129	
Deer Lake	B.—Paul Moores		450		18	PB.
"			180			
Elliston	F.—A. Crewe		120	80		24
Exploits	D.—H. Roberts		240	50	18	60
Flat Islands, P.B.	E.—M. Clarke		120	25	18	36
Fortune	C.—A. Bennett		200		18	PB.
	Assistant					
Fox Cove, F.B.	F.—F. Whittle		120	15	18	25
Fortune Harbour	E.—E. Miller		240	50	18	20
Fox Harbour, P.B.	F.—N. Healey		120	20	18	
Gaff Topsails	C.—J. J. Shea		360	10	18	PB.
Gambo	B.—L. House		400	24	18	75

OFFICES

ending June 30th, 1916.

iations.

In.— Increase. Dec.—Decrease. P.B.—Public Building.

STANDARDIZED

Total	OS.	½PS.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
280	150	12.50	18	40	220.50		59.50
238	150	74.50	18	60	302.50	64.50	
378	200	177.50	18		395.50	17.50	
238	190	36.50	18	20	264.50	26.50	
218	160	59.00	18	PB.	237.00	19.00	
248	240	18.50	18	20	296.50	48.50	
585.96	460	10.00	18	PB.	488		97.96
400	300	117.50	18	30	465.50	65.50	
	290	148.00	18	37			
599	84				577.00		22.00
	400	80.00	18	PB.			
498	120				618.00	120.00	
	290	36.00	18	PB.			
338	130				474.00	136	
260	200	50.00	18	42	310.00	50.00	
186	160	21.00	18	24	223.00	37.00	
292	200	53.50	18		271.50		20.50
340	180	17.50	18		215.50		124.50
	380		18				
618	233				631.00	13.00	
	245	24.00	18	30			
328	60				377.00	49.00	
188	150	12.50	18	20	200.50	12.50	
278	150	38.00	18	30	236.00		42.00
492	275	42.50	18	PB.	335.50		156.50
233	180	49.50	18	35	282.50	49.50	
418	210	38.50	18	PB.	266.50		151.50
264	160	16.50	18		194.50		69.50
	640		18	PB.			
648	180				838.00	190.00	
224	130	49.50	18	24	221.50		2.50
368	245	99.00	18	60	422.00	54.00	
199	150	41.00	18	36	245.00	46.00	
218	400	65.00	18	PB.			
	60				543.00	325.00	
178	150	12.50	18	25	205.50	27.50	
328	240	62.00	18	20	340.00	12.00	
158	150	22.00	18		190.00	32.00	
388	320	12.50	18	PB.	350.50		37.50
	400	118.50	18	75			

STANDARDIZED SALARIES

		PRESENT POSITION					
Office	Class	Opr.	OS.	PS.	All.	Rent	
Gambo		M. Moss	180				
Gander Bay	D.—A.	Butler	200		18		
Gaultois	E.—S.	Simms	120	30	18	30	
George's Brook	F.—B.	Prince	100	50	18	30	
Glenwood	F.—M.	Rowsell	240		18		PB.
Glovertown	D.—L.	G. Burton	180	30	66		PB.
Grand Bank	A.—Miss	Forsey	240	80	18		PB.
" "		Assistant	60				
Grand Falls	A.—R.	F. Newhook	576		18		PB.
" "		W. P. Hiscock	450				
" "		L. J. Bishop	240				
" "		Messenger	96				
" "		Messenger	96				
Grand Lake	F.—C.	W. Tilley	450		18		PB.
Green's Harbour	F.—L.	Laing	120	50	18	40	
Greenspond	D.—J.	Gibbons	360		18		PB.
"		F. House	150				
Griguet	D.—M.	L. Weir	120	30	138	24	
Hant's Harbour	E.—M.	Critch	120	50	18	30	
Harbor Buffett	D.—A.	Burton	120	40	18	24	
Harbor Main	E.—A.	Ezekiel	180				
Haystack	E.—M.	Bailey	120	24	120	24	
Heart's Delight	E.—L.	Hobbs	150	24	18		
Herring Neck	D.—M.	Simms	240		62	60	
Hillview	E.—W.	W. Frost	270	60	18		PB.
Horwood	E.—G.	Woolfrey	200	24	18		
Humbermouth	D.—C.	McIsaac	240		18		
Island Cove U.	F.—W.	Crane	120	50	18	42	
Joe Batt's Arm	D.—F.	Coffin	150	30	18		
King's Point	E.—D.	Thistle	360		18		PB.
Lady Cove	F.—A.	Soper	100	24	18		
Lamalaine	D.—Miss	Pittman	190		56	20	
"		Mrs. Hooper	120				
Lark Harbour	E.—W.	Gabriel	150	15	18	20	
La Scie	D.—J.	Miles	180	24	18	24	
Lawn	E.—Mrs.	Elliott	120	24	18	25	
Lewisporte	B.—M.	C. Young	360		18		PB.
Little Bay	D.—J.	Flynn	360		18		PB.
Little River	D.—J.	J. Doyle	400		18		PB.
Lower Island Cove	F.—M.	Snelgrove	150		48		
Manuels	F.—Winnie	Duff	120	30	18	30	
Millertown	D.—Gertie	Duff	240	80	78	60	
Millertown Junction	E.—A.	J. Kirby	400	20	18		PB.

—COMBINED OFFICES (Continued)

STANDARDIZED

Total	OS.	½PS.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
697	180				791.50	94.50	
218	230	41.00	18		289.00	71.00	
198	190	12.50	18	30	250.50	52.50	
198	150	24.50	18	30	222.50	24.50	
258	160	60.00	18	PB.	238.00		20.00
276	260	92.50	18	PB.	370.50	94.50	
	600		18	PB.			
398	180				798.00	400.00	
	840		18				
	610						
	240						
	96						
1,476	96				1,900.00	424.00	
468	180	12.50	18	PB.	210.50		257.50
228	130	48.50	18	40	236.50	8.50	
	215	176.00	18	PB.			
528	150				559.00	31.00	
312	200	13.50	18	24	255.50		56.50
218	170	69.50	18	30	287.50	69.50	
202	215	34.00	18	24	291.00	89.00	
180	160	46.00	18		224.00	44.00	
288	200	19.50	18	24	261.50		26.50
192	150	42.50	18		210.50	18.50	
362	350	66.00	18	60	494.00	132.00	
348	210	48.00	18	PB.	276.00		72.00
242	170	24.50	18		212.50		29.50
258	230	74.50	18		322.50	64.50	
230	180	25.00	18	40	263.00	33.00	
198	200	32.00	18		250.00	52.00	
378	190	48.00	18		256.00		122.00
142	160	12.50	18		190.50	48.50	
	200	46.00	18	20			
386	120				404.00	18.00	
203	240	12.50	18	20	290.50	87.50	
246	305	68.50	18	24	415.50	169.50	
182	230	21.00	18	30	299.00	117.00	
378	400	158.00	18	PB.	576.00	198.00	
378	230	66.50	18	PB.	314.50		63.50
418	350	53.50	18	PB.	421.50	3.50	
198	180	25.50	18		223.50	25.50	
198	150	30.50	18	30	228.50	30.50	
458	230	222.00	18	60	530.00	72.00	
438	240	17.50	18	PB.	275.50		162.50

STANDARDIZED SALARIES

STANDARDIZED

Office	Class	Opr.	OS.	PS.	All.	Rent
Moreton's Harbour	C.—S.	R. Rendell	120	50	134.70	PB.
Monroe	F.—G.	E. Stone	100	20	18	20
Musgrave Harbour	D.—	Irene Russell	120	40	18	20
New Perlican	F.—F.	Bemister	120	40	18	
Newtown	D.—B.	Norris	120	36	45	40
Nipper's Harbour	D.—H.	Batstone	240		18	12
Norris Arm	D.—H.	Colbourne	580		18	PB.
Northern Bay	E.—	Mrs. March	120	40		20
Old Perlican	D.—B.	March	150	80	18	15
Parson's Pond	F.—P.	Butler	120	15	118	30
Pilley's Island	D.—W.	Garland	360		18	30
Point Leamington	E.—		180		198	30
Port aux Choix	F.—A.	J. Walsh	480		78	24
Port au Port	D.—A.	McIsaac	240	30	33	36
Port Blandford	E.—R.	Quinton	300		18	PB.
Port Saunders	E.—L.	A. Coles	240	24	18	24
Robert's Arm	E.—A.	Batstone	300	15	18	
Robinson's Head	E.—J.	Shears	120	30	18	PB.
St. Anthony	C.—L.	T. Smith	300		18	PB.
St. Bride's	E.—B.	Conway	120	24	43	30
St. George's	C.—A.	Butler	300	60	18	PB.
		Messenger	60			
St. Joseph's	D.—E.	Cormack	150	50	48	20
St. Kyran's	F.—A.	Leonard	120	10	18	10
Salvage	E.—W.	Osmond	360		18	PB.
Sandy Point	E.—M.	McFatrige	120	30	18	PB.
Searston	E.—S.	O'Quinn	195		18	PB.
Seldom Come By	D.—F.	E. Newell	150	30	18	12
Sound Island	E.—E.	W. Beck	300	30	18	25
Southport	F.—J.	Flynn	120	30	18	
Spaniard's Bay	E.—J.	L. Gosse	450		18	PB.
"	"	Messenger	36			
Springdale	C.—K.	W. Knight	360	30	18	
Stephenville	E.—A.	White	200	10	18	
Stephenville Crossing	D.—E.	Butler	300	30	18	PB.
Tilt Cove	D.—W.	Cunningham	500		18	
Tilting	E.—I.	McGrath	120	30	18	
Wesleyville	C.—E.	Sainsbury	360		18	PB.
Western Bay	E.—E.	Kennedy	150	45	142	
Westport, W.B.	F.—H.	L. Pearce	240	30	18	18
Winterton	E.—	Miss Kelland	150	40	18	20

—COMBINED OFFICES (Continued)

PRESENT POSITION

Total	OS.	½PS.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc	Dec.
304.70	300	97.50	18	PB.	415.50	110.80	
158	130	12.50	18	20	180.50	22.50	
198	200	55.00	18	20	293.00	95.00	
178	180	23.00	18		221.00	43.00	
241	245	65.00	18	40	368.00	127.00	
270	290	83.00	18	12	403.00	133.00	
598	350	83.00	18	PB.	451.00		147.00
180	230	14.00	18	20	282.00	102.00	
263	290	51.00	18	15	374.00	111.00	
289	150	12.50	18	36	216.50		72.50
408	305	94.50	18	30	447.50	39.50	
408	160	28.00	18	30	236.00		172.00
582	160	13.00	18	24	215.00		367.00
339	230	78.00	18	36	362.00	23.00	
318	200	72.00	18	PB.	290.00		18.00
306	150	33.00	18	24	225.00		81.00
333	160	12.50	18		190.50		142.50
168	160	44.50	18	PB.	222.50	54.50	
318	360	46.50	18		424.50	64.50	
217	150	20.50	18	30	218.50	1.50	
	420	56.00	18	PB.			
438	120		*		614.00	176.00	
268	230	41.50	18	20	309.50	41.50	
158	130	16.00	18	10	174.00	16.00	
378	160	46.00	18	PB.	224.00		154.00
168	150	53.50	18	PB.	221.50	53.50	
213	200	58.50	18	PB.	276.50	63.50	
210	275	55.00	18	12	360.00	150.00	
373	190	20.50	18	25	253.50		119.50
168	130	23.50	18		171.50	3.50	
	210	109.50	18	PB.			
504	36				373.50		130.50
408	400	85.00	18		503.00	95.00	
228	240	53.00	18	PB.	311.00	83.00	
348	200	21.50	18	PB.	239.50		108.50
518	350	72.50	18		440.50		77.50
168	240	30.50	18		288.50	120.50	
378	440	113.00	18	PB.	571.00	193.00	
337	240	65.50	18		323.50		13.50
306	180	17.50	18	18	233.50		72.50
228	150	68.50	18	20	256.50	28.50	

STANDARDIZED SALARIES

Office	PRESENT POSITION		OS.	PS.	All.	Rent
	Class	Opr.				
Anderson's Cove	F.—E.	Thornhill	120	18		24
Argentia	E.—B.	O'Reilly	120	18		36
Baine Harbour	E.—	Madge Smith	120	54		24
Bay Bulls	E.—	K. M. Williams	240			20
Bar Haven	F.—	May Smith	240		18	25
Bay de Verde	D.—	Mrs. Moore	100	50		25
Bay Roberts	C.—	Daisy Dawe	240	18		PB.
“ “		H. Snow	36			
Bell Island	A.—	R. Walsh	600	18		120
“ “		F. Snow	150			
Blackhead	E.—	A. Hilliard	120	18		30
Bonaventure	F.—	D. King	120	18		24
Bonavista	B.—	N. P. White	400	18		20
“		R. J. Miles	120			
Bonne Bay	A.—	C. Read	450	62		PB.
“ “		Assistant	120			
South Branch	E.—	Mrs. Power	120	18		18
Brig Bay	F.—	E. Hoddinott	120		131	22
Brigus Junction	B.—	R. Benning	450	18		PB.
Brooklyn	F.—	Sarah Prince	240	18		40
Brookfield	F.—	Susie Gaulton	120	18		
Burin	A.—	Meta Clarke	360	18		PB.
Burlington	D.—	L. House	240		18	36
Cape Broyle	F.—	K. Lahey	120	18		
Cape Ray	F.—	Marconi Staff.—				
Carbonear	B.—	J. A. Goff	400	18		PB.
“		H Long	60			
Catalina	C.—	E. Courage	180	18		30
“		Messenger	36			
Cat Harbour	E.—	A. Parsons	100	18		24
Change Islands	C.—	E. Seeley	180	20		PB.
Channel	D.—	J. Currie	300	18		PB.
“		Messenger	24			
Charleston	E.—	L. Prince	240	18		24
Conche	D.—	S. Wiseman	120	120		36
Cook's Harbour	E.—	J. Scanlan	120	138		24
Cow Head	E.—	F. Payne	120	114		36
Curling	A.—	A. Read	580	42		33
“		Assistant	120			
Daniel's Harbour	F.—	A. Biggin	120	120		36
Dunville	F.—	M. Tobin	120	18		40
E. Wabana						
Englee						

—NOT COMBINED OFFICES

STANDARDIZED

Total	Sal.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
162	147	18	24	189	27	
174	140	18	36	194	20	
198	156	18	24	198		
260	150	18		168		92
283	160	18	25	203		80
175	232	18	25	275	100	
	276	18	PB.			
294	60			354	60	
	810	18	120			
888	150			1,098	210	
168	208	18	30	256	88	
162	139	18	24	181	19	
	610	18	20			
558	120			768	210	
	720	18	PB.			
632	120			858	226	
156	189	18	18	225	69	
273	160	18	22	200		73
468	550	18	PB.	568	100	
298	170	18	40	228		70
138	120	18		138		
378	600	18	PB.	618	240	
294	193	18	36	247		47
138	120	18		138		
	520	18	PB.			
478	60			598	120	
	234	18	30			
264	36			318	54	
142	195	18	24	237	95	
200	224	18	PB.	242	42	
	290	18	PB.			
342	24			332		10
282	160	18	24	202		80
276	226	18	36	270		6
282	180	18	24	222		60
270	200	18	36	254		16
	720	18	33			
775	120			891	116	
276	140	18	36	194		82
178	136	18	40	194	16	

STANDARDIZED SALARIES

PRESENT POSITION

Office	Class	Opr.	OS.	PS.	All.	Rent
English Harbour, West..	D.—B.	Pine	120	18		30
Epworth	F.—L.	Bugden	120	18		20
Flower's Cove	E.—M.	Diamond	120	133		PB.
Fogo	A.—V.	Baker	280	153.70		PB.
"		Messenger				
Freshwater	F.—A.	Moores	120	18		PB.
Garnish	E.—E.	Marsh	120	18		25
Grate's Cove	E.—E.	Avery	100	18		30
Great Burin	E.—D.	Darby	120	18		24
Harbor Breton.....	A.—W.	Sodero	400	18		PB.
		Messenger				
Harbor Grace	B.—A.	Heath	450	18		PB.
"		H. Kennedy	180			
Heart's Content	E.—O.	Farnham	150	48		72
Hermitage	E.—A.	Way	150	18		24
Hodge's Cove	F.—I.	Pitcher	120	18		PB.
Holyrood	D.—J	Hannon	300	18		20
King's Cove	D.—L.	Devine	200	18		20
Little Bay East	E.—E.	Thornhill	120	18		24
Little Bay Island	D.—W.	G. Duder	120	18		25
Long Harbor Beach	E.—T.	L. Banfield	240	18		PB.
Marystown	B.—I.	Collins	120	117		PB.
Merasheen	E.—E.	Best	120	18		24
Miller's Passage	F.—F.	J. Burke	240	18		25
Musgravetown	E.—M.	Saint	120	18		20
New Harbour	F.—S.	M. L. Giles	120	18		24
New Melbourne	E.—F.	Goodwin	100			
Norris Point	D.—M.	Kennedy	240	18		40
Paradise	E.—	May Power	120	18		20
Peter's River	F.—I.	Lundrigan	120	18		10
Petit Forte	F.—A.	L. Hayden	120	18		30
Placentia	D.—B.	Hartigan	240	18		PB.
Placentia, Jersey Side	D.—T.	Whelan	240	18		PB.
Pool's Cove	F.—M.	Reeves	120	18		24
Port de Grave	E.—E.	Rabbits	120	108		30
Port Rexton	E.—A.	Fowlow	120	18		24
Presque.....	F.—M.	Ryan	120	18		30
Prowseton	C.—T.	J. Moore	420	18		PB.
Ramea	F.—	.....	240	18		60
Renews.....	F.—N.	Shanahan	156			24
Red Island, P.B.	E.—E.	M. Carroll	120	18		25
Rencontre	E.—J.	Hartigan	120	18		30
St. Jacques	D.—P.	J. McEvoy	600	18		PB.

—NOT COMBINED OFFICES (Continued)
STANDARDIZED

Total	Sal.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
168	233	18	30	281	113	
158	139	18	20	177	19	
253	150	18	PB.	168		85
	540	18	PB.			
433.70	60			618	184.30	
138	120	18	PB.	138		
163	188	18	25	231	68	
148	176	18	30	224	76	
162	152	18	24	194	32	
	720	18	PB.			
418	60			798	380	
	580	18	PB.			
648	180			778	130	
270	150	18	72	240		30
192	153	18	24	195	3	
138	129	18	PB.	147	9	
338	228	18	20	260		72
238	200	18	20	238		
162	168	18	24	210	48	
163	152	18	25	195	32	
258	230	18	PB.	248		10
237	370	18	PB.	388	151	
162	165	18	24	207	45	
283	180	18	25	223		60
158	120	18	20	158		
162	130	18	24	172	10	
100	165	18		183	83	
298	235	18	40	293		5
158	138	18	20	176	18	
148	120	18	10	148		
168	145	18	30	193	25	
258	160	18	PB.	178		80
258	151	18	PB.	169		89
162	138	18	24	180	18	
258	150	18	30	198		60
162	163	18	24	205	43	
168	150	18	30	198	30	
438	300	18		318		120
318	120	18	60	198		120
180	120	18	24	162		18
163	153	18	25	196	33	
168	168	18	30	216	48	
618	270	18	PB.	288		330

STANDARDIZED SALARIES

Office	PRESENT POSITION		OS.	PS.	All.	Rent
	Class	Opr.				
St. Lawrence	D.—C.	Fewer	150	18		20
St. Mary's	E.—H.	Gibbons	240	24		
St. Mary's, Riverhead	F.—V.	Ahearn	150	18		12
St. Vincent	E.—Mrs.	Gibbons	180	18		30
Salmonier	F.—J.	Hawco	120	18		
Seal Cove, W.B.	F.—J.	Osbourne	240	18		
Shambler's Cove	F.—Clara	Bragg				
Stone's Cove	E.—F.	Dinham	140	18		24
Summerside	F.—S.	Petipas	120	18		12
Tack's Beach	E.—Mabel	Brown	120	18		24
Terrenceville	C.—W.	J. Dewey	480	124		12
"	F.	Murphy	360			
Three Arms	E.—E.	J. Strong	150	48		12
Topsail	F.—F.	Miller	120	18		20
Trepassey	E.—May	Curtis	120	18		20
Trinity	B.—R.	Fowlow	300	18		PB.
Twillingate	B.—S.	E. Foley	360	18		PB.
"	L.	Fifield	72			
West Wabana						
Whitbourne	C.—Maggie	Cook	240	18		PB.
Wood's Island	D.—Mrs.	Wade	180	18		24
Woody Island	F.—E.	Williams	120	18		24

—NOT COMBINED OFFICES (Continued)

STANDARDIZED

Total	Sal.	All.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
188	289	18	20	327	139	
264	193	18		211		53
180	148	18	12	178		2
228	188	18	30	236	8	
138	147	18		165	27	
258	180	18		198		60
	120	18		138	138	
182	228	18	24	270	88	
150	150	18	12	180	30	
162	158	18	24	200	38	
	340	18	12			
976	200			570		406
210	180	18	12	210		
158	142	18	20	180	22	
158	185	18	20	223	65	
318	354	18	PB.	372	54	
	360	18	PB.			
450	72			450		
258	350	18	PB.	368	110	
222	170	18	24	212		10
162	120	18	24	162		

MONEY AND POSTAL ORDERS.

Occasionally surprise is expressed that greater facilities are not provided for the issuing and payment of Money orders, and for the sale of Postal orders. It should be remembered that from the standpoint of financial returns, few, if any, such offices pay. The enormous responsibility entailed in the handling of large sums of money, brings with it, not only corresponding and just demands for remuneration, but calls for the services of men and women qualified educationally. The demands for adequate payment cannot be met. The commission paid by purchasers amounts to about \$1 for \$200. To officials, whose salaries are from one to three dollars a month, hundreds loom large. The neighbour who handles the road moneys receives 5 per cent. commission, whereas, with equal responsibility, the Postmaster has heretofore received nothing. Even though the full commission is estimated as part of the salary, it falls far short. That money is a commodity to be bought and sold, is a strange doctrine to officials, whose experiences are confined to their environment, and whose education and business training in most cases are limited. The marvel is, that so few mistakes occur, and that Postmasters and Postmistresses generally do their work, not only faithfully, but accurately.

The greatest care should be exercised before burdens of this character are placed upon those unable to bear them, and whilst the desire will be to extend all facilities for the transaction of financial business, so far as may be consistent with safety, this field of Postal work is one which may not be regarded as a field for experiment.

As to Postal Orders, it is questionable whether, except for extra-Colonial purposes, they are of any real value in a country where paper money is the currency. The system of registration safeguards, or should safeguard, the sending of notes from place to place, and this at a minimum cost. Moreover, to stock offices with Postal notes, would necessitate the provision of adequate protection in the shape of safes, as well as add to the difficulties of accounting, difficult at all times, in a country whose coast line of 6,000 miles contains only a quarter of a million people. In the city and in the large offices, where are trained and capable staffs, the conduct of the Postal Order business is possible, and wherever it can be so advantageously and securely, the sale and payments of these notes is arranged for.

The injustice done to those in charge of Money Order Offices, whose salaries are as low as \$10 or \$20 is apparent. The minimum of \$25, which is recommended, is pathetically small, but is probably as high as existing circumstances will permit. The popular demand is insistent, and if fairly competent officials are willing to incur the great responsibilities inseparable from the business, they have at least the knowledge, that they are displaying a sense of citizenship that does them honour, and merits the gratitude of their neighbours and the public generally. On general principles, however, I incline to the opinion that Money Order branches should be confined to those offices only, where the salaries paid are in

excess of \$100. This, I fear, would entail the closing of many, and therefore may not lightly be regarded.

Placing the minimum at \$25 demands a slight modification in the method of standardizing Postal salaries, in other than combined offices. An explanation of this will be given when the 4th class or non-Accounting offices are under consideration.

Several of the offices of the third and fourth classes are Telephone stations, for which a payment of a dollar a month additional has hitherto been allowed. These payments are included in the accompanying tables. In view of the unsatisfactory returns from the Telephone system, I am not sure that this method is the best that could be devised, but pending a thorough study of the Telephone problem, it may be well to retain it.

Speaking from a limited experience, and retaining a mind open to conviction, I presently incline to the opinion, that Public telephone stations in the outports, should be maintained by the State, as public conveniences, and those in charge of them should be permitted the enjoyment of the full revenues derived from the payments of the prescribed rates. This, would at least result in the telephones being protected from abuse, and in the tolls being paid. At present there is no public utility more demanded and less appreciated. The returns are very small, and the annual loss correspondingly large. Incidentally I submit that the State should maintain no telephone, the tolls from which, do not amount to a dollar a month.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

Office	PRESENT POSITION				STANDARDIZED.					
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Inc.	Dec.
Abraham's Cove	20			20	27			27	7	
Adam's Cove..	40		20	60	40		20	60		
Argentia	50			50	74			74	24	
Baine Hr.	40			40	52			52	12	
Barr'd Isld. ...	15			15	25			25	10	
Bay Bulls	165		20	185	183		20	203	18	
Bay de Verde ..	60			60	117			117	57	
Bay Roberts ...	600		PB.	600	600		PB.			
" " Asst.	240			840	146			746		94
Bell Island ..	300	12	80	392	485	12	80	577	185	
Bell I. Mines ..	300	12	240		300	12	240			
Bell I. Assts. ...	144				70					
Bell I. Mgrs. ...	240			936	240			862		74
Blackhead ...	60		24	84	61		24	85	1	
Blaketown ...	20	12		32	57	12		69	37	
Bonaventure .	30			30	39			39	9	

Money Order Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Bonavista ...	400	12	PB.	412	500	12	PB.	512	100	
Boswarlos ...	20			20	25			25	5	
Bonne Bay ..	200		60	260	368		60	428	168	
Branch ...	30			30	63			63	33	
Brooklyn ...	40			40	25			25		15
Brownsdale ..	24	12		36	27	12		39	3	
Broad C. B.D.V.	70			70	112			112	42	
Bunyan's C. .	15		12	27	27		12	39	12	
Burgeo	120		36	156	284		36	320	164	
Burgoynes Cove	30			30	25			25		5
Burin Collins C.	340			340	77			77		263
Burin N.	100		15	115	200		15	215	100	
Burlington ..	24			24	44			44	20	
Burnt Pt. B.D.V.	24		16	40	27		16	43	3	
Cape Broyle ..	100		20	120	100		20	120		
C. St. George .	10			10	28			28	18	
Carbonear ...	600		PB.		620					
Car. Asst. ...	300				310					
Car. Carrier .	200			1100	210			1140	40	
Carmanville ..	24			24	57			57	23	
Cartyville ...	30			30	26			26	4	
Catalina	150	12	40	202	190	12	40	242	40	
Cat Hr.	50			50	51			51	1	
Change Islds.	80		20	100	193		20	213	113	
Channel ...	250			250	309			309	69	
Coley's Pt. ..	30			30	64			64	34	
Colliers Cen. .	44			44	51			51	7	
Conche	30		12	42	39		12	51	9	
Connaigre ...	30			30	25			25		5
Cook's Hr. ...	15			15	25			25	10	
Corner Brook	25			25	25			25		
Country Road	10		16	26	30		16	46	20	
Cow Head ...	24		12	36	30		12	42	6	
Crabbes	24	12		36	25	12		37	1	
Cupids	20		12	32	120		12	132	100	
Curling	200			200	400			400	200	
Deep Bight ..	10			10	28			28	18	
Dildo	25	12	12	49	61	12	12	85	36	
Dunville ...	50			50	70			70	20	
Elliott's Cove	50			50	31			31		19
Englee	24		12	36	30		12	42	6	
English Hr. Ty.	30			30	34			34	4	

Money Order Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
English Hr. W.	30			30	25			25		5
Epworth	30			30	62			62	32	
Fair Islds. . . .	20			20	26			26	6	
Ferryland . . .	140		30	250		30				
" Asst	40			210	84			364	154	
Flat Islds. BB.	56		24	80	39		24	63		17
Flowers' Cove . .	40			40	36			36		4
Fogo	200		PB.	200	194		PB.	194		6
Fosters Pt. . . .	40		12	52	40		12	52		
Freshwr. B.D.V.	80		PB.	80	100		PB.	100	20	
Garnish	30		10	40	39		10	49	9	
Goose Cove . . .	15			15	25			25	10	
Gooseberry C. . .	30			30	25			25		5
Gooseberry Is. .	30		24	54	28		24	52		2
Grand Bruit . . .	30			30	39			39	9	
Grates Cove . . .	40			40	58			58	18	
Great Burin . . .	40			40	57			57	17	
Hr. Breton	200		35	235	264		35	299	64	
Hr. Grace	500		166.66		500		166.66			
" " Asst. . . .	600				500					
" " Car. . . .	220									
" " "	160			1646.66	140			1306.66		340
Harcourt	24	12		36	35	12		47	11	
Hare Bay	50		20	70	25		20	45		25
Hatchet Cove . . .	24			24	27			27	3	
Hearts Content . .	360		15	375	460		15	475	100	
Hermitage	50			50	74			74	24	
Hickman's Hr . . .	40	12		52	45	12		57	5	
Hodge's Cove . . .	18	12		30	43	12		55	25	
Holyrood	80	12	20	112	94	12	20	126	14	
Ireland's Eye . . .	15			15	25			25	10	
Jackson's Cove . .	30			30	53			53	23	
Jackman's Arm . . .	25			25	34			34	9	
Jamestown	30			30	30	60		60	30	
Jeffrey's Cross . .	10	12		22	31	12		43	21	
Katchuses E. . . .	15			15	25			25	10	
Kelligrews	50		48	98	99		48	147	49	
King's Cove	150			150	184			184	34	
Ladle Cove	25			25	37			37	12	
LaPoile	60		24	84	45		24	69		15
Laurentetown . . .	40			40	47			47	7	
Leading Tks, E. . .	50		30	80	30		30	60		20

Money Order Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Lewisporte S.	30		12	42	25		12	37		5
Little Bay E.	24			24	25			25	1	
Little Bay Is.	60			60	156			156	96	
Loon Bay ..	24			24	30			30	6	
Mainland	10			10	25			25	15	
Main River ..	15	12		27	30	12		42	15	
Marystown ..	100			100	121			121	21	
Middle Brook	24	12		36	25	12		37	1	
Mobile	30			30	40			40	10	
Musgravetown	40		20	60	78		20	98	38	
New Chelsea .	24	12		36	39	12		51	15	
New Hr., T.B.	30			30	80			80	50	
N. Melbourne	24	12		36	50	12		62	26	
Norman's Cove	24			24	25			25	1	
Norris Pt. . . .	24			24	31			31	7	
Oderin	24			24	34			34	10	
Openhall	80			80	55			55		25
Perry's Cove .	24			24	33			33	9	
Petites	15			15	29			29	14	
Petty Hr.	50			50	63			63	13	
Pike's Arm ..	15			15	25			25	10	
Placentia . . .	400	12	PB.		400	12	PB.			
"	120			532	120			532		
" Jersey S.	120			120	129			129	9	
Pool's Cove ..	30		24	54	30		24	54		
Pool's Isld. . . .	80			80	25			25		55
Port de Grave	60		10	70	97		10	107	37	
Port Rexton..	60		10	70	120		10	130	60	
Portugal Cove	80			80	91			91	11	
Pouch Cove ..	80			80	65			65		15
Princeton	24			24	99			99	75	
Pushthrough	60		24	84	81		24	105	21	
Ramea	50		24	74	55		24	79	5	
Rattling Bk.	24			24	28			28	4	
Red Isld. P B.	40			40	40			40		
Rencontre, F.B.	18			18	33			33	15	
Rencontre, H.B.	32			32	27			27		5
Renews, S.S.	100		24	124	77		24	101		23
Rose Blanche	140		20	160	212		20	232	72	
Round Hr. . . .	15			15	25			25	10	
St. Brendans .	30		24	54	51		24	75	21	
St. Jacques .	80			80	163			163	83	

Money Order Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
St. Lawrence	60		20	80	103		20	123	43	
St. Vincent ..	50			50	32			32		18
Salvage Bay .	30	44	12	86	62	12	12	86		
Shoal Hr. (Charleston) ..	60			60	70			70	10	
Southern Bay	10			10	36			36	26	
Summerford .	24			24	30			30	6	
Summerside ..	24			24	41			41	17	
Three Arms .	30			30	35			35	5	
Topsail	60			60	77			77	17	
Torbay	50			50	63			63	13	
Trepassey ...	100		20	120	90		20	110		10
Trinity	200		PB.	200	236		PB.	236	36	
Trinity E. ...	80		PB.	80	100		PB.	100	20	
Twillingate ..	300		PB.		300		PB.			
" ..	50			350	50			350		
Victoria	50		25	75	85		25	110	35	
Whitbourne ..	80			80	225			225	145	
Witless Bay .	145		25	170	114		25	139		31
Wood's Is. ..	24	12	12	48	61	12	12	85	37	

POST AND WAY OFFICES.

Years ago the words "Way office" had a meaning. To-day the Way office is unknown, and yet, there are not less than 90 offices, from which no revenue from any source is obtained. They are, for the most part, wayside stopping places for the couriers. Some of them may not be even that, and many of them might be closed without inconveniencing any except the occupants. The payments made to these might, in many cases, be employed with greater benefit to the public, if they were added to the income of the couriers, who, in small places should act as carriers as well. In other words, what is known in Canada as "Rural delivery" might be initiated on a modest scale, in most of these settlements, where the population is less than 100. So long as Post offices are granted to hamlets, the families in which may be counted on the fingers, demands will continue, the few dollars paid not infrequently being regarded as grants in aid. It would, I submit, be an advantage to the Service, an economy in time and money and tend to greater efficiency, if a general ruling prohibited the opening of offices, where the population is too small to render them of any real value.

The present minimum is \$8. This however, occurs rarely, the majority of these little offices being paid salaries of \$10. No rent is paid except in

a few favoured cases, but demands for coal, oil and sundries are many. Sometimes the revenue justifies assent. The pressure entailed on the clerical and accounting staff of the Post office is considerable, and without definite rules, it is not possible to deal justly and impartially. Importunity not seldom succeeds, while the retiring, but equally, if not more, deserving, are left without assistance, because their necessities and difficulties are untold.

Apart from this, it is not desirable that the decision as to allowances should be arbitrary. Allowances should be included in the salary, and the salary fixed by standard. The method of standardizing has already been explained and the minimum for accounting offices placed at \$25. The minimum for non-Accounting offices should not be less than \$15. This figure is almost ridiculously low, but it is at least 50 per cent. more than hitherto paid for many scores of offices. It would mean in effect, the continuance of the \$10 rate and an allowance of \$5 for oil.

The minimum of \$15 represents a revenue of \$37.50. It would be manifestly unjust to place the non-revenue producing office on the same basis as the one where income, though small, demonstrates activity. A similar unevenness would exist in the third class, where the minimum is fixed at \$25. The following scale has therefore been adopted.

Revenue	Salary
Under \$15	\$15
\$15 and under \$30	20
\$30 and under \$50	25
\$50 to \$75	30
Thereafter the 40 per cent. rate continues, \$30 being 40 per cent. of \$75.	

In non-Accounting offices no rent is provided for, and if any is paid, it is deducted with the reservation of the \$15 minimum from the standardized salary. In accounting offices Class 3 where rent has been paid any in excess of \$12 is deducted.

Office	PRESENT			STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent			Total
Adeytown	15			15	15			15	
Admiral's Cove	20			20	15			15	5
Amherst Cove	15		20	35	15	12	20	47	12
Anderson's Cove	15			15	20			20	5
Angel's Cove	10			10	20			20	10
Apsey Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Aquaforte	60		10	70	41		10	51	19
Arnold's Cove	24			24	30			30	6

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Arnold's Cove Stn..	15			15	15			15		
Aspen Point	10			10	15			15	5	
Avondale North ...	24			24	25			25	1	
Bank Head	20	12		32	34	12		46	14	
Bareneed	30			30	57			57	27	
Bar Haven	30			30	25			25		5
Bartlett's Hr.	15			15	15			15		
Barrisway L.	10			10	15			15	5	
Bauline	15			15	30			30	15	
Bay D'Espoir (St. Albans)	30			30	20			20		10
Bay De L'Eau	8			8	15			15	7	
Bay du Nord, F.B..	15			15	20			20	5	
Bay du Nord, H.B..	15			15	15			15		
Beau Bois	20			20	15			15		5
Bear Cove	10			10	15			15	5	
Bellburn	10			10	15			15	5	
Bellvue	15			15	20			20	5	
Benoit's Cove	15			15	20			20	5	
Birchy Bay, N.D.B.	15			15	25			25	10	
Birchy Head	15			15	15			15		
Bishop Falls Stn...	15			15	30			30	15	
Bishop's Cove	18			18	25			25	7	
Biscay Bay	10			10	20			20	10	
Blackhead, St. John's	10			10	15			15	5	
Black Island	15			15	20			20	5	
Black River	40			40	15			15		25
Black Duck Bk. ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Block	10			10	15			15	5	
Bloomfield	20			20	25			25	5	
Boat Harbour	12			12	15			15	3	
Boot Harbour	30			30	30			30		
Boxey	15			15	20			20	5	
Boyd's Cove	30			30	30			30		
Bragg's Island	10			10	15			15	5	
Brent's Cove	25			25	15			15		10
Brewley	15			15	20			20	5	
Bridgeport	10		10	20	15		10	25	5	
Brigus Cross Roads	24			24	15			15		9
Brigus Gullies	30			30	20			20		10
Brigus South	20			20	20			20		
Brig Bay	15			15	20			20	5	
Brighton	15			15	25			25	10	

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Brien's Stand	40			40	34			34		6
Bristol's Hope	24			24	20			20		4
Broad Cove, P.B.	24			24	20			20		4
Broad Cove, B.B.	24	12		36	15	12		27		9
Broads	10			10	20			20	10	
Brookfield	20			20	20			20		
Broom Cove	10		10	10	15			15	5	
Brunette	15			15	15			15		
Bryant's Cove	10			10	15			15	5	
Burin Bay	10			10	20			20	10	
Burin Bay Arm	15			15	15			15		
Burnt Arm Exploits	10			10	15			15	5	
Burnt Islands, B.B.	15			15	15			15		
Burnt Isds., Burgeo	30			30	25			25		5
Burying Place	24			24	15			15		9
Butler's Cove	8			8	15			15	7	
Butter Cove	10			10	20			20	10	
Canada Harbour	10			10	15			15	5	
Canning's Cove	10			10	20			20	10	
Cappahayden	40			40	48			48	8	
Cape Cove, Fogo	10			10	15			15	5	
Cape Freels	15			15	15			15		
Cape Island	15			15	15			15		
Cape La Hune	30			30	15			15		15
Cape Onion	20			20	15			15		5
Cape Ray	24			24	32			32	8	
Cape Shore, P.B.	10			10	15			15	5	
Caplin Bay	50			50	56			56	6	
Caplin Cove, B.D.V.	15		20	35	15		20	35		
Caplin Cove, Random	10			10	15			15	5	
Carter's Cove, N.D.B.	10			10	20			20	10	
Cat Harbour Point	10			10	15			15	5	
Cavendish	20			20	30			30	10	
Centre Cove, B.B. Arm	25			25	15			15		10
Chambers	15			15	20			20	5	
Champneys E.	24		12	36	24		12	36		
Champneys W.	10			10	20			20	10	
Chance Cove	30			30	30			30		
Chapel Arm	15			15	20			20	5	
Chapel Cove	30			30	25			25		5
Charles Brook	10			10	20			20	10	
Charlottetown	24			24	30			30	6	

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT			STANDARDIZED			Inc.	Dec	
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.			Rent	Total
Clam Bank Cove...	15			15	15			15	
Chimney Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Clarenville S.	30		5	35	67		5	72	37
Clattice Harbour ...	10			10	15			15	5
Colinet	15			15	15			15	
Colliers	24			24	20			20	4
Colliers B. Cove....	15			15	15			15	
Come By Chance ..	10			10	15			15	5
Comfort Cove	30			30	15			15	15
Conn	10			10	15			15	5
Conn River	30			30	15			15	15
Coomb's Cove, F.B..	15			15	15			15	
Corbin Burin	10			10	15			15	5
Corbin, F.B.	10			10	15			15	5
Cottles Island	20			20	15			15	5
Cottle's Cove, N. B.	30			42	34		12	46	4
Coward's Isd. ...	10			10	25			25	15
Cox's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Crawley's Island ..	15			15	15			15	
Creek	15			15	15			15	
Cul de Sac	15			15	20			20	5
Current Island	15			15	25			25	10
Cuslett	15			15	20			20	5
Daniel's Cove	15			15	15			15	
Daniel's Harbour ..	15			15	20			20	5
Daniel's Point	16			16	15			15	1
Dawson's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Deer Harbour	15			15	15			15	
Deer Island, B.B. ..	15			15	20			20	5
Deer Island, Burgeo	10			10	15			15	5
Delby's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Dildo, South	10			10	15			15	5
Dock	15			15	20			20	5
Doyle's Station	40	12		52	30	12		42	10
Donovan's	15			15	15			15	
Drook	8			8	15			15	7
Duggan's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Famish Cove	15			15	20			20	5
Felix Cove	15			15	20			20	5
Femme	10			10	15			15	5
Fermeuse	40			40	30			30	10
Fermeuse North ...	10			10	15			15	5
Fermeuse, Riverhead	80			80	32			32	48

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED.				inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Fermeuse Scuth ...	27	12		39	15	12		27		12
Ferrole	10			10	15			15	5	
Fischot Island	10			10	15			15	5	
Flat Bay	10	12		22	20	12		32	10	
Flatrock, St. John E.	24			24	20			20		4
Fleur de Lys	20			20	20			20		
Fox Cove, Burin ...	20			20	25			25	5	
Fox Island, Burgeo..	15			15	15			15		
Fox Island River ..	10			10	15			15	5	
Fox Roost	10			10	15			15	5	
Foxtrap	10			10	20			20	10	
Francois	20			20	20			20		
Fredericton, Bay of I.	15		10	25	15		10	25		
Frenchman's C., Burin	10			10	15			15	5	
Frenchman's Cove..	10			10	20			20	10	
Freshwater, B.I. ..	30			30	15			15		15
Freshwater Road ...	15			15	15			15		
Friday's Bay	15			15	20			20	5	
Gaskiers	15			15	20			20	5	
Gaulton's Island	15			15	20			20	5	
Georgetown, Brigus	24			24	25			25	1	
Goddenville	15			15	15			15		
Goose Arm, Bay of I.	10			10	15			15	5	
Gooseberry, P.B. ...	15			15	15			15		
Goulds	16			16	20			20	4	
Goulds, Brigus	60			60	49			49		11
Grand Beach	15			15	15			15		
Grate's Cove	40			40	53			53	13	
Gt. Barrisway	10			10	15			15	5	
Gt. Braha	10			10	15			15	5	
Great Codroy	18	12		30	20	12		32	2	
Gt. Harbour Deep...	15			15	15			15		
Great Jervois	24			24	15			15		9
Great Triton	20			20	25			25	5	
Green Island Cove ..	10			10	15			15	5	
Grey River	8			8	15			15	7	
Groais Island	15			15	20			20	5	
Grole	15			15	15			15		
Groux St. Barbe ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Gull Island	24			24	25			25	1	
Hampden	10		12	22	15			12	27	5

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED.				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Happy Adventure ..	24			24	30			30	6	
Hr. Grace S. Side ..	100	12		112	25	12		37		75
Harbor Le Cou	20			20	15			15		5
Harbour Mille	15			15	20			20	5	
Harbour Round ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Harricot	15			15	15			15		
Harry's Harbour...	20			20	20			20		
Hay Cove, P.B.	15			15	15			15		
Hd. of Bay D'Espoir	24			24	15			15		9
Heart's Desire	15			15	25			25	10	
Heatherton	15	12		27	15	12		27		
Herring Bay North	10			10	15			15	5	
Highlands	24	12		36	25	12		37	1	
Hooping Harbour ..	10			10	20			20	10	
Hopeall	15			15	20			20	5	
Horse Island	10			10	15			15	5	
Hunt's Island	10			10	20			20	10	
Indian Harbour, P.B.	15			15	15			15		
Indian Island, Fogo	24		12	36	19		12	31		5
Inglewood	10			10	15			15	5	
Iona, Hare Bay	15			15	20			20	5	
Ireland's Bight	10			10	15			15	5	
Irish Town, B. of I.	20			20	15			15		5
Island Cove, Random	10			10	15			15	5	
Island Harbor, Fogo	10			10	20			20	10	
Isles aux Mortes ..	20			20	20			20		
Islington	10			10	15			15	5	
Jacques Fontaine ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Jean de Bay	15			15	15			15		
Jersey Harbour	20			20	20			20		
J. S. Placentia	120			120	129			129	9	
Job's Cove	24			24	25			25	1	
Joe Batt's Arm, S. S.	25			25	25			25		
John's Beach	10			10	15			15	5	
John's Pond	15			15	20			20	5	
Katchuses W.	15		15	30	15		15	30		
Keels	25	12	30	67	15	12	30	57		10
Kilbride	15			15	15			15		
Lake View	10			10	30			30	20	
Lally Cove	15			15	15			15		
La Manche	15			15	15			15		
Lance au Barque ...	10			10	15			15	5	

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office *	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED.				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Lance au Medee ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Lance Cove, Bell I..	24			24	25			25	1	
LaPoile Great Hr..	20			20	15			15		5
Lead Cove, T.B....	20			20	15			15		5
Leading Tickles W.	30		30	60	15		30	45		15
Lear's Cove	15			15	15			15		
Lewisporte North ..	30			30	20			20		10
Little Bay Burin ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Little Bay, Hermitage	15			15	15			15		
Little Bay, W.F.B...	15			15	15			15		
Little Beaver Cove..	15			15	25			25	10	
Little Burnt Bay....	15			15	15			15		
Little Catalina	18	12		30	20	12		32	2	
Little Harbour, P.B.	10			10	20			20	10	
Little Harbour Deep	10			10	15			15	5	
Little Harbour West	10			10	20			20	10	
Little Hr., Trinity..	10			10	15			15	5	
Little Hr., Twgate..	24			24	15			15		9
Little Heart's Ease.	18	12		30	25	12		37	7	
Little Paradise	10			10	25			25	15	
Little Ward's Hr..	12			12	20			20	8	
Long Beach	24			24	20			20		4
Long Beach, B.D.V.	10			10	15			15	5	
Long, B., Trepassey	10			10	15			15	5	
Long Cove, T.B....	10			10	20			20	10	
Long Hr., P.B....	15			15	20			20	5	
Long Hr. Beach ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Long Pt., Pt.-au-Port	10			10	15			15	5	
Loo Cove	20			20	15			15		5
Loreburns	8			8	15			15	7	
Lord's Cove	15			15	25			25	10	
Lower Bacon Cove	30			30	20			20		10
Lower English Hr..	15			15	15			15		
Low Point	15			15	15			15		
Lower Small Point..	15			15	32			32	17	
Lush's Bight	15		10	25	22		10	32	7	
Lumbergrass	24			24	15			15		9
McIvers	15			15	15			15		
Maher's Siding	10			10	15			15	5	
Maidstone Valley ..	8	12		20	15	12		27	7	
Mall Bay	15			15	20			20	5	
Mann Point	10			10	20			20	10	
Marche's Point.....	10			10	20			20	10	

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED.				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Marquise	24			24	25			25	1	
Marquise South	10			10	32			32	22	
Marystown South . . .	20			20	30			30	10	
McCallum Bay	15			15	20			20	5	
Meadow's Point	15			15	30			30	15	
Melrose	15	12		27	15	12		27		
Merasheen	24			24	30			30	6	
Mercer's Cove	20		PB.	20	56		PB.	56	36	
Middle Arm, Bay of I	15			15	15			15		
Middle Arm, Green B.	12			12	15			15	3	
Middle Barachoix . . .	10			10	20			20	10	
Middle Gut, St. Vin.	10			10	15			15	5	
Miller's Passage	20			20	15			15		5
Millville	16	12		28	15	12		27		1
Milton	10			10	15			15	5	
Milltown, Bay D'Esp.	25		12	37	15		12	27		10
Monkstown, P.B.	15			15	15			15		
Mortier	20			20	15			15		5
Mooring Cove, Burin	10			10	15			15	5	
Mose Ambrose	24			24	25			25	1	
Mosquito, St. Mary's	24			24	25			25	1	
Mussel Hr. Arm	20	12		32	20	12		32		
Mussel Pond	20			20	15			15		5
Newbridge, Salmonier	15			15	15			15		
Newburn Cove, T.B.	10			10	25			25	15	
New Harbour, H.B.	10			10	15			15	5	
Newport, B.B.	10			10	15			15	5	
Newman's Cove	15	12		27	25	12		37	10	
Newtown, Holyrood	15			15	15			15		
Noddy Bay	15			15	15			15		
Noggin Cove, Fogo	10			10	20			20	10	
Northeast Cove, W.B.	20			20	20			20		
Northern Arm Exp.	24		12	36	18		12	30		6
Northern Bay South	10			10	15			15	5	
North Arm, Bay of I.	12			12	15			15	3	
North Hr., P.B.	30			30	25			25		5
North Hr., St. M. . . .	15			15	15			15		
North Island, P.B. . . .	10			10	15			15	5	
North River, P. de G.	30			30	42			42	12	
North W. Pt., St. B.	24			24	15			15		9
Ochre Pit Cove	24			24	30			30	6	
Offer Wadhams	10			10	15			15	5	
O. Bonaventure	10			10	25			25	15	
Old Shop	10			10	20			20	10	

Post and Way Offices (Continued.)

Office	PRESENT			STANDARDIZED.				Inc.	Dec.	
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent			Total
O'Regan	10			10	20			20	10	
Osmonton	10			10	15			15	5	
Otter's Point	10			10	15			15	5	
Outer Cove, St. J. E.	20			20	15			15		5
Pacquet	20			20	20			20		
Pacquet, S.W.	10			10	15			15	5	
Paradise	40		12	52	15		12	27		25
Parker's Cove	10			10	15			15	5	
Pass Island	20		15	35	15		15	30		5
Patrick's Cove	24			24	30			30	6	
Peckfords	10			10	15			15	5	
Penguin Arm	24			24	15			15		9
Peter's River	15			15	15			15		
Petit Forte	20			20	20			20		
Petleys	15			15	25			25	10	
Petries	50			50	75			75	25	
Pinchard's Island	10			10	20			20	10	
Placentia Junction	10			10	25			25	15	
Placentia, S.E.	50			50	25			25		25
Plate Cove	24	12		36	44	12		56	20	
Plate Cove West	15			15	15			15		
Point au Gaul	10			10	15			15	5	
Pt. Enragee	15			15	15			15		
Point Lance	15			15	15			15		
Point La Hay	10			10	15			15	5	
Point May	10			10	15			15	5	
Point Verde	30			30	20			20		10
Port Anson	10			10	20			20	10	
Port au Bras	15			15	25			25	10	
Portland, B.B.	10			10	30			30	20	
Portgl. C., Trepassey	30			30	30			30		
Pound Cove, B.B.	20			20	20			20		
Presque	30			30	15			15		
Queen's Cove	18		12	30	15		12	27		3
Quirpon	8			8	15			15	7	
Raleigh	10			10	15			15	5	
Rantem Station	15			15	15			15		
Raymond's Point	10			10	15			15	5	
Red Cliffe Island	10			10	25			25	15	
Red Head Cove	30			30	20			20		10
Red Island, Burgeo	10			10	15			15	5	
Regina	10			10	20			20	10	
Renews, South Side	40			40	20			20		20

Post and Way Offices (Continued)

Office	PRESENT			STANDARDIZED.			Inc.	Dec.	
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.			Rent	Total
Richard's Harbour..	15			15	15				
Rd. Hr. Grace	70		PB.	70	36		PB.	36	34
Rd. St. Mary's	30			30	25			25	5
River of Ponds	10			10	15			15	5
Rock Harbour	15			15	20			20	5
Rocky Harbour	24			24	20			20	4
Roddickton	10			10	15			15	5
Round Hr., H.B. . . .	15			15	15			15	
Rushoon	10			10	15			15	5
Saddle Island	10			10	15			15	5
Safe Harbour	15			15	25			25	10
Sally's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Salt Pond, N.D.B... .	15			15	25			25	10
Sagona	15			15	15			15	
St. Albans	30			30	20			20	10
Shalloway Cove, B.B.	10			10	20			20	10
St. Annes, P.B.	10			10	15			15	5
St. Anthony's Bight	10			10	15			15	5
St. Augustine	10			10	15			15	5
St. Chad's	10			10	15			15	5
St. Jones Within. . . .	10			10	20			20	10
St. Jones Without. . .	15			15	20			20	5
St. Joseph's	15			15	25			25	10
St. Leonard's	24			24	20			20	4
St. Lunaire	10			10	20			20	10
St. Michael's Harbor	15			15	15			15	
St. Patrick's, N.DB.	25			25	15			15	10
St. Paul's	15			15	15			15	
St. Phillip's	20		20	40	15		20	35	5
St. Shott's	20			20	20			20	
Salmon Cove, B.D.V	24		12	36	26		12	38	2
South River	30		20	50	15		20	35	15
Salmonier	50			50	47			47	3
Sampson's Island. . . .	10			10	20			20	10
Sandy Cove, B.B. . . .	10			10	15			15	5
Sandy Cove, St. B.	10			10	15			15	5
Saunder's Cove, B.B.	10			10	15			15	5
Sceviour's Island. . . .	10			10	20		20	10	
Scissor's Cove	10			10	15			15	5
Seal Cove, F.B.	24		10	34	15		10	25	9
Seal Cove, Hr. Main	24			24	25			25	1
Seal Cove, White Bay	15			15	15			15	
Shallop Cove	23	12		35	15	12		27	8

Post and Way Offices (Continued)

Office	PRESENT				STANDARDIZED.				Inc.	Dec.
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total		
Sheaves Cove, St. Gs.	10			10	15			15	5	
Ship Cove, P.B.	15			15	20			20	5	
Ship Cove, St. Gs....	10			10	15			15	5	
Shambler's Cove ...	15		10	25	20		10	30	5	
Shearstown	15			15	28			28	13	
Ship Hr., P.B.	15			15	15			15		
Shoe Cove	24			24	20			20		4
Shoe Cove Bight ..	10			10	15			15	5	
Sibley's Cove	15			15	20			20	5	
Smith's Harbour ...	10			10	15			15	5	
Snook's Arm, N.D.B.	15			15	15			15		
Snook's Brook, T.B.	10			10	20			20	10	
Snook's Harbour...	24			24	20			20		4
South Branch	12	12		24	34	12		46	22	
S. E. Bight, P.B....	15			15	15		15			
Southern Arm, N.D.B	10			10	15			15	5	
Southern Hr., P.B..	10			10	15			15	5	
Southwest Arm, N.B.	24			24	15			15	9	
Spaniard's Bay, RD.	30			30	48			48	18	
Spaniard's C. T.B. .	10			10	15			15	5	
Spanish Room	20			20	20			20		
Spencer's Cove	10	12		22	25	12		37	15	
Spruce Brook	15			15	15			15		
Squid Tickle	20		24	44	15		24	39		5
Stanleyville	10			10	15			15	5	
Stepaside	15			15	20			20	5	
Stephenville X. Rds.	15			15	20			20	5	
Stock & Knight's C.	24			24	15			15		9
Stone's Cove	15			15	25			25	10	
Summerside	15		15	30	15		15	30		
Summerville. B.B....	24			24	56			56	32	
Sunnyside, T.B. ...	24			24	25			25	1	
Swan Hr., N.D.B....	10			10	15			15	5	
Sweet Bay	24			24	20			20		4
Swift Current	10			10	15			15	5	
Tack's Beach	24			24	25			25	1	
Templeton	10	20		30	20	12		32	2	
Terrenceville.. ..	15			15	15			15		
Thimble Ticks....	12			15	15			15		
Thoroughfare	15			15	15			15		
Thorburn Road	10			10	15			15	5	

Post and Way Offices (Continued)

Office	PRESENT			STANDARDIZED.			Inc.	Dec.	
	Sal.	Telp.	Rent	Total	Sal.	Telp.			Rent	Total
Three Rock Cove . . .	10			10	15		15	5	
Tickle Cove	20			20	25		25	5	
Tilton	30		24	54	15		24	39	15
Tizzard's Harbour..	30		10	40	20		10	30	10
Tor's Cove	30			30	55			55	25
Tompkins	10			10	25			25	15
Traytown	15		20	35	15		20	35	
Trepassey Stn.	50			50	25			25	25
Triton Little	24			24	25			25	1
Trouty	15			15	15			15	
Trout River	25			25	20			20	5
Turk's Cove	30			30	15			15	15
Turk's Gut	15			15	15			15	
Twillingate South ..	30			30	32			32	2
Upper Ferry	12	12		24	20	12		32	8
Upper Gullies	30			30	25			25	5
Upper Small Point..	20			20	15			15	5
Valen Island	30			30	15			15	15
Victoria Cove, Fogo	20			20	30			30	10
Waldron's Cove....	10			10	15			15	5
Webber's Bight	10			10	15			15	5
Wellington	10			10	20			20	10
Wellman's Cove....	15			15	20			20	5
West Bay	10			10	15			15	5
Western Bay North	10			10	15			15	5
Western Hd., N.D.B.	10			10	15			15	5
Western Pt., LaPoile	24			24	15			15	9
Williamsport, W.B.	10			10	15			15	5
Winter Brook	10			10	15			15	5
Whales Brook	10			10	15			15	5
White Rocks	24			24	30			30	6
Whiteway	10			10	25			25	15
Wild Bight...	18			18	15			15	
Wild Cove, White B.	10			10	15			15	5
Winter Houses, St.G.	10			10	15			15	5
Woodfords	50			50	36			36	14
Woods Isld. Hr....	15			15	20			20	5
Woody, Isld., P.B...	24			24	25			25	1
Woody Head Cove..	10	12		22	15	12		27	5

RECAPITULATION.

In the foregoing, no attempt has been made to reconcile the figures with the votes, because rents, most of the allowances and telephone attendance are paid for from Contingencies. Nor am I prepared to assert that the figures are strictly accurate. Absence of system makes it difficult to obtain information. The facts are recorded, and to the ready and willing assistance of the Chief Accountant, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Secretary and Heads of the various branches of the Service, I am indebted for valuable aid cheerfully rendered. There is much information yet to be garnered, but sufficient facts have been gathered, to make it possible to discuss intelligently and consider impartially, any questions that may arise in connection with the conduct of the various offices. As the months pass amendments will be found necessary, and new light will suggest additions and improvements, but for practical purposes, the figures presented, may, I think, be regarded as approximately accurate.

The four tables include all the salaries, allowances, and rents for the various Post offices and Telegraph offices. They do not include Office couriers, nor do they provide in every case for extra payments rendered necessary for special services. There are some small offices, where the salary of the courier to fetch the mail, daily or periodically, has hitherto been included in the Postmaster's salary. This is unfair to the office. Such salary, whether paid to the Postmaster, or another, should be provided in the votes for couriers. The number of offices affected are however few, and the amounts involved are small. To the matter of Special services reference will be made later.

Recapitulated the Tables stand thus:—

	Present salaries	Increase	Decrease
Class 1.	\$34,566.66	\$5,819.30	\$3,269.96
Class 2.	23,997.70	4,129.30	2,226.00
Class 3.	15,290.66	3,706.00	1,101.00
Class 4.	9,015.00	2,085.00	818.00
	<u>\$82,870.02</u>	<u>\$15,739.60</u>	<u>\$7,414.96</u>

Net Increase \$8,324.64

	Rents	Allowances	Telephones
Class 1.	\$1,536.00	\$3,340.70	
Class 2.	1,735.00	2,848.70	
Class 3.	1,453.66		240.00
Class 4.	436.00		60.00
	<u>\$5,160.66</u>	<u>\$6,189.40</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>

As it is not proposed to arbitrarily cut the salary of any official, the decreases should be regarded as subject to delay. These excessive payments—I use the word excessive in a comparative sense—are caused in many ways. An office, once important, receives a corresponding salary. It becomes insignificant, but the salary continues. This may be defensible when the postmaster or postmistress is an old and valued official. Payment then becomes virtually a pension. It is when the office changes hands that the injustice becomes acute. Mrs. X received \$100 for an office, whose returns, would justify a \$30 salary. She passes away and her untried successor receives, not the legitimate office salary but the sum paid her predecessor, who may have earned it by long and faithful service. A big business is established in a village and the Post Office becomes a thriving institution. The business fails but the salary remains. A Telegraph office, once a Repeating station, now with a revenue less than \$50, and nothing else to justify its existence, keeps an Operator idle at a salary of \$450, with allowances and incidentals. The maximum salary earned after years of service, becomes the commencing salary of the new appointee. There is only one way in which anomalies such as these can be avoided, and that is by classifying offices, standardizing salaries and giving due recognition to experience. Gradually, all these expensive angularities will disappear, but the process will necessarily be a gradual one, lest rash action should result in injustice to deserving women and men. I respectfully suggest that no reduction be made in the estimates this year, but that notice be served on the occupants of all offices, that only standardized salaries will be paid after July 1st, 1918. If the reductions do not meet with their approval, they would probably meet with resignation, and others would be found ready to assume the burdens of office on the standardized scale of payment.

Operators are in a different position to the great majority of the Postmasters and Postmistresses. The former are skilled workers, professionals. They have neither opportunity nor permission to engage in other work. The salary paid them is their sole support, unless augmented by acting in the dual capacity as Postmaster and Operator. The Telegraphist who kept a shop, or engaged in business would be looked on with suspicion. Post offices are often located in shops without disadvantage, sometimes to the general benefit. The Operator, then, deserves especial consideration, and transfer to some other station should be offered, before any diminution in income results.

The foregoing, of course, refers only to those who are operators, competent to do skilled work, and who have devoted their lives to the profession. The present system of permitting pupils to study in Telegraph offices by consent of the Superintendent, and permission of the teacher, is resulting in a large number of operators, with a greater or less degree of facility in sending and receiving. Some of them regard the \$20 paid their teachers for their four months' training as justifying claims to be provided with an office. This cannot for a moment be considered. These students, however, make it possible to maintain offices in small places without serious losses accruing to

the State. The "F" class of offices are, or should be, staffed by residents, young ladies or lads, who are willing to accept the \$10 a month as pocket money. If the payment is small, it corresponds with the work done. Two paid messages daily, would put an office in class "E", and if one paid message represents one collect message, and the public despatch as well, the whole afford occupation for less than an hour daily. Every office in class "F" even at the \$10 rate is run at a considerable loss, and the practice of paying some favoured operators an additional \$10 for board, however generous it may be to the operator, seems of questionable justice to those who have to foot the bills. It is inconceivable that there is not to be found in every place, where these small offices are, someone sufficiently instructed to do the work. The argument advanced is that the operator must spend all the day in the office. As an hour a day for the work would be sufficient, and two hours more than enough, I would suggest, that operators in class "F" be permitted to open their offices at a stated time, morning and afternoon, and to keep them open for one hour on each occasion, unless instructed otherwise from Head office.

In this connection it may be pointed out that many a girl in St. John's and in the outports works from 8.30 to 6 and often after the tea hour for from \$10 to \$20 a month, the sum now paid to many an operator in class "F". If the hours of the latter were arranged as suggested, they would be receiving at the rate of about 20 cents an hour, which after all is not too bad. Some of the decreases it may be difficult to effect, but care and time will gradually reduce the excess payments. For the present however, it may be well to leave them out of consideration, and estimate the increase asked at \$15,739. Against this however, may be put many allowances, hitherto made to favored offices which will disappear if the standard rates are approved. With the reductions that may be made during the year, and the allowances not made, a saving of say \$3,739 may be estimated. This brings the net increase to \$12,000, which on an expenditure of \$83,244 is an increase of about 15 per cent.

In making the foregoing recommendations, I desire to state explicitly that they are made with full recognition that the present is no time for increased expenditure. They are not made as salary increases, but as salary adjustments. My purpose is to show what each office fairly earns, and each operator's experience and service justly entitle him to. Any scheme of general increase based on present payments would only make injustice more acute. If the standardized payments are admitted, it would be a simple matter to make an all round increase, by adding a percentage, or by making more liberal the method of standardizing.

Before leaving the part of this report, which I regard as by far, the most important and potentially far-reaching, a word in reference to "Special Services" may be timely, Mr. Campbell, the P. O. Inspector, at my request prepared a table of distributing offices, enumerating the number of smaller offices for which they did the work of distribution. Incidentally, this table afforded a

demonstration of the equitable character of the method by which the standardized salaries were arrived at. As already stated, many experimental attempts were made before the final adjustment was approved. The more closely the figures were studied, the more apparent it became that revenue followed business, whether that business was selling stamps, issuing Money orders collecting duties, or distributing. Mr. Campbell's figures showed, in the great majority of cases, that the increases asked were justified as much by the work of distribution, as by the revenue. There are, however, a few offices not sufficiently affected by the standardized salaries to compensate for the extra work caused during parts of the year by distribution, and to some of these, allowances should, in justice, be made. A vote of \$900 is asked to meet their just demands.

THE G. P. O.

The General Post Office and Central Telegraphs Office are both under-manned and over-staffed. This suggests a contradiction of terms, but is susceptible of explanation. A dozen University graduates in the stokehold of a steamer would be of less value than three competent firemen. Similarly, a dozen untrained men in any profession or business, whilst numerically formidable, from the standpoint of training are negligible. Of the steamer it may surely be said that it is over-manned and with equal truth, that it is under-staffed. The illustration fails only in degree. So far as the Post Office is concerned, the number of capable and efficient officials is far in excess of those, who by training and education are unfit for their duties, but the percentage of the latter justifies the opening words of this paragraph. It has been said, and there is truth in the assertion, that none is fit for a junior position in a society, who does not possess potential qualifications to fit him for its presidency. This applies, in a peculiar manner, to Post Office work. The employee who assumes a junior's place without a good common school education, is handicapped from the start. If endowed with ambition, he may overcome his disabilities, but it is rarely that any attempt to remedy the deficiencies of early training is made, once the doors of the Civil Service are opened. Quality of service is of greater importance than length of service, and whilst the latter merits every consideration, the former calls for more. For this reason, it is desirable that clerks should be graded, and not promoted from a lower to a higher grade, unless their ability to perform the duties of the higher grade are manifest beyond question. Nine-tenths of the mistakes that occur in the Postal, as in other business, are due to inefficiency, and a similar proportion of that inefficiency is due to lack of fitness at entrance. In business circles, failures of this kind are corrected by dismissal. In the Civil Service entrance means permanence, unless for "Cause," and inefficiency is not regarded as coming under that head. Happily these remarks apply to only some half dozen cases. At the same time if the salaries paid to the malingerers, the incapables and the slackers were divided amongst the workers, there would be neither over-manning nor under-staffing.

One of the weakest points in the present system is the classification of offices. Instead of a clerk being appointed as such, he is given a specific position, and thereby, in many instances, he is robbed of promotion. In most cases his value is impaired through contraction of experience, whilst the conduct of the Department suffers through limitation of selection when vacancies occur. "Once a

Parcel Post official, always a Parcel Post official," is unfair both to the appointee and to the Service. Similarly, "once a Checker always a Checker," is unfair to both the Clerk and the Postal Telegraphs. Years ago this unsatisfactory method of appointment was abolished, but the o'd custom revived, with the result inseparable from all reactionary movements, that its difficulties and evils become intensified. It is for this reason that I recommend reversion to the system, whereby appointments to this branch of the Civil Service were of assistants, not of despatchers, window clerks, parcel post clerks, registration officials, financial clerks, office clerks, or clerks of any specific denomination. Another, and by no means an unimportant outcome of such a ruling would be the establishment of that esprit de corps, without which no business, large or small, can secure the best results. When there is no reciprocity between the various branches of a business a feeling of unwholesome rivalry is apt to grow. "The Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans" is as true in parallel, as it was true in fact twenty centuries ago.

The principal officials are the Chief Accountant and the Superintendent of Telegraphs, both of whom are paid salaries far from commensurate with the great responsibilities of the offices which they fill. Mr. G. W. LeMessurier has spent 37 years in the Service, and Mr. Stott has been in charge of his important department since its inception. The former knows more about the Postal service of Newfoundland, than any man in the Island. He has grown with it from the far off days, when a mail once in three weeks or a month was sufficient during the winter, and a fortnightly mail from Europe, and another from Canada and the States were sufficient for our requirements. There is not a branch of the Service, not a Post Office, or a courier's route of which he has not personal knowledge. Nominally Chief Clerk and Accountant, he has been for many years the pivot on which the whole Postal machinery has moved. His reward from a grateful country for services willingly rendered, many of them far outside the scope of his official duties, is the salary of a book-keeper. A similar reward goes to the Superintendent of Telegraphs, who has directed the development of our Telegraph system, from its inception to the present large proportions. It may be that this is not an opportune time for suggesting increases of salary to senior officials, but it would be bare justice if Mr. LeMessurier's salary was raised to \$1,500, and that of the Superintendent of Telegraphs to correspond.

Mr. Campbell, who combines the office of Secretary and Inspector, is a comparatively young man, but his experience covers over a quarter of a century, and has been gained by personal service, in almost every branch. I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks, both to him and to the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Ronald Clarke, who has recently left the Service for a more remunerative sphere of activity, for the willing assistance, and ready co-operation accorded to me since my assumption of the responsible duties that devolved upon me in November last.

The remaining principal officials are the Superintendents of the Money Order department, Parcel Post department, and Registration department. Mr. Milley

has not been long in the Service. Mr. Kinsella's experience extends over 40 years and Mr. Devereux's for 41. With them should be ranked Mr. Lloyd, the first Clerk in the Money Order office, who entered the Service in 1886, and Mr. A. W. Martin, Assistant Accountant and Cashier, and whose experience covers a quarter of a century, Mr. Shano, the Clerk-in-Charge at North Sydney, and Mr. James Gushue at Port aux Basques. These receive salaries of from \$1,000 to \$1,200. To their number at least two others should be added, Mr. John H. Clarke, the Clerk-in-charge of the Distribution branch, who entered the Service 31 years ago, and Mr. G. J. Veitch, the Clerk-in-charge of the Operating room, who has been in the Telegraph service of the Colony for a similar period, having been an operator in Government offices in the old days, when they were operated by the Anglo-American Cable Company. The duties of both are of a responsible character. It is somewhat of an anomaly that Mr. Clarke's salary should remain at \$900, whilst juniors in experience, and with less responsibility receive \$1,000. I therefore urge that he be placed on the same footing. Mr. Veitch's position in the Telegraphs corresponds to Mr. Clarke's in the Post Office, and a similar recommendation is made in his case.

As the claims of those whose salaries are insufficient to meet the heavy demands entailed by the high cost of living must come first, I refrain from making any specific recommendations at the present time. With the advent of that honourable and enduring peace that all desire, and the re-establishment of the Colony's financial affairs, which may fairly be expected, when the outlay for war purposes becomes less burdensome, the claims of the seniors will receive that earnest consideration which they merit.

I now proceed to classify the clerks in accordance with their present positions. To do so presents far greater difficulties than in the classification of the outport operators. The latter have been appointed within the past few years, whilst many of the Central officials date back to the eighties and nineties. The position of some of the seniors may not justify any increased expenditure; their work in some cases might be done more efficiently by junior clerks. Retirement cannot be long delayed, but unless the request comes from the official interested, there is a natural diffidence in making the recommendation. Under the circumstances, it is not possible to formulate a standard that will apply with justice to every case, and individual consideration becomes imperative. The following recommendations will, I submit, be found just and equitable:

POST OFFICE—FIRST CLASS CLERKS

1st Division

Name	Minimum \$720	Maximum \$920	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
Isaac J. Eveley	\$900	\$900	
Gaudin Dutot	850	880	30
E. J. McGregor	800	880	80
J. J. Galway	800	880	80
M. F. Aylward	800	880	80
C. O'Keefe	750	840	90
Philip Moore	750	840	90

Post Office First Class Clerks,—Continued.
1st Division.

Name	Minimum \$720	Maximum \$920	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
James Coughlan	750	840	90
John F. Newman	750	840	90
W. G. Atwell	750	840	90
Andrew Gooby	750	840	90

2nd Division

Name	Minimum \$600	Maximum \$760	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
James Cox	\$750	\$760	\$10
William Coady	600	680	80
Thomas Young	600	680	80
Alexander Noseworthy	600	680	80

SECOND CLASS CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$400	Maximum \$600	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
Assistant Secretary	\$600	\$600	
John F. Murphy	500	560	\$60
Thomas F. Vavasour	500	560	60
Charles Knight	500	560	60
John W. Hayes	500	560	60
Augustus Norberg	500	560	60
Jessie Bulley	500	560	60
James J. Kelly	450	480	30
John J. Jackman	450	480	30
Benjamin Moores	400	480	80
Geo. S. Garland	400	480	80
Jos. Squires	400	480	80
William G. Day	400	480	80
Weston March	400	440	40
Douglas Shute	400	440	40
Payson Kinsella	360	400	40

THIRD CLASS CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$200	Maximum \$440	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
W. F. G. Haynes	\$400	\$400	
Stanley Lawlor	300	320	\$20
Frances Meehan	300	320	20
Elsie Penston	250	320	70
Eva Gaul	250	320	70
Harvey Vasey	240	280	40
Heber Williams	200	280	80
Amelia March	250	280	30
Mary Cullen	250	250	
William Coultas	200	240	40

THE T. P. O's.

A considerable saving could be effected, and the Service conducted with equal, and possibly greater efficiency, if the plan suggested many years ago, were carried into effect as vacancies permitted. It is imperative in the interest of the public, that the mails should be constantly guarded, and in the cross-country runs it is equally imperative on the grounds of humanity. To expect one Mailclerk to keep active and retain his physical vigour during a run from 24 to 40 hours is out of the question, and for some time it has been recognized that two clerks working together for part of the 24 hours, and taking watch and watch in the remaining hours, should accompany every outgoing express. But there is no sufficient reason why all Mailclerks should be of similar standing. Not infrequently, owing to delays in winter, sickness and emergencies, it is found necessary to find substitutes at a moment's notice. If untrained, they are assistants, only as watchmen. I submit that a third class clerk or senior letter carrier might advantageously accompany a senior Mailclerk from time to time. He would thus receive the training necessary to act as substitute should occasion require. If the Letter carriers were increased to twenty, and the number of the Mailclerks reduced by four, not only would the opportunity for training be given, but a saving in salaries be effected. A few trips would show whether or not a junior would in time prove efficient, and I cannot too strongly emphasize the risk that is inseparable from placing untrained officials in charge of the mails. Apart from this, the services of a clerk who has practical knowledge of the duties of a Travelling Post Office are vastly more valuable to the department. The prevalent notion that anyone can perform the duties of a Mail officer is erroneous. Not only has he to receive and deliver mails, but to assort them, and there are occasions, when owing to the late arrival of the I.C.R. train in North Sydney, the duty becomes onerous, as well as important, so that the paucity of competent substitutes militates against successful operation of the Service. If the present method of appointing Mailclerks for political reasons is to continue, I would urge, that at least three months' training should be regarded as an essential preliminary.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$400		Maximum \$600		Increment \$40
		Pres. Salary		Prop. Salary	
S. J. Bradbury		\$ 550		\$600	\$50
P. J. Hickey		500		560	60
J. S. Whitten		500		560	60
M Facey		500		560	60
W J. Thistle		500		560	60
Joseph Joy		480		520	40
William Squires		480		520	40
Walter Kennedy		450		480	30
Abram Parsons		450		480	30
William Perchard		450		480	30
Joseph Keilley		450		480	30
Thomas J. Grant		450		480	30
William Hogarth		400		440	40
John Legge		400		440	40
Geo. Squires		400		440	40
T. J. Bambrick		400		440	40

Railway Mail Clerks,—Continued.

Name	Minimum \$400	Maximum \$600	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
Daniel Ferguson	400	440	40
Leonard Knight	400	440	40
Stanley Adams	400	440	40
J. J. Fowler	400	440	40
Patrick Williams	400	440	40
Joseph Curtis	400	440	40

STEAMSHIP CLERKS

The complaint is not infrequently made that only St. John's men gain entrance into the Postal service. Whilst it is as probable as it is reasonable, that the majority of boys in St. John's offices belong to St. John's, it is indisputable that Postal officials in the outports, are almost all of them outport residents. In the Central Telegraph Office the outports are largely represented, and the same applies to the T. P. O. branch, though perhaps not in equal degree. The Mail clerks on the steamers, however, with one exception, are all outport men, and there is no reason why they should not continue to be drawn from the Bays in which the steamers ply, provided that a three months' training at Head Office or under some trained and efficient Mail officer is first undergone. It would be as unreasonable to expect a schoolboy to develop into a book-keeper in twenty-four hours, as for a young man, either from outport or city, to become acquainted with the many duties and responsibilities that devolve upon the Steamship mail officer without some previous training. Yet this has been the rule, rather than the exception, and for the resultant mistakes, the Post Office management is held responsible. I would therefore urge, that none should be appointed either as Steamship or Train mail clerks without their ability to fill these positions being first attested by a period of probation under competent officials.

One problem in connection with the Steamship Mail service calls for consideration, and its solution is difficult to find. As many of the boats run for only eight months of the year, the salaries are for eight months only. But families must be supported for twelve months. In these days of high pressure, there are few, unless blessed with private means, who can afford four months of idleness. If these were summer months, the land or the fisheries might afford remunerative employment, but it is in the winter months the involuntary vacation takes place. At present I am unable to suggest any means whereby the difficulty may be overcome, for it would be manifestly unjust that men should be paid the same for eight months' service as for twelve. The grievance is not the less real, however, because its remedy is not yet apparent.

STEAMSHIP MAIL CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$400	Maximum \$600	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
D. A. Coady	\$500	\$600	\$100
John Collins	450	520	70
J. H. Poole	450	520	70
Onslow Brown	400	480	80
*Walter Bishop	400	480	80

*Mailman Bishop serves for eight months on the steamer and four months in the General Post Office.

EIGHT MONTHS' OFFICERS

Name	Minimum \$300	Maximum \$450		Increment \$30
		Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
J. A. Samson		\$300	\$360	\$60
Michael Miller		300	360	60
John H. Bennett		300	360	60
A. B. Sceviour		300	360	60
James Tarrant		300	360	60
John H. Collins		300	360	60
James Boland		300	360	60

TELEGRAPH OFFICERS

Outside of St. John's there is one office that cannot be classed with Outport offices. I refer to the Cable station at Port aux Basques, whose Superintendent and Chief Operator is an official of long experience. Under him is a staff of four. These I have included with the Head Office staff, and their names will be found in the following lists. The date after the name is the year in which the duties of Operator were first assumed, and affords a satisfactory index to age and experience, though not necessarily of efficiency.

FIRST CLASS CLERKS

(1st Division)

Name	Minimum \$720	Maximum \$920		Increment \$40
		Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
H. V. Garland—(1901)		\$900	\$920	\$20
A. Rooney—(1904)		900	920	20
J. J. Curtis—(1887)		840	920	80
J. T. Meaney—(1910)		840	920	80
J. O'Donnell—(1901)		720	840	120
Joseph Small—(1904)		780	840	60
M. P. Smart—(1885)		720	840	120
G. R. Lindsay—(1908)		800	840	40

FIRST CLASS CLERKS

(2nd Division)

Name	Minimum \$600	Maximum \$760		Increment \$40
		Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
M. A. Fraser—(1906)		\$660	\$720	\$60
Geo. White—(1909)		660	720	60
W. J. Ashley—(1911)		600	680	80
W. Mitchell—(1911)		500	600	100
T. J. Murphy—(1904)		600	640	40
Harry Willar—(1912)		600	640	40
R. Murphy, P.A.B.—(1908)		780	780	
J. A. Cox, P.A.B.—(1907)		600	720	120
K. Pike, P.A.B.—(1912)		600	640	40

SECOND CLASS CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$400	Maximum \$600		Increment \$40
		Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
Geo. Hobbs—(1907)		480	\$480	
Harry Butler—(1915)		420	440	20
Ed. O'Reilly—(1915)		360	400	40
Victor Legge—(1916)		480	480	
Michael Hackett—(1914)		480	480	
John Hefferman—(1913)		480	480	
Lillian Myrick—(1916)		420	440	20
Agatha Ezekiel—(1913)		420	480	60
E. M. Meaney—(1915)		360	400	40
E. Gillis—(1917)		360	400	40
Ethel Irish—(1906)		420	480	60
Blanche Martin—(1912)		420	480	60
M. F. X. Hartigan—(1908)		420	480	60
Bessie Anthony—(1908)		420	480	60
Madge O'Driscoll—(1913)		420	480	60
Winnie S. Smith—(1910)		420	480	60
Hannah Davis—(1915)		420	440	20
Kate O'Driscoll—(1910)		420	480	60
Alfred Rees—(1906)		500	600	100
W. J. Morris—(1908)		450	480	30
W. Trelegan—(1912)		480	520	40
Walter Garf—(1908)		480	520	40
James Escott—(1913)		400	400	

THIRD CLASS CLERKS

Name	Minimum \$200	Maximum \$440		Increment \$40
		Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
W. E. Campbell—(1910)		\$360	\$360	
Florence Martin—(1915)		200	240	40
*Mary Stack—(1916)		240	280	40
Mary King—(1915)		300	320	20
Genevieve Cleary—(1913)		300	300	
Mau'de Thorne—(1915)		300	300	
R. Delaney—(1915)		300	320	20
A. Loveys—(1913)		300	320	20
A. Woolridge—(1912)		260	280	20
Leslie Coultas—(1912)		200	240	40
Joseph Aylward—(1913)		200	240	40
Walter Milley—(1914)		200	240	40
Oliphant Green—(1915)		200	240	40
John Murray—(1914)		120	200	80
Roy Nurse—(1916)		120	200	80

Name	Minimum \$200	Maximum \$440	Increment \$40
	Pres. Salary	Prop. Salary	Inc.
Harold Reid—(1915)	120	200	80
A. Moakler—(1915)	120	200	80
W. MacKay, P.A.B.	240	280	40

*This young lady should be transferred to an office where there is some work to do. The office at Riverhead is a heavy drain and of insufficient value. Its total receipts last year amounted to \$82.38. In addition to the salary of the Operator, is that of the messenger, which with uniform, etc., amounts to about \$190. Income \$82, expenditure about \$500, net loss about \$400. If a telephone were put in the Post Office, messages from that neighbourhood could be telephoned to the Central office, and a few car tickets would ensure as rapid delivery as at present.

LETTER CARRIERS

The estimates provide for 16 Letter carriers, two at \$450, two at \$350, two at \$300, one at \$250 and nine at \$200 each. It would be difficult to devise a more unjust and discouraging system than the present one. The young carrier sees no prospect ahead of him, except in the death or resignation of his seniors. If an epidemic reduces the staff, promotion may come speedily. On the other hand, if long life falls to the lot of the seniors, the unfortunate juniors are forbidden promotion. They become discontented or resign, and frequently both. The experience gained by them is lost, and as a result, there is a continuous stream of untrained youths. This could be avoided by according recognition to experience, and making the remuneration dependent on service and efficiency, and not on the physical vigour and tenacity of the seniors.

Recently, one of the carriers was found with between 600 and 700 letters in his possession. He was arrested, but not convicted. The Department was the subject of much adverse criticism for employing "children" to do the work of men.* As a matter of fact, the offender was within four months of 16, and with one exception, was the youngest carrier on the staff. It may be, that men are better adapted for the work. Physically, they undoubtedly are, but so far as honesty and sense of responsibility go, speaking with a knowledge of lads extending over many years I have no hesitation in saying that for fidelity and sense of right, they average fully as high as adults of any age. At no time in life is the sense of honour more keen than in the days of adolescence. There are bad youths, it is true, but there are also bad men. Because one man acts dishonestly, all men are not condemned. Because one boy fails to appreciate the solemnity of his pledge, are all to be regarded as unworthy of confidence? For physical reasons it may be inadvisable to employ lads under 16 as Letter carriers, but on moral grounds, no such exclusion is either necessary or desirable. If it is regarded as in the public interest that adults be employed in this work, due provision must be made for adequate salaries. I have, however, no hesitation in saying, that the present carriers' staff is as efficient and as worthy of trust, as any sixteen youths

or men in the country. Moreover, Letter carriers must be trained and to train a youth is always more easy and more successful than to train adults. Indeed it is only for physical reasons that I regard 16, rather than 14, as the best age for entrance.

The average age of the present staff, exclusive of the senior Letter carrier, who is an old and faithful servant of the Department, is 18. At that age a few years ago, men were captains of vessels; to-day they are schoolmasters, students, clerks and mechanics. Many of them hold positions of responsibility and of trust. Few regard the lad of 18 as a child, or irresponsible. Why then, should a hard-working band of youths, between 17 and 21—there is only one under 17—be regarded as unfitted for the Carriers' duties and responsibilities?

The way to assure faithful service is to give practical recognition to it. If carriers know that each year of faithful work will bring with it, an improvement in their financial condition, it will not be difficult to retain them in the Service. Why should one youth receive \$300 after three years' service, whilst the lad who joined at the same time receives \$200 or \$250? With one exception, there is not a carrier of more than five years' experience. The way to remedy this is to standardize salaries, letting them range from minimum to maximum, according to satisfactory service.

I therefore recommend that the salaries of Letter carriers range from \$200 to \$500, the annual increment being \$30, uniforms, overcoats and oil-coats to be periodically supplied, as now, after three months' trial. If this plan be adopted, it will work out as follows:

	Present Salary	Stand. Salary	Increase	Decrease
1st Carrier	\$450	\$500	\$50	
2nd "	350	350		
3rd "	350	320		\$30
4th "	300	290		10
5th "	300	290		10
6th "	250	290	40	
7th "	200	260	60	
8th "	200	230	30	
9th "	200	230	30	
10th "	200	230	30	
11th "	200	230	30	
12th "	200	230	30	
13th "	200	230	30	
14th "	200	200		
15th "	200	200		
16th "	200	200		
	\$4,000	\$4,280	\$330	\$50

The \$4,000 is \$250 less than the vote as it stands. Therefore, as it is not proposed that the salary of any carrier in the Service at present, should be reduc-

ed, this calls for an increase in the vote of only \$80. At present, the 16th Carrier's place is not filled, and the young man who has hitherto been second carrier is engaged in other duties in the main office, so that his salary of \$450, will be asked for, under another head. The knowledge that every year's service will mean an additional \$2.50 monthly, will, if approved, be an incentive to the lads, and must result in greater efficiency, because cash value will attach to experience. Under this system, it is probable that the average age of the carriers will increase from 18 to 19 or 20.

COURIER SERVICE

The Courier service is a most important one. The increase in the price of fodder and oats, has during recent months, been felt severely by many of the contractors, and almost every day has brought demands for increased pay. The idea that a contract is a contract, and once entered into must be carried out "for better or worse, for richer or poorer, does not appear to be generally recognized, the popular opinion being that the unfortunate Postmaster General whose powers are confined to recommendations, is in a position to increase payments at will. It may save many misapprehensions and a mass of unnecessary correspondence, if the actual position in connection with the Courier Service is made plain. According to the Post Office Act, (which by the way, is about twenty years behind the times, some of its provisions being daily broken, and the breaches sanctioned by successive Legislatures, although the Act remains unamended and the violated sections unrepealed), all contracts for the carriage of mails, in which \$100 or over is involved, must be put up to public tender, and unless the lowest tender is recommended, the Postmaster General is ordered to give reasons for this departure from a most wise and salutary rule. Consequently, when a Courier is aggrieved, his course is to give notice of his resignation. Tenders are then asked. He is at liberty to tender at a higher figure, and in case of tenders being equal, unless these reasons for a contrary course are sufficient, will be given the preference. The Act appears to be somewhat vague as to the Postmaster General's power, but precedent has transferred these matters of business routine to the Executive Government, which may, or may not, act upon the recommendations. In any case, there is nothing to compel any courier to accept a losing contract. If he regards the payment as a salary, the amount is of his own making, and in view of the fluctuation of prices, none could be fairly expected to tender for more than a year at a time. The custom, however, is to regard a tender once accepted, as continual until the contractor resigns, or new tenders are called for. This is fair to all concerned, and a business-like method of procedure. "The fly in the ointment" is that when tenders are asked, there are occasionally found those whose chief desire is to get the contract away from the other man. To do so they underbid him, secure the contract, and then commences an agitation for increased payments. As, however, it is not a difficult matter to discover the average cost of carriage per mile, "Envy" tenders are generally not difficult to place. It would be folly to recommend a course of action which could only result in unsatisfactory service, and it is unquestionable that there are many who offer their services for impossible figures, simply because they are unable to count the cost. Unless the

amount named is obviously insufficient, however, the lowest tender should always be recommended, as otherwise the bona fides of tenders would be open to well-founded suspicion. There are other factors that should be, and doubtless are, considered by contractors. A mail contract not infrequently opens up other sources of revenue. The man who carries the mails sometimes has a monopoly of the passenger and freight business in his locality, and it would be difficult to suggest any fairer method than the present one, provided of course that it is carried out with the strictest impartiality. Mail Contractors, I submit, are not members of the Civil Service, and therefore I have no recommendations to make as to either increases or decreases in the amounts paid them for their services. Whether or not some of the routes might not be dispensed with, is another matter, and one concerning which I am not sufficiently well-informed at present to speak. I have, however, a misgiving that some of the contracts are little more than pensions to the contractors, whose services might have been dispensed with, as the coastal and train services were extended.

The last paragraph excepted, the foregoing applies only to contractors for carriage, by horse, dog or engine power. There is another class of courier, who is an employee, rather than a contractor, the men who personally carry mails from place to place. At present many of these are paid at from 6 to 7 cents a mile. If a fixed rate were arrived at, it would not be difficult to arrive at a satisfactory scale of remuneration, say 10 cents a mile. This would work out at from 30 to 40 cents an hour continuous travelling. Delays are necessarily many, and board and bed must be provided. When these are taken into calculation, an average rate of from 15 to 20 cents an hour would result, a by no means generous scale, but one which would at least leave a margin to pay for shoe-leather. To illustrate, Courier B's route covers 18 miles, or 36 miles there and back. It takes him two days at the best; if weather is capricious and conditions unfavorable, he does well if he can do the work in three. For his 36 miles he would receive \$3.60, or the equivalent of 18 cents an hour. In these cases, I submit that a flat rate would be preferable to tender. A point that must not be forgotten when the courier is a foot traveller, is that he has no opportunity for augmenting his income by conveyance of passengers, or freight.

UNIFORMS

There is much unnecessary extravagance in the matter of uniforms, and yet there are no uniforms—another contradiction in terms. The purpose of a uniform is to mark the wearer as belonging to some distinctive Society or Service. Its object in the G. P. O. appears to be to supply perquisites to the more fortunate of these ill-paid servants of the public. These are furnished with suits of clothes, overcoats and oil-coats of various textures and designs. As the price of cloth has gone up amazingly of late, the cost is enormous. The advantage to the public is nil, however great it may be to those who receive the garments. The expenditure thus called for is a heavy drain on the Departmental contingencies and is increasing in volume with the years. At present the non-uniforms are supplied as follows:

Telegraph Messengers—2 suits of clothes each year, an overcoat every second year and an oil-coat annually.

Letter Carriers—2 suits of clothes each year, an overcoat every second year, and an oil-coat annually.

Stamper in G. P. O.—2 suits of clothes each year, an overcoat every second year, and an oil-coat annually.

Railway T. P. O. Clerks—2 suits of clothes each year, and an overcoat every second year.

Steamship Mail Clerks—2 suits of clothes each year, and an overcoat every second year.

Mail Despatcher at P.A.B.—2 suits of clothes each year, and an overcoat every second year.

Telegraph Storekeeper—2 suits of clothes annually.

Night Watchman—2 suits of clothes each year.

Fireman—2 suits of clothes each year.

Outport Messengers, at ten outport centres—1 suit of clothes, and an oil-coat annually, and an overcoat every two years.

Outport Letter Carriers, at two outport centres—1 suit of clothes, and an oil-coat annually, and an overcoat every two years.

This means that about 100 officials are clothed, but not in uniform, by the Public. The object of a uniform is to distinguish the official from the civilian. If it fails to do that, it is of no advantage to the civilian. If it does that, it is not only defensible but desirable. With suits of clothes for men at \$23, for boys at \$20, overcoats for men \$23, for boys \$20, and oil-coats ranging in price from \$5 to \$8, the amount of the annual outlay may be easily estimated.

The practice of giving two suits of clothes a year to any official, I regard as an incentive to extravagance. There are thousands of respectably-clad civilians who never dream of purchasing more than one suit in a year. That the custom dates back for decades does not justify it.

Uniforms for Mail clerks, Letter carriers and officials engaged in outside work, including messengers, I regard as necessary—but they should be what they purport to be, and readily recognizable as well by the "stranger within our gates" as by the citizens of town or outports. Moreover, officials in uniform should wear caps to correspond. Those who erroneously regard a uniform as a badge of servitude, should be too proud to accept it as a perquisite.

The following recommendations are submitted:—

- 1.—Uniforms of an approved design to be provided for the following:
The Chief Postal official at the North Sydney and Port aux Basques terminals.

(It is desirable that these should always be readily recognizable by the travelling public.)

Railway T. P. O. Clerks,

Steamship Mail Clerks,

Bank Messenger,

Night Watchman.

Letter Carriers in town or outport, when officially appointed.

Telegraph Messengers in town or outport, when officially appointed,—
and no others.

- 2.—That for each of these one uniform shall be provided annually, one oil-coat not more frequently than once a year, and one overcoat not more frequently than once every second year; also one official cap, which shall be always worn when engaged on official duties out of doors.
- 3.—That the cap be supplied immediately on entering the Service, but that in no case shall the uniform be granted until three months of satisfactory service has been given.
- 4.—That uniforms shall be provided in May or June, and overcoats in November or December.
- 5.—That oil-coats may be given to Letter carriers or messengers on entrance, but shall not become their property until after at least six months' service.
- 6.—That the Telegraph Storekeeper be allowed \$25 annually in lieu of perquisites.

I further recommend that tenders be asked annually for the cloth from which these uniforms will be made, the cloth to be supplied to tailors to make up in accordance with an approved scale of prices.

REPAIRERS

There are many problems connected with the Department to which it has not been possible for me to give serious attention, amongst them, that of the Telegraph repairers, a prolific source of trouble. There are now over 200 Telegraph offices in the country and 49 Telephone stations. The former consist of:

St. John's G. P. O.	1
St. John's Branch Offices	5
Port aux Basques Cable Station	1
Outport Offices	202

209

These represent 3,019 miles of wire, whilst the Telephone mileage is 209. To look after the 3,128 miles demands continuous care, and a large staff of permanent and occasional repairers. The former are paid at a dollar a day, some for week days only, others for Sunday as well. The part-time repairers are paid less whilst the occasional one receives payment by the job. Where there is no regular repairer difficulty not infrequently occurs. The services of a casual may be required at a time when he is employed in other and more remunerative work, and a man who is reaping a rich harvest from the fisheries is naturally unwilling to leave his work for a job at line repairing. The same applies in degree to the part-time repairers. As for the permanent staff, the wages are far from attractive, but as too frequently they seem to have abundance of time for idleness, the public come to regard them as men with little to do. In some places the repairer acts as messenger boy. In others he attends to his own work the greater part of the time, and to his public duties as occasion demands. Speaking from brief observation and limited knowledge, the present methods appear far from satisfactory, but the remedy is not easy to arrive at. The suggestions that follow are

made in a tentative manner, and with no assurance that the solution of the problem rests in their adoption. The matter is one which calls for close study and possibly some experiment, but that a change of some sort is necessary is apparent.

Inasmuch as for eight months of the year inter-communication is assured, might it not be better if a permanent staff of say six or eight skilled repairers, paid a reasonable salary, were attached to Head office and despatched to wherever their services might be required, as opportunity offered. The argument that Local repairers would effect more prompt repairs holds good only when they are actually on the spot. It is often more easy to reach a break from St. John's than from a settlement within a few miles of a break. For the winter months the service of residents at convenient centres could be secured by a retaining fee and payment for the work done.

I am not satisfied that there is necessity for some of the more expensive offices. Take one in illustration—there is an operator with a salary of \$360. In addition is the expense of office maintenance. The total receipts amounted to \$43.01 for the year under consideration. In addition to the operator is a permanent repairer to whom a dollar a day is paid. Surely, there are many repairers sufficiently skilled to communicate with Head Office or the nearest station, who, if paid at a reasonable rate, would be able to do both duties. Nor is this the only place of this class. Apart from this, could not an arrangement be effected, by which messages might be sent through the railway company's agents? There is provision in the Telegraph Act to meet such cases. Repairing stations there must be, but that an operator also is needed there, is not so evident. A question arises as to whether more watchfulness would not mean less need for repairs. Systematic inspection is a big money saver. Repairers should be the section-men of the Telegraph lines, and continuously on the alert, not merely to repair damages done, but to prevent them. In other words, a repairer should regard prevention as of the greater importance. Perhaps many of them do; some do not. They are ready to operate when the call comes, but not zealous to make the call unnecessary through the exercise of continual observation. It is no matter for wonder that many of those who reside near a repairing station fail to recognize the necessity for the expenditure involved. With such mileage, only the most capable men should be employed, and none who have not first been proved and approved by the Superintendent, whom it is manifestly unfair to hold responsible, when he is not permitted to select his workmen. A dozen thoroughly efficient and well-paid men—and there are some amongst the repairers who are as efficient as they are poorly paid—would do better work than two score, who regard their duties as curative rather than preventive. It may be found that a much larger staff is necessary. At present I am not qualified to offer an opinion as to that. I am, however, satisfied that even at the present outlay more satisfactory results might be obtained, if the responsible head of the department were given a free hand. There are at least two repairers—estimable men, and capable in their duty—who are not able to travel a mile unless accompanied by others. These should be pensioned by the Department. Their past services have merited consideration.

MESSENGERS

There is a small army of messengers attached to the Telegraph offices. The Legislature has made provision for 21, but the actual number is 39. Of these however, four act as checkers and office-tenders. They perform the duties of third class clerks, and are so classified. Thus, the actual number is 35. These are divided between the Central and branch offices, 21 including the Night messenger in Head office, and 14 distributed between the four branch offices. Despite the large number it was found that the lads were kept at work from 10 to 12 hours daily, a state of affairs which obviously could not be permitted to continue. Consequently, a re-arrangement was made, with the result that an average eight-hour day has resulted. The lads have joined the service too frequently at a time when they should be at school. In order to prevent this in future no boy will be accepted as a messenger until he has reached his 14th birthday. Apart from the injury to their education, that results from early entrance, is the impropriety of permitting them to deliver messages in all parts of the city at all hours of the night. It would be better if the age limit were raised to 15, but to do so would not at the present time be an easy matter, and after all, a boy who is incapable of caring for himself at 14, is equally incapable of performing the duties of a messenger. At present the lads are as well-behaved and as trustworthy as the most critical could desire. Considering the contracted and unsuitable quarters in which they are expected to stay when waiting their calls, the marvel is, that disorder is not more general. The lads are full of fun, and at times they forget that noise is not as pleasant to older folk as to themselves, but on the whole, they are orderly, active and obedient, giving satisfaction to the public, and to those in charge of them. If the recommendations made elsewhere are approved, there will be no cause to fear any deterioration in their character and efficiency. Whilst their number seem large, it is difficult to see how it can be decreased. Despatch is a fundamental principle in the Telegraph business. Delay reduces its value and causes dissatisfaction and distrust. A sufficient number must be at hand at all times, and the delivery of the press messages has considerably added to the burden of their duties. I am not therefore in a position to suggest any reduction at the present time, though when the war is ended and affairs resume their normal condition it is probable that some of the lads may be dispensed with.

Messengers are paid a flat rate. Whether a boy is 11 or 16 at entrance, he receives ten dollars a month, and at that figure he is paid, no matter whether he has been one day, or six years in the Service. There are perquisites which materially enhance the value of the position, and which may not be wholly defensible. To these further reference is made elsewhere. They may be estimated at \$55 for each lad. The best interests of both messengers and the Service would, I consider, be assured if the entrance payment were \$12 a month, increasing \$1 a month for each year of service, with one uniform and cap annually, an overcoat every second year, and an oil-coat when required, but not more frequently than once in the twelve months.

The present expenditure, exclusive of the perquisites is \$4,280. With the perquisites it averages about \$6,200. If the above scale is accepted, the cost would at present be:

1 man at \$16 a month	\$ 192
2 boys at \$15 a month	360
4 boys at \$14 a month	672
16 boys at \$13 a month	2,496
12 boys at \$12 a month	1,728
Perquisites	1,295
	\$6,743

Thus, the extra expense would be about \$543, and as the annual increase should be dependent on good conduct and faithful service, it would prove an incentive, and make for greater efficiency.

The age limit of day messengers should be from 14 to 18, and no night messenger under 21, should, I submit, be employed.

RECAPITULATION G. P. O.

	Present Salary	Increase
1st Class Clerks (Div. 1)	\$8,650	\$810
1st Class Clerks (Div. 2)	2,550	250
2nd Class Clerks	7,690	910
3rd Class Clerks	2,640	370
Railway T. P. O.	9,760	920
Steamship Clerks	4,300	820
Letter Carriers	4,250	80

TELEGRAPHS

	Present Salary	Increase
1st Class Clerks (Div. 1)	6,500	540
2nd Class Clerks	9,930	870
1st Class Clerks (Div. 1)	6,500	450
3rd Class Clerks	4,080	680
Messengers	4,200	543
	\$70,150	\$7,333

This corresponds with the increases asked, in order to place the Outport Postal-Telegraph services on a fair and equitable basis. In both cases they are in the vicinity of 10 per cent.

FREE BUSINESS

It is only when one becomes acquainted with the inner working of the Postal and Telegraph system of the Island, that the many problems connected with its administration become apparent. With wholly inadequate means, ill paid officials in all the minor offices, many village Postmasters and Postmistresses uneducated, and appointments to positions on the staff too frequently the result of importunity, rather than efficiency, the marvel is not that the wheels

are clogged and that progress is slow, but that the machinery is kept moving at all.

Business methods are desirable in all departments. In the Postal Telegraph systems they are essential. Other departments have what is virtually a government monopoly. There is no competition to face. This Department on the other hand, is faced with strenuous competition, and is further handicapped in the struggle by an enormous weight of business, from which there are no financial returns, and of which there is lack of appreciation, because for the most part, there is lack of knowledge. That much gratuitous work is desirable and even necessary, is unquestioned. That at times some of the burdens imposed upon the Department are neither necessary nor desirable cannot be gainsaid. In this connection, reference to what is known as the Public despatch, may not be untimely.

There are three aspects in which this matter calls for consideration, that of the Public, the Press, and the Postal Telegraphs. The Public have the right to expect that suitable assistance be rendered the Press in the importation of news. I use the word importation advisedly, because news is to-day as much an article of commerce as any other commodity. Subsidies are not infrequently given to concerns which promote, or are supposed to promote public utilities and conveniences, and thus become indirectly subsidies to the people. So it is with cable news. The population of Newfoundland is not large enough to enable any local newspaper to obtain an adequate service. A column a day would represent an annual cost of about \$3,000, and messages sent by day press rates \$6,000, in addition to the cost of compilation, surely a burden beyond the limits of any office to bear. Consequently a subsidy is given in the form of the Public despatch, the newspaper paying an annual contribution to the cost, and the public the balance, through free transmission from Canso. On arrival the messages are posted in various places, and are spread throughout the Island. This publicity, whilst it materially reduces the advantage to the newspapers, is the least that can be accorded to the public, whose taxation makes the service possible. The popular view is that as the public owns the Telegraph system, the expense is nothing. As a matter of fact, the expense is considerable. It necessitates extra operators, typists and messengers, in addition to the small salary of those who send the messages. This burden on the Postal Telegraphs is a heavy one, for which beyond the newspaper payments aggregating about \$1,500, it receives neither credit nor compensation.

Under the circumstances the least that might be expected by all three sections—Public, Press, and Postal Telegraphs, is that the messages sent should be lucid, crisp and informative. Instead, they not infrequently consist of a flood of words, often meaningless, and of reprint often valueless. For this, the Postal Telegraphs generally and undeservedly, receives the blame. No one on the staff has the right to alter a word of any message, private or press, plain or cypher, and the press messages may not inaptly be often classified with the latter. What comes is received, and what is received is reproduced as it comes. Why

then the innumerable blunders? Let us trace the travels of a press message. First it is sent to New York, thence repeated to St. John, N.B., thence to Halifax, from there to Canso, from Canso to Port aux Basques, and from there on to St. John's. The Operator passes it to the Typist, and the Typist to the public. When the first messages reach New York it calls for editing before its publication, and that similar editing is increasingly necessary in every succeeding office is indubitable. By the time the flimsy is filed in Halifax (and the senders, who are paid the salaries of office boys, have not the time to edit them) the meaning is often vague, and by the time it is posted in St. John's, the editorial treatment required is of a drastic character. This it receives in each editorial office, and is published in due course in readable language. If the public were content to await the issue of the papers, the discrepancies, ambiguities and errors would disappear. As it is, every reader of the posted message must act as interpreter.

In view of the fact that the popular opinion is that the operator and officials are to blame for the illegible character of many of the posted messages, I repeat that their duty is to transmit, not to translate. There is only one way in which the difficulty could be overcome, and its fairness to the newspapers may be debatable, and that is for the Government, to whose chief Secretary the message is addressed, to appoint some qualified literary gentleman to edit the messages before posting.

This refers of course, to the messages as they are. A better way would be to have them sent in crisp and incisive terms, tabloid messages, skeletons, which could be filled in by the editors or the readers, information, facts, or supposed facts, not reprints of opinions and mere rumors. Unfortunately this would call for greatly increased expenditure.

As Postmaster General however, my chief concern is necessarily with the Dept., over which I have the honour to preside, and it may be considered that in the foregoing references I am treading on forbidden or foreign ground. If so, the importance of the matter and the erroneous opinions that prevail must be my vindication. Recently I requested the Supt. of Telegraphs to compile the actual cost, at the current press rates of the messages received for one month, selecting that of October 1916 at haphazard. October may be regarded as an average month, and the actual cost, at the regular rates for that month was \$840, which means \$10,080 for year, or deducting the \$1,500 subscription by the newspapers, and adding the salaries of the compilers, \$8,980 worth of work done for nothing, although the salaries for operators, typists and messengers are debited to the department. Much of this burden is as unprofitable to the public as it is unnecessary, and as unnecessary as it is unprofitable. As a journalist of many years experience, I should greatly regret to see the value of the public messages lessened by cheeseparing, or for any other reason, but too frequently the Postal Telegraphs is called to bear a burden that is of no commensurate benefit to the public, a maximum of words, with a minimum of informa-

tion, quantity without quality, whilst not only credit for the work done is refused, who are responsible in no way for the messages, except for their reproduction, but blame for its unsatisfactory character is attributed to operators and officials. There is another feature of this daily flood of more or less meaningless words, which calls for comment. Every effort is made by the staff to expedite their receipt and delivery, but it is impossible to give precedence to press messages, if the Postal Telegraph system is to continue in business. The expenses of the Department are necessarily heavy. It represents one of the largest and most important of our public utilities. Many offices, necessary though they may be in isolated settlements, are conducted at an annual loss. The revenue of the department depends mainly on paid cable messages. If these are not given despatch, the business which is severely competitive, would soon pass to other hands. Confidence in the promptitude of despatch is essential to retain the business, and to justify this, it has been necessary to largely increase the staff and the consequent expense. Large revenues must be assured, if the large losses, due to free transmission and non-paying offices, are to be other than ruinous.

But the public despatch, as it is known in the city and to newspaper readers is only a percentage of the gratuitous work done by the Telegraph department. At my request the Superintendent has compiled a list of "Dead Heads" for the selected month of October, with results that are startling.

OCTOBER 1916

Daily Press	\$ 840.00
Board of Trade	80.00
Crosbie's steamers	25.80
Bowring's steamers	54.40
Reid Nfld. Co's. steamers	138.80
Marine and Fisheries Department	1,658.40
Outport press messages	9,830.50
Money Order Department	51.84
Post Office	48.16
	\$12,727.90

The Outport press messages are circulated separately to each office at 1-2 cent a word. Though the figures are accurate from a severely commercial standpoint, yet, inasmuch as several offices receive the messages at one time, for purposes of estimating the actual free business, I would regard \$1,000, or \$4 per office, as a reasonably monthly charge. In other words, that it would be fair business to accept a contract at that figure. This reduces the cost for the month to \$3,897.40, or an annual free list of \$46,768. Add to this, \$1,689, the outpayments to Halifax on the Public message accounts, and \$400, the salary of the compilers, and the sum of \$48,457 results,

Thus, the fair statement for the year 1915-16 would be:—

Revenue in cash	\$109,885.84
Unpaid business	48,857.00
	\$158,742.84
Expenditure	154,251.44
	\$ 4,491.40

The above Revenue figures include the \$1,500 paid by the newspapers and the expenditure figures the \$1,689 outpayments, and the \$400 paid the compilers of the day and night messages.

The expenditure includes, not only operating and overhead expenses, but also all outlays on capital or construction account. Thus, the Postal-Telegraphs may fairly claim to pay for itself. The indirect profit of this great public utility is incalculable. When the annual deficits are reported, it is assuring to know that they are deficits in name only.

PARCEL POST.

The Parcel Post service has developed greatly during recent years, but is capable of considerable extension. It is a revenue department and as its business increases, the profits derived from, it should increase progressively. Superintendent Kinsella's annual report which is attached hereto, contains some interesting facts. During the year ending June 30th last the number of parcels handled was 207,837. Five years previously it was 148,041. The duties collected in 1915-16 amounted to \$44,085. In 1911 to \$31,308. A business of such dimensions is well worth the best efforts that can be devoted to it. It has, however, been inadequately staffed, and the clerks have been working under conditions so detrimental to health in quarters so contracted and under a system so inadequate, that the wonder is, that the business could be carried on with any degree of efficiency. A marked improvement has taken place recently. At small expense commodious quarters have been found for the local despatching staff, which hitherto had been working in a dark and a dismal cavern; whilst new methods have been adopted, and have been in operation since February 1st. The results of these changes have, so far, proved satisfactory. The services of a temporary clerk, who was engaged last October to assist in the anticipated Christmas rush, have been retained, and the audit of the accounts, which for some time have been discontinued, has been resumed. All that is now needed to thoroughly equip this department is additional room. This may be arranged at small expense, if the proposals under the head of "Structural Matters" are approved.

Perfection in any business, however desirable, is not possible. Mistakes will occur, and it would be unreasonable for the Newfoundland Postal system to be held responsible for miscarriage or loss, once the parcels have left its boundaries. Most of the complaints of missing parcels refer to those

despatched to England. Inasmuch as the British Post Office is now largely "manned" by untrained women, who are doing noble work in the absence of the army of Postal officials now performing a nobler duty at the Front, the promptness and precision of pre-war days, may not fairly be looked for. Moreover, there are delays innumerable, owing to war conditions. It is noteworthy, however, that enquiry generally elicits the information that parcels delayed have been delivered, late though the delivery may have been.

With the United States, Parcel post arrangements are unsatisfactory. Only by sea are they permitted to be carried. The late Postmaster-General made several efforts to effect an arrangement for transmission of parcels by way of Canada, which have been, and are being continued, but so far without success. There are however, grounds for hope that before long this much-to-be-desired arrangement may mature. As a result of instructions, due to causes beyond the control of this country, the Boston parcel mails have been greatly delayed of late, usually arriving in New York after the Florizel had sailed, and so being held over until the next trip, from a fortnight to three weeks later. This delay, it is hoped will not occur again.

The Local Parcel Post is another matter. It is handled wholly by the Newfoundland Postal staff, to which the responsibility alone belongs. The system should be such as to make it possible to trace each parcel from receipt to delivery, and every effort is being made to achieve this object. Unfortunately it is not possible, with due regard to the expense involved, to pay salaries in the small offices, sufficient to assure a supply of trained and efficient officials. These, however, do their best and render valuable service, and it is comparatively rarely that mistakes occur.

The question of responsibility is one of first importance. The Parcel Post business is a competitive business, and if a local parcel fails to reach its destination, the plea of "Non-responsibility," though legally it may be correct, does not inspire either confidence or respect. It is true that registration of parcels would protect them to a value not exceeding \$10, but not one in a hundred realize this. An Express company has to make good losses incurred through the negligence of its servants, or through causes known or unknown. I submit that the same rule should apply to the Local Parcel Post. Registration should be compulsory, reception of a parcel for transmission through the Postal system of the Colony being regarded as equivalent to registration. It would of course be necessary that a declaration of contents and value should accompany each parcel, to be sustained by an affidavit in the event of loss. A Registration fee should be demanded for every additional \$10 in value. The plea of "Non-liability" is as objectionable, where a Government directed utility is concerned, as that of "Statute barred." Not only would admission of liability for all Local parcels be good

morally, but it would be good business as well. So long as refusal to recognize liability continues, so long will the door be shut against the fullest use of the Parcel Post system.

Whilst the Parcel Post officials are anxious to give every facility to the trade, there are certain limitations which should be remembered. During the Spring months, when the roads are almost impassable and the ponds are filled with broken ice, their conveyance by men, dog team, carriage or slide becomes a serious problem, and prompt delivery cannot be guaranteed. Not infrequently, it is a sheer necessity to provide assistance to assure the carriage by man-power of the ordinary letter and newspaper mail. The difficulty might be minimized if the Trade would notify their customers and place their orders for parcels before the Spring thaw. The courier's work during the last Winter has been one of exceptional difficulty, and of a most arduous character. Despite this, parcels weighing eleven pounds and many in number have been brought into the office for transport, and the senders have sometimes felt aggrieved because they have been informed that delivery would be delayed. In some instances it is noteworthy that the complainants were those who did not patronize the Parcel Post system when other methods of transmission have been available. Doing so they are fully within their rights, but the Parcel Post office is equally right in its refusal to expect impossibilities from the couriers, most of whom have all they can do to carry their loads, whether on back or by team, when the roads are hard or the slide paths good.

**Statement Showing the Business of the Parcel Post Branch of the G. P.
Office for Five Years ending June 30, 1916**

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.
1911-12..	8004	7734	6786	22514	1412	1976	2819	6207
1912-13..	8833	8197	8553	25583	1522	2065	2865	6452
1913-14..	9008	10005	9029	28042	1640	2241	3127	7008
1914-15..	6803	9735	8601	25139	4018	2014	2941	8973
1915-16..	6933	11486	11084	29503	12301	2437	3518	18256

CUSTOMS DUTIES COLLECTED ON PARCELS.

Date.	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada.	Letter Post Duty.	Total.	Increase over Last Year.
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
1913-14.....	20039 57	9535 48	7578 00	5047 24	42200 29	6944 05
1914-15.....	14345 93	8288 25	6617 16	4092 04	33343 38	
1915-16.....	16791 77	12117 52	10245 93	4930 26	44085 48	10742 10

1914-15 DECREASE \$8856 91.

LOCAL PARCELS.

1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	Increase
119320	125387	127180	131467	160078	28611

J. W. KINSELLA,
SuperintendentT. YOUNG
Accountant.

STRUCTURAL MATTERS.

The General Post Office is a building, imposing in appearance, and considerable in size, but in its present form inadequate to the requirements. Originally built for a Post office and a Museum, it supplied all that was then required, but there was no system of Telegraphs then, no Parcel post, and the mails handled were probably not more than a tithe of those handled today. It was apparently not contemplated that growth would be so rapid as to compel the use of the cellars and the attics for offices. These are suitable for purposes of storage and for that alone, but the exigencies that result from insufficient space have compelled their use for purposes for which they are not adapted, and to-day much of the Parcel post work is done below ground. There too are the Telegraph stores, the Battery room and the Storekeeper's office. In the attics the Postal supply stores and the Telegraph checkers find room, if not convenience. The middle flat, where formerly the Museum was, is devoted mainly to the Telegraphs and offices. The latter are for the most part dark and labyrinthine, whilst in the former, operators are at work day and night breathing a gas-poisoned atmosphere. From this, relief has recently been obtained by the substitution of Electricity, but greater relief would follow by the introduction of natural light. This could be accomplished, and at moderate cost, by means of a large skylight in the roof and the removal of a section of the second floor ceiling to enable the light of day to penetrate the interior, and so render it possible for the staff to work

with comfort, and therefore with greater efficiency. As to the offices, with the exception of those occupied by the Postmaster General and his immediate staff, there is not one that meets the requirements of the situation. The Government's assent already given to the vacation of the rooms occupied by the caretaker, will do something to improve matters, but the introduction of natural light, and the remodelling of the entire flat is necessary, if suitable and sanitary accommodation is to be supplied. Even in the Money Order department, it is necessary to keep the gas burning for many hours in the day.

On the main floor the disadvantages are not so great, but they are many. Recently an annexe has been attached to the West end, but it is of minimum use. As a matter of fact, the entire annexe supplies only one office and that is occupied by the Customs' Examiner, whilst the celler beneath is so low that the rafters are a few inches above the head of an average-sized man. Moreover, there is no entrance to the Customs Examiner's department, except through the main office, which should, in fairness to the officials and for the protection of His Majesty's mails, be reserved solely for the use of the former, who are responsible for their safety. It is no common occurrence for those who are neither officials, nor sworn as officials are, to be seen passing through the office where valuable letters and parcels are being stored, or sorted, to transact their business with the officer in charge, and with this as the only means of ingress, it would be both unreasonable and unjust to forbid their entry.

The Parcel Post department is being conducted in a room altogether too small; so small in fact, and so inadequately fitted, that parcels, until recently were stored on the floor, and stumbled over as best they might be. Certain re-arrangements, however, have materially improved a situation, which had rendered the proper conduct of the parcel post a matter of great difficulty. The offices in the basement have also been rendered as commodious and convenient as basement offices can be, and this at a trifling cost.

As to the Telegraph receiving office, the marvel is, that the business can be conducted with any degree of success. There is no privacy for patrons, whilst the office staff are living for hours in the most unhealthy surroundings. Another, and not the least objectionable feature, is the confining of the Telegraph messengers, high-spirited lads, full of fun and frolic in comparative darkness, in a place partitioned off from the public by one inch boards. It speaks well for the lads that so little trouble has resulted, and that the annoyance to those who are called to do business with the Parcel Post department, or who have their boxes in the West side of the building has been so small.

The necessity for adequate provision being made for the patrons of the Postal Telegraphs and Parcel Post is apparent. I shall therefore conclude my references to the structural difficulties with a few recommendations which may be carried into effect at small cost.

(1) The removal of the Telegraph Receiving office to the East side of the building, where privacy may be obtained.

(2) The fitting up of a room at the foot of the stairs for the messenger boys, the room to be supplied with illustrated papers and magazines for their use whilst waiting for their orders.

(3) The extension of the Parcel Post receiving and delivery wickets, to the West end of the lobby. The space thus lost to the public will be more than compensated by the extra space gained through the removal of the Telegraph Receiving office.

(4) Entrance to the Customs Examining Office to be arranged from the street, preferably from Water Street, thus avoiding the necessity of throwing open the rooms, when mail is being assorted, to the public.

The third and fourth recommendations are, of course, alternative. The desirable plan would be to complete the annex, using it exclusively for the Parcel Post, and employing the present room for Registration office. This however would involve considerable expenditure.

(5) Enlarging the skylights already built, and so arranging the ceiling of the office flat that natural light will be admitted to it.

(6) The second flat to be laid out with a view to the maximum of efficiency, as soon after the Caretaker's apartments are vacated as may be possible.

If these recommendations are carried into effect, not only will the public interests be conserved, and the service generally be improved, especially as regards the Telegraphs and Parcel Post system, but the efficiency and health of the staff generally would benefit.

REVENUE STATISTICS

The revenues of the four classes of offices for the year ending June 30th, 1916, follows:

Offices marked with an asterisk are repeating stations:

I. COMBINED OFFICES.

Office	Tel. Revenue	Post Revenue	Duties	Com. on Money Orders
Aguathuna	\$ 202.57	\$ 25.00	\$	\$ 8.55
Avondale	97.67	336.00	112.59	9.40
Badger	386.81	645.00	128.03	90.32
Badger's Quay	224.29	140.00		17.02
*Baie Verte	168.77	148.00	59.59	56.22
*Bay L'Argent	112.69	40.02		21.12
*Beaverton	35.32			
Belleoram	741.98	480.00	143.85	36.01
Bishop Falls	438.87	550.00	208.60	64.98

1. Combined Offices.—Continued.

Office	Tel Revenue	Post Rev.	Duties Com. on Money	Orders
Botwood	842.41	657.10	386.89	138.03
Brigus	297.26	712.00	109.17	41.98
Britannia	286.32	139.02	8.58	43.82
British Harbour	47.56	75.00		12.45
Campbellton	275.95	180.00	4.95	34.35
Cape Race	14.92	65.00	2.07	8.63
*Clareville	214.03	450.00	56.80	42.67
*Clarke's Beach	213.36	358.00	49.01	22.03
Coachman's Cove	85.87	30.00	12.35	5.25
Codroy	188.35	120.00		28.51
*Come by Chance	73.97	139.00	4.36	26.97
Conception Hr.	146.85	180.00		26.79
Crabbe's Station	106.22	150.00		17.05
Cutwell	127.09	35.00		19.45
*Deer Lake	57.84	100.00	10.45	12.05
• Elliston	68.31	180.00		27.17
Exploits	451.70	405.00	163.62	27.65
Flat Islands, P.B.	114.74	140.00		25.92
Fortune	635.91	281.00	70.63	14.58
Fox Cove, F.B.	72.40	20.00		
Fortune Hr.	183.83	162.00	114.98	53.40
Fox Hr, P.B.	91.88	100.00	4.47	13.50
Gaff Topsails	43.01	19.00		
*Gambo	428.75	463.00	65.07	48.64
Gander Bay	275.86	161.00	8.94	17.62
Gaultois	200.09		2.64	1.57
*George's Brook	33.38	115.00	57.05	
Glenwood	83.97	193.00	21.67	41.99
Glovertown (Alex. B.)	294.55	320.00	35.74	55.49
Grand Bank	2,530.70	1,260.00	192.71	74.45
Grand Falls	4,718.72	2,792.00	1,713.54	593.04
Grand Lake	47.91	15.00	58	4.62
Green's Hr.	93.91	225.00	19.07	6.04
Greenspond	440.56	491.00	127.26	148.78
Griguet	292.44	40.00	9.41	11.00
Hant's Harbour	168.08	287.00		23.99
Hr. Buffett	365.03	140.00		12.36
Hr. Main	136.55	190.00	16.56	15.56
Haystack	150.21	43.00		22.14
Heart's Delight	105.44	180.00	12.41	12.31
Herring Neck	388.83	260.00	45.57	26.22
Hillview	107.81	192.00	39.55	17.62
Horwood	200.12	90.00		13.25
Humbermouth	223.88	319.00		21.30

1. Combined Offices.—Continued.

Office	Tel. Revenue	Post Rev.	Duties Com. on Money Orders
Island Cove, Upper . . .	55.51	116.00	4.06
Joe Batt's Arm	296.56	105.00	2.09
King's Point	204.77	125.00	83.30
Lady Cove	41.08	40.00	6.15
Lamaline	274.81	318.00	91.37
Lark Hr.	124.67		15.05
La Scie.	252.17	109.00	160.28
Lawn	166.82	80.00	10.45
Lethbridge	92.55	185.21	15.21
Lewisporte.	804.26	660.00	73.70
Little Bay	361.15	200.00	97.60
Little River.	210.35	210.00	14.97
Lower Is. Cove.	73.39	100.00	96.61
Manuels.	86.80	140.00	5.23
Millertown.	416.17	750.00	477.38
*Millertown Jctn. . . .	88.52	55.00	9.50
Moreton's Hr.	524.84	332.00	134.72
Monroe	71.43	45.00	4.21
Musgrave Harbour . .	307.14	130.00	65.82
New Perlican	63.90	100.00	6.07
Newtown	394.26	169.00	62.50
Nipper's Hr.	394.21	320.00	93.08
Norris Arm	340.45	300.00	123.13
Northern Bay	138.37	50.00	10.32
*Old Perlican	147.56	200.00	23.31
Parsons Pond	33.74	50.00	
Pilley's Island	346.34	361.00	143.99
*Pt. Leamington	86.25	100.00	(Est) 38.75
*Pt. aux Choix.	125.39	65.00	
Port au Port.	352.53	300.00	35.83
Pt. Blandford	186.96	320.00	20.86
Pt Saunders	154.18	140.00	9.79
*Roberts Arm	29.08	7.00	
Robinson's Head	123.52	180.00	21.19
St. Anthony.	597.50	90.00	55.63
St. Bride's	108.01	89.00	5.30
*St. George's.	707.79	750.00	223.52
*St. Joseph's	235.82	155.00	40.67
St. Kyran's	84.25	50.00	12.36
Salvage.	149.72	150.00	46.10
Sandy Point	146.61	200.00	27.15
Searston.	112.04	210.00	85.49
Seldom Come By. . . .	449.39	210.00	66.15
*Sound Island.	103.65	72.00	11.88

1. Combined Offices.—Continued.

Office	Tel. Revenue	Post Rev.	Duties Com. on Money,	Orders
Southport	57.80	55.00		25
Spaniard's Bay	220.60	471.00	76.79	26.45
*Springdale	532.88	270.00	166.42	53.53
Stephenville	132.76	200.00		26.60
*Stephenville Xing	297.56	50.00	236.00	11.10
Tilt Cove	295.28	242.00	149.55	40.83
Tilting	156.25	120.00	4.03	12.70
*Wesleyville	491.17	467.00	139.16	32.18
Western Bay	108.25	240.00	39.32	32.79
Westport, W. B.	95.85	77.00		3.98
Winterton	206.47	300.00		17.07

2. NOT COMBINED.

Office	Revenue	Office	Revenue
Anderson's Cove	\$ 53.98	Cow Head	102.42
Argentia	162.76	*Curling	1694.35
Baine Hr.	155.58	Daniel's Hr.	66.29
Bay Bulls	102.68	Dunville	41.61
Bar Haven	80.32	East Wabana	D.I. & S. Co.
Bay de Verde	389.03	English Hr. West	298.18
Bay Roberts	561.80	Epworth	84.50
Bell Island	1512.50	Flowers Cove	227.78
Blackhead	170.60	Fogo	1343.77
Bonaventure	57.64	Freshwater	96.08
Bonavista	1103.34	Garnish	160.25
Bonne Bay	1437.35	Grates Cove	199.27
Branch	127.00	Great Burin	142.35
Brig Bay	65.38	Hr. Breton	1594.27
*Brigus Junction	149.75	Hr. Grace	1069.86
Brookfield	83.83	Heart's Content	242.59
Burin	2532.36	Hermitage	218.54
*Burlington	205.44	Hodge's Bay	69.40
Cape Broyle	New Offi.	*Holyrood	148.17
Cape Ray	Marconi Staff	King's Cove	422.32
*Carbonear	885.29	Little Bay East	160.24
Catalina	658.81	Little Bay Isld.	451.69
Cat Hr.	176.64	*Long Hr. Beach	4.45
Change Islds.	527.73	Marystown	879.41
Channel	336.83	Merasheen	115.15
Charleston	112.83	Miller's Passage	56.25
Conche	335.60	Musgravetown	106.07
Cook's Hr.	115.50	New Hr.	86.98

2 Not Combined.—Continued.

Office	Revenue	Office	Revenue
New Melbourne	128.69	" Riverhead	98.80
Norris Point	277.00	St. Vincent	101.43
Paradise	118.20	Salmonier	40.20
Peter's River	New Offi.	Seal Cove, W.B.	50.96
Petit Forte	61.54	Shamblers Cove	New Offi.
Placentia	323.17	Stone's Cove	186.94
" Jersey Side	362.02	Summerside	85.67
Pool's Cove	99.82	Tack's Beach	121.53
Port de Grave	182.08	*Terrenceville	23.32
Port Rexton	122.97	Three Arms	227.76
Presque	53.89	Topsail	50.36
*Prowseton	36.24	Trepassey	106.38
Ramea	24.53	Trinity	788.23
Renews	New Offi.	Twillingate	1162.95
Red Island, P.B.	128.38	W. Wabana	N.S. & S. Co.
Rencontre	154.02	*Whitbourne	138.87
*St. Jacques	402.52	Woods Isld.	394.34
St. Lawrence	433.40	Woody Isld.	27.92
St. Mary's	146.48		

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

	Pos. Rev.	Duties	Com. on M.O's.
Abraham's Cove	\$ 20.00		\$ 6.97
Adam's Cove	100.02		3.75
Argentia	86.00	5.07	27.69
Baine Hr.	106.50		9.43
Barr'd Isld.	20.00		1.97
Bay Bulls	423.00	30.57	12.90
Bay de Verde	241.06	13.43	20.23
Bay Roberts	1403.00	491.09	160.16
Bell Isld.	1180.00	826.19	51.53
Bell I. Mines	560.00		147.21
Blackhead	146.02	56.21	5.45
Blaketown	131.00	6.46	16.77
Bonaventure	90.00		7.04
Bonavista	1240.00	260.87	69.11
Boswarlos			4.29
Bonne Bay	820.00	435.61	58.24
Branch	122.00		14.35
Brooklyn	20.00	28.95	4.32
Brownsdale	40.00		1.45
Broad Cove, B.D.V.	246.04	9.46	12.97
Bunyan's Cove	40.00	.22	1.35

Money Order Offices.—Continued.

	Pos. Rev.	Duties	Com. on M.O's.
Burgeo	586.00	129.95	59.24
Burgoyne's Cove	15.00		4.05
Burin Collins Cove	111.00	250.92	20.15
Burin North	664.00	214.83	64.89
Burlington	75.02	14.86	13.00
Burnt Pt. B.D.V.	35.25	3.40	2.55
Cape Broyle	282.00	15.65	12.92
Cape St. George	25.00		7.65
Carbonear	2656.00	482.41	127.65
Carmanville	100.00	4.21	17.23
Cartyville	30.00		70
Catalina ..	593.00	189.03	33.85
Cat Harbour ..	54.00		29.37
Change Islands	381.00	156.03	32.40
Channel	1205.00	249.70	83.22
Coley's Point	160.00	(\$613.77 paid out)	
Collier's Central	54.00	(5028.62 paid out)	
Conche ...	83.00	18.65	4.55
Connaigre	15.00		5.50
Cook's Harbour			1.00
Corner Brook		26.88	13.89
Country Road	60.00	87.50 paid out)	
Cow Head	67.00		12.44
Crabbe's	20.00	33.83	5.25
Cupid's	270.00	49.10	9.72
Curling	1249.00	547.90	68.33
Deep Bight	35.00		3.40
Dildo ...	135.00	5.74	6.65
Dunville	109.00	12.38	24.55
Elliot's Cove	48.00		11.17
Englee	40.00	6.57	6.57
English Harbour, Ty.....	57.00	10.81	3.85
English Harbour West ..	5.00		6.70
Épworth	118.00	19.86	13.82
Fair Islds.	45.00	1.18	1.50
Ferryland	780.00	35.12	29.85
Flat Islands, Bonavista Bay	100.00		3.39
Flower's Cove	68.00	42.47	6.68
Fogo	356.00	419.97	31.34
Foster's Point	60.00		9.49
Freshwater, B.D.V.	260.00	7.82	18.20
Garnish	80.00		22.94
Goose Cove	20.00		1.90

Money Order Offices.—Continued.

	Pos. Rev.	Duties	Com. on M.O's.
Gooseberry Cove	27.00		2.25
Gooseberry Isld	35.00		7.45
Grand Bruit	55.00	3.03	8.80
Great Burin	105.00		15.47
Hr. Breton	390.00	165.92	99.74
Hr. Grace	2792.00	851.21	147.14
Harcourt	40.00		10.07
Hare Bay	20.00	3.92	25
Hatchet Cove	48.00		2.05
Heart's Content	1067.00	468.62	97.19
Hermitage	100.00	34.88	32.11
Hickman's Hr.	80.00		12.90
Hodge's Cove	91.25		6.66
Holyrood	200.00	(Est.) 31.27	12.70
Ireland's Eye	45.00		
Jackson's Cove	80.00		20.84
Jackson's Arm	40.00		9.07
Jamestown	122.00	3.02	10.75
Jeffrey's Crossing	46.00		6.40
Katchuses East	18.00		1.02
Kelligrews	307.00	52.46	1.85
King's Cove	322.00	49.40	54.52
Ladle Cove	50.00		7.95
Lapoile	105.00	13.16	6.81
Laurencetown	80.00		15.27
Leading Ticks East	60.00		10.61
Lewisporte South	15.00		5.15
Little Bay East	29.00		3.76
Little Bay Islds.	305.00	117.82	27.66
Loon Bay	50.00		10.40
Mainland	10.00		1.55
Main River	300.00	15.10	4.31
Marystown	201.00	127.55	34.52
Middle Brook	20.00		4.20
Mobile	58.00	4.04	9.63
Musgravetown	180.00	8.43	22.82
New Chelsea	90.00		3.50
New Harbour T. B.	180.00	23.38	6.42
New Melbourne	120.00		2.85
Norman's Cove	17.00		2.00
Norris Point	105.00		9.19
Oderin	52.00		4.45
Openhall	105.00	8.19	12.85

Money Order Offices,—Continued.

	Pos. Rev.	Duties	Com. on M.O's.
Perry's Cove	75.00	19.39	2.30
Petites	40.00		3.65
Petty Harbour	132.00	36.96	8.97
Pike's Arm	8.00		20
Placentia	1002.00	100.01	67.17
Pool's Cove	40.00		4.52
Pool's Island	25.00	39.11	3.90
Port de Grave	267.00	28.17	9.02
Port Rexton	289.00	11.30	18.04
Portugal Cove	160.00	17.45	25.88
Pouch Cove	120.00	52.70	14.67
Princeton	168.00	79.27	28.27
Pushthrough	200.00	11.90	4.75
Ramea	116.00	20.49	11.15
Rattling Brook	20.00		7.87
Red Isld. Placentia Bay	62.00		9.27
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	40.00		7.55
Rencontre H.B.	45.00		2.15
Renews	159.00	20.41	16.00
Rose Blanche	442.00	78.57	31.40
Round Harbour	6.00		10.42
St. Brendans	80.00		23.24
St. Jacques	327.94	95.08	27.60
St. Lawrence	215.00	27.01	35.55
St. Mary's	129.70	16.65	41.98
St. Vincent	35.00		6.75
Salvage Bay	90.00	17.70	25.32
Shoal Hr. (Charleston.)	100.00	12.74	29.05
Southern Bay	80.00	2.77	7.75
Summerford	61.00		50
Summerside	11.00		
Three Arms	89.00		5.00
Topsail	176.00	39.82	4.53
Torbay	10.00	50.21	3.05
Trepassey	135.00	20.17	34.82
Trinity	586.00	148.50	31.33
Trinity East	220.00	24.87	11.30
Twillingate	621.00	466.52	65.10
Victoria	220.00		1.55
Whitbourne	469.75	42.44	35.55
Witless Bay	201.00	24.42	32.50
Wood's Island	104.00		19.42

POST AND WAY OFFICES.

	Post.	Rev.	Duties		Post.	Rev.	Duties
Adeytown	Nil.			Brewley	15.00		
Admiral's Cove .. \$	2.60			Bridgeport	25.00		
Amherst Cove ...	12.00			Brigus Cross Rds. .			1.71
Anderson's Cove .	20.50			Brigus Gullies .. .	18.00		77
Angel's Cove .. .	15.00			Brigus South	20.00		
Apsey Cove	Nil.			Brig Bay	25.00		
Aquaforte	102.00	3.52		Brighton	40.00		
Arnold's Cove .. .	76.00	1.74		Brien's Stand	85.00		1.80
Arnold's Cove Stn.	Nil.			Bristol's Hope	29.00		7.15
Aspen Point	Nil.			Broad Cove, P.B. . .	23.00		
Avondale North . . .	32.00			Broad Cove B.B. . .	6.00		
Bank Head	84.00	8.79		Broads	28.00		
Bareneed	140.00	12.59		Brookfield	18.00		
Bar Haven	40.25			Broom Cove	5.62		
Bartlett's Hr.	8.00			Brunette	Nil.		
Barrisway L.	Nil.			Bryant's Cove	Nil.		
Bauline	56.00			Burin Bay	22.00		
Bay D'Espoir	25.00			Burin Bay Arm ...	10.00		
Bay de L'Eau	5.00			Burnt Arm, Explts.	1.00		
Bay du Nord F.B.	25.00			Burnt Islds. B.B. . .	7.00		
Bay du Nord, H.B.	Nil			Burgeo, Burnt. Is. .	46.00		
Beau Bois	4.50			Burying Place	5.00		
Bear Cove	Nil.	2.56		Butler's Cove	5.00		
Bellburn	Nil.			Butter Cove	15.00		
Bellevue	22.00			Canada Hr.	10.00		
Benoit's Cove	20.00			Canning's Cove	17.00		3.46
Birchy Bay, N.D.B.	36.00			Cappahayden	12.00		5.64
Birchy Head	Nil.			Cape Cove, Fogo .. .	4.00		
Bishops Falls Stn. .	60.00			Cape Freels	2.00		
Bishop's Cove	34.00			Cape Isld.	Nil.		
Biscay Bay	20.96	8.80		Cape La Hune	10.00		10.37
Blackhd. St. John's	Nil			Cape Norman	Nil.		
Black Isld.	15.00			Cape Onion	5.00		
Black River	5.00			Cape Ray	80.00		2.57
Black Duck Brook	5.00			Cape Shore, P.B. . .	Nil.		
Block	Nil.			Caplin Bay	140.00		8.99
Bloomfield	30.00	2.72		Caplin Bay, B.D.V.	50.00		4.19
Boat Hr.	10.00			Caplin C. Ran.	5.00		
Boot Hr.	61.25	1.54		Carter's C, N.D.B. . .	15.00		
Boxey	16.00			Cat Hr. Pt.	New Off.		
Boyd's Cove	50.00			Cavendish, B.B. Arm	55.00		2.29
Brag's Isld	10.00			Centre Cove	10.00		
Brents Cove	6.25			Chambers	20.00		

Post and Way Offices.—Continued. . .

Office	Post. Rev.	Duties	Office	Post. Rev.	Duties
Champneys E.	46.00	4.65	Drook	10.00	
Champneys W.	20.00	46	Duggan's Cove	4.00	
Chance Cove	72.00	1.39	Famish Cove	17.00	
Chapel Arm	28.50	63	Felix Cove	15.00	
Chapel's Cove	40.50	7.87	Femme	5.00	
Charles Brook	15.00		Fermeuse	60.00	
Charlottetown	75.00	4.98	Fermeuse North	2.00	
Clam Bank C.	Nil.		Fermeuse Rd.	78.00	8.44
Chimney Cove	5.00		Fermeuse South	Nil	
Clareville S.	180.00		Ferrole	Nil.	
Clattice Hr.	12.00		Fischot Isld.	5.00	
Colinet	Nil.		Flat Bay	20.00	4.69
Colliers	20.00		Flat Rk. St. J's. E.	23.00	3.13
Colliers B. Cove	Nil.		Fleur de Lys	21.00	
Come-by-Chance	Nil		Fox Cove, Burin	40.00	
Comfort Cove	10.00		Fox Isld., Burgeo	Nil.	
Conn	3.00		Fox. Isd. River	Nil.	
Conn River	7.50		Fox Roost	10.00	
Coomb's Cove F.B.	Nil.		Fox Trap	20.00	2.68
Coppitt	Nil.		Francois	22.00	
Corbin Burin	Nil		Fredericton Bay I.	20.00	1.17
Corbin, F.B.	10.00		Frenchman's C Bnrin	15.00	
Cottle's Isld.	10.00		Frenchman's Cove	Nil.	
Cottles Cove, N.B.	114.00		Freshwater, B.I.	3.00	
Coward's Isld.	40.00		Freshwater Rd.	Nil	
Cox's Cove	10.00		Friday's Bay	25.50	
Crawley's Isd	20.00	5.52	Gaff Topsails	19.00	
Creek	10.00		Gaskiers	17.00	
Cul de Sac	20.00		Gaulton's Isd.	15.00	
Current Isld.	40.50		Georgetown, Brigus	40.00	
Cuslet	26.60		Goddenville	Nil.	
Daniel's Cove	Nil	20	Goose Arm, B. of I.	Nil.	
Daniel's Hr.	21.00		Goose Cove	20.00	
Daniel's Pt.	12.00		Gooseberry, P.B.	Nil	
Dawson's Cove	Nil.		Goulds	20.00	15.68
Deer Hr.	4.00		Goulds, Brigus	116.00	2.50
Deer Is. B. B.	15.00		Grates Cove	170.00	0.01
Deer Is. Burgeo	Nil.		Grand Beach	5.00	
Delby's Cove	Nil.		Great Barrisway	Nil	
Dildo, South	6.00		Great Braha	5.00	
Dock	15.00		Great Codroy	30.00	
Doyles Stn.	60.00	2.45	Gt. Hr. Deep	10.00	
Donovan's	Nil,		Gt. Jervois	Nil,	

Post and Way Offices.—Continued.

Office	Post. Rev.	Duties	Office	Post. Rev.	Duties
Gt. Triton	39.00		Katchuses, W.	44.00	
Green Isd. Cove	Nil.		Keels	63.00	13.12
Gray River	Nil.		Kilbride	Nil.	4.58
Gwar's Islds.	15.00		Lake View	75.00	
Grole	6.00		Lally Cove	4.00	
Groux St. Barbe	3.05		La Manche	2.00	98
Gull Isd.	36.00	6.75	Lance au Barque	10.00	
Hampden	15.00		Lance au Medee	5.00	
Happy Adventure	52.00		Lance Cove, B. I.	45.00	
Hr. Grace, S.S.	Nil.		LaPoile Gt. Hr.	Nil.	
Hr. Le Cou	9.00		Lead Cove, T.B.	Nil.	
Hr. Mille	20.00		Leading Tickles, W.	65.00	
Hr. Round	4.00		Lear's Cove	Nil.	
Haricot	Nil.		Lewisporte N.	20.00	
Harry's Hr.	20.00		Little Bay, Burin	8.00	
Hay Cove, P.B.	10.00		Little B. Her.	Nil.	
Hd. of B. D'Espoir	10.00		Little Bay, W.F.B.	Nil.	
Heart's Desire	40.00	1.96	Little Beaver Cove	40.00	
Heatherton	10.00	9.16	Little Burnt Bay	Nil.	
Herring Bay, N.	Nil.		Little Hr. Ty.	Nil.	
Highlands	45.00	3.29	Little Hr. Twgate.	Nil.	
Hooping Hr.	20.00		Little Heart's Ease	40.00	
Hopeall	15.00		Little Paradise	45.00	
Horse Isld.	7.00		Little Ward's Hr.	21.00	
Hunt's Isld.	20.00		Long Beach	25.00	
Indian Hr. P.B.	Nil.		Long Beach, B.D.V.	10.00	
Indian Isld., Fogo	78.00		Long Beach, Trepv.	10.00	
Inglewood	Nil.		Long Cove, T.B.	15.00	
Iona	15.00		Long Hr., P.B.	20.00	5.77
Ireland's Bight, H. B.	Nil.		Long Hr. Beach	Nil.	
Ireland's Eye	45.00		Long Pt., Pt. au Pt.	5.00	
Irish Town, B. of I.	Nil.		Loo Cove	Nil.	
Island Cove, Ran.	Nil.		Loreburns	11.00	
Island Hr. Fogo	20.00		Lord's Cove	40.00	
Isles aux Mortes	25.00		Lower Bacon Cove	15.00	
Islington	9.00		L. English Hr.	Nil.	
Jacques Fontaine	Nil.		Low Point	9.00	79
Jean de Bay	10.00		Lower Small Pt	80.00	9.85
Jersey Hr.	15.00		Lush's Bight	80.00	
Job's Cove	40.00	2.89	Lumbergrass	6.00	
Joe Batt's Arm, S.S.	45.00		McIvers	6.00	
John's Beach	Nil.		Maher's Siding	Nil.	
John's Pond	16.00		Maidstone Valley	5.00	

Post and Way Offices.—Continued. . .

Office	Post. Rev.	Duties	Office	Post. Rev.	Duties
Mall Bay	28.00		Offer Wadhams . . .	10.00	
Man Point	23.00		Old Bonaventure . . .	30.00	
Marche's Point	20.00		Old Shop	22.00	
Marquise	45.00	5.00	O'Regan	15.00	
Marquise, S.	80.00		Osmonton	1.00	
Marystown S.	60.00		Otter's Point	10.00	
McCallum Bay	30.00		Outer C. St. J's. E. . .	Nil	
Meadow's Pt.	75.00		Pacquet, N.E.	25.00	
Melrose	Nil		Pacquet, S. W.	10.00	
Merasheen	63.00		Paradise	50.00	
Mercer's Cove	140.00		Parker's Cove	Nil.	
Middle Arm, B. of I. . .	Nil		Pass Isld.	48.00	
Middle Barachoix	20.00		Patrick's Cove	55.00	
Middle Gut, St. Vt. . . .	2.00		Peckford's	5.00	
Miller's Passage	10.00		Penguin Arm	Nil.	
Milville	Nil.		Peter's River	12.00	
Milton	9.00		Petite Forte	60.00	
Milltown, B. D'Es.	12.00		Petleys	37.00	
Monkstown, P.B.	10.00		Petries	806.00	18.56
Mortier	Nil.		Pinchard's Is.	30.00	
Mooring C, Burin	8.00		Placen. Jersey S. . . .	321.00	3.18
Mose Ambrose	30.00		Placentia Jctn.	43.00	2.33
Mosquito St. Ms.	40.00		Placentia, S. E.	35.00	
Mussel Hr. Arm	30.00		Plate Cove	110.00	
Mussel Pond	12.00		Plate Cove W.	Nil.	
Newbridge Sal.	Nil.		Pt. au Gaul	Nil.	
Newburn Cove	30.00		Pt. Enragee	Nil.	
New Hr. H.B.	5.00		Pt. Lance	2.00	
Newport, B.B.	Nil.		Pt. La Hay	10.00	
Newman's Cove	40.00		Point May	Nil.	
Newtown Holy.	Nil.		Point Verde	29.00	
Noddy Bay	10.00		Port Anson	24.00	
Noggin Cove	15.00		Port au Bras	36.00	
Northeast C. W.B.	15.00		Portland, B.B.	55.00	3.10
Northern Arm. Ex.	60.00		Portugal C Trepny . . .	69.00	3.07
Northern Bay S.	Nil.		Round Pond, B.B. . . .	15.00	
North Arm, B. of I. . . .	5.00		Presque	2.00	
North Hr. P.B.	30.00		Queen's Cove	40.00	
North Hr. St. M.	12.00		Quirpon	4.00	
North Is. P.B.	10.00		Raleigh	10.00	
North R. Pt. de G.	104.00	10.11	Rantem Stn.	3.00	
Northwest Pt. St. B. . . .	6.00		Raymond's Pt.	Nil.	
Ochre Pit C.	58.00	5.21	Red Cliffe Is.	30.00	

Post and Way Offices.—Continued.

Office	Post. Rev.	Duties	Office	Post. Rev.	Duties
Red Head Cove	25.00	1.31	Seal Cove F.B.	40.00	
Red Isd. Burgeo	Nil.		Seal C. Hr. Main	40.00	95
Regina	20.00		Seal Cove White B.	10.00	
Renews. S.S.	23.00		Shallop Cove	Nil.	
Richard's Hr.	10.00		Sheaves C. St. Gs.	10.50	
Rd. Hr. Grace	87.00	23.39	Ship Cove, P.B.	20.00	
Rd. St. Mary's	47.00	11.98	Ship. Cove, St. G's	Nil.	
River of Ponds	7.00		Shambler's Cove	55.00	8.39
Rock Hr.	15.00		Shearstown	70.00	
Rocky Hr.	24.00		Ship Hr., P.B.	Nil.	
Roddickton	Nil.		Shoe Cove	25.00	
Round Hr. N.D.B.	20.00		Shoe Cove Bight	Nil.	
Rushoon	10.00		Sibley's Cove	20.00	
Sadle Isd.	5.00		Smith's Hr.	Nil.	
Safe Hr.	47.00		Snook's A, N.D.B.	Nil.	
Sally's Cove	4.00		Snooks Brook	25.00	
Salt Pond, N.D.B.	40.00		Snook's Hr.	20.00	
Sagona	12.00		South Branch	114.00	8.95
St. Alban's . . (See Bay D'Espoir)			South E. Bight P.B.	12.00	
Shalloway C. B.B.	15.00		Southern A. N.D.B.	6.00	
St. Anne's, P.B.	Nil.		Southern Hr. P.B.	7.00	
St. Anthony's Bt.	Nil.		S.W. Arm, New B.	20.00	
St. Augustine	Nil.		Spaniard's B. R.D.	120.00	
St. Chad's	8.00		Spaniard's C, T.B.	Nil.	
St. Jones Within	15.00		Spanish Room	15.00	
St. Jones Without	16.00		Spencer's Cove	35.00	
St. Joseph's, P.B.	30.00		Spruce Brook	Nil.	1.88
St. Leonard's	16.00		Squid Tickle	35.00	
St. Lunaire	15.00		Stanleyville	20.00	
St. Michael's Hr.	Nil.		Stepaside	20.00	
St. Patrick's, N.D.B.	Nil.		Stephenville. X. Rds.	21.00	
St. Paul's	5.00		Stock & Knight's C.	Nil.	
St. Philips	16.00	11.78	Stone's Cove	32.00	
St. Shotts	26.00		Summerside	11.00	
Salmon C. B.D.V.	96.00	1.85	Summerville B.B.	140.00	5.79
South River	58.00	2.77	Sunnyside, T.B.	35.00	
Salmonier	117.00	8.65	Swan Hr. N.D.B.	Nil.	
Sampson's Isld.	23.00		Sweet Bay	24.00	
Sandy Cove, B.B.	Nil.		Swift Current	Nil.	
Sandy, C. St. Barbe	Nil.		Tack's Beach	48.00	
Saunders Cove, B.B.	10.00		Templeton	20.00	
Sceivour's Isd.	16.00		Terrenceville	15.00	
Seigneur's Cove	Nil.		Thimble Ticks	Nil.	

Post and Way Offices.—Continued.

Office	Post. Rev.	Duties	Office	Post. Rev.	Duties
Thoroughfare	14.00		Victoria C Fogo ..	61.00	
Thorburn Road	2.00		Waldron's Cove ...	Nil	
Three Rock Cove	10.00		Webber's Bight ...	Nil.	
Tickle Cove	30.00		Wellington	20.00	
Tilton	Nil.		Wellman's Cove ..	23.00	
Tizzard's Hr.	60.00		West Bay	4.00	
Tor's Cove	137.00	7.16	Western Bay, N. ..	5.00	
Tompkins	50.00	14.07	Western Hr. N.D.B.	6.00	
Traytown	55.00	20.54	Western Pt. LaPoile	10.00	
Trepassey Stn.	49.00		Williamsport W.B. .	Nil.	
Triton Little	35.00		Winter Brook	Nil.	
Trouty	Nil.		Whales Brook	Nil.	
Trout River	20.00		White Rocks	70.00	
Turk's Cove	15.00		Whiteway	45.00	2.56
Turk's Gut	Nil.		Wild Bight	10.00	
Twillingate South .	80.00		Wild C. White B. ..	Nil	
Upper Ferry	25.00		Winter Hs. St. G's	10.00	
Upper Gullies	40.00	6.89	Woodfords	90.00	6.93
Upper Small Point	5.00	78	Woods Isd. Hr	28.00	
Valen Isld.	10.00		Woody Isd. P.B. ..	45.00	
			Woody Head Cove	15.00	

ST. JOHN'S TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

Telegraph Revenue.

G. P. O.	\$20,363.98	Rawlins' Cross ..	2,517.96
Court House ..	6,953.24	East End	4,901.89
King's Wharf ..	5,969.64	West End	82.38

PORT AUX BASQUES.

Cable Station ..	1,238.90
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TELEPHONE RECEIPTS.

Bank Head	\$8.30	Jeffrey's	Nil.
Blaketown	3.15	Keels	10.25
Brownsdale	Nil.	King's Cove	15.45
Codroy	70	Little River	13.65
Crabbe's Station ..	2.30	(Including Millville, Woody Head	
Dildo	1.45	Cove and part of Doyles)	
Doyles	2.45	Maidstone Valley ..	Nil
Hant's Hr.	55	Middle Brook	3.90
Harcourt	1.10	Monroe	1.75
Heatherton	25	New Chelsea	1.00
Hickman's Hr. ..	Nil.	New Harbor	1.50
Highlands	2.65		

Telephone Receipts.—Continued.

Openhall	9.45	Salvage Bay	2.35
Plate Cove	14.20	South Branch	45
Point Verde	2.10	Upper Ferry	4.90
Salvage	2.95	Whitbourne	3.85
Total revenue from all Telephone stations			\$110.65

PATRIOTISM.

It is a matter of pride and gratitude to know that amongst the officials of the Postal and Telegraph services are those who have gladly answered the Call that has been heard in every section of the Empire during the past three years. To such, all honor is due. They have not stopped to consider their personal ease but have rejoiced to prove their manhood and their loyalty. Amongst them are many young in years who have counted not their lives dear unto them. It was enough that Homeland and Empire called, to elicit willing response. The services of all these gallant lads and young men have not been accepted, but each who has volunteered has done his part, and the traditions of the Postal Telegraph Service of this Island are enriched by their devotion and heroism. As it is always the best and the manliest who respond to the call of country, the Public service must necessarily suffer through their absence, but that will count for little in the thoughts of all loyal citizens. The lads are in a nobler service—the service not of an Island only, but of an Empire, not even of a Nation, but of Humanity. It was with a feeling of profound thankfulness that I learned a few hours ago of the purpose of many of our Letter carriers to offer themselves for service during the coming week. To carry on the work with so many trained lads absent will result in many difficulties, but there is a bigger problem than any local one that awaits solution, and if these young men are privileged to participate in the great events which mean the regeneration of a world now rent and ravaged by the powers of darkness, citizens and staff alike will bid them God-speed from loving hearts that throb with grateful pride.

Since the outbreak of the War, so far as I can at present ascertain, the following names are inscribed on the "Honor Roll." Seven of these have since been promoted to more glorious Service. They have unflinchingly done their duty, and their names are recorded in their hearts of their countrymen.

HONOUR ROLL.

GEORGE STANLEY GARLAND—Son of Mr. Eli Garland of Lower Island Cove. Parcel Post Clerk, G.P.O. Wounded in Gallipoli. Invalided home July, 1916. Now doing duty in the G.P.O.

HERBERT PARSONS—Son of Mr. Robert Parsons, Hayward Avenue, St. John's, Clerk in the Parcel Post Department. Gallipoli veteran.

WALTER H. JANES—Son of Mr. J. W. Janes, Hant's Harbour. Checker in Telegraph Department. Gallipoli veteran.

EDWARD JOSEPH MURPHY.—Only son of Matthew J. and the late Alice Murphy, St. John's. Born in Boston, U.S.A. Mail Clerk on the Cross-country express service, Gallipoli veteran. Missing since the battle of Beaumont Hamel, July 1st, 1916.

JOHN RYDER—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ryder, Bonavista, formerly attached to the Telegraph office there. Gallipoli veteran. Wounded by shell. Wounded again in France, at Beaumont Hamel.

VINCENT O'QUIN.—Son of Mr. Thomas O'Quin, Searston, Codroy Valley. Telegraph Operator at Gaff Topsails. Gallipoli veteran. Wounded in the arm in France on October 12th, 1916.

LEO JOSEPH FITZGERALD—Son of Widow Bridget Fitzgerald, Conche. Mail Courier. Gallipoli veteran.

EDWARD J. GARDNER.—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner, British Harbour, Steamship Mail Clerk. Missing since Beaumont Hamel.

HOWARD F. CUTLER.—Son of Mr. Edward Cutler, S. George's. Steamship Mail Clerk. Wounded in back and chest at Beaumont Hamel.

GORDON DAWE.—Son of Capt. W. J. Dawe, New Gower Street, St. John's. Letter carrier. Gallipoli veteran. Wounded at Beaumont Hamel on July 1st, 1916.

ALEXANDER READER.—Son of Mr. William S. Reader, Bonavista Courier. Gallipoli veteran. Killed in action in France Feb. 25th, 1917.

LLEWELYN JAMES CARTER.—Son of Mr. William Carter, Channel. Operator at the Cable Office Port aux Basques. Gallipoli veteran. Died of wounds in France on July 2nd, 1916.

KENNETH LEAWOOD—Son of Mr. J. Leawood, H. M. C. Britannia, Operator at that place. Joined the Cape Breton Highlanders Signalling Section.

MICHAEL MACKAY—Son of Constable Mackay and the late Mary Mackay, St. John's. Mail Clerk.

WILLIAM GLADNEY.—Son of Const. Gladney, Fort Townsend. Letter Carrier.

WILLIAM PHELAN—Son of Mr. James Phelan, Merrymeeting Road. Telegraph Checker. Killed in action in France, Oct. 11th, 1916.

FREDERICK G. MATTHEWS—Son of Mr. John Matthews, King's Point, Notre Dame Bay. Operator and Postmaster at St. Anthony. Shell shock in October, 1916.

CHARLES READ—Son of Mr. George Read, La Poile. Operator at Port Saunders.

HERBERT BELBIN—Son of Mr. Charles Belbin, St. Philip's. Newspaper Assorter; Gunshot wound, December 1916.

ROY RUSSELL—Son of Mr. Edward Russell, Freshwater Rd.; Letter Carrier.

MORGAN GALLOP—Son of the late George Gallop, Haggerty Street, St. John's; Letter Carrier.

JOHN A. MEANEY—Son of Mr. John T. Meaney, Postal Telegraphs; Telegraph Checker.

HEDLEY ROWSELL—Son of Mr. John Rowsell, Glenwood; Telegraph Operator.

JAS. M. WHEALAN—Son of the late Michael and the late Alice Whealan, Grandson of Mrs. James Sears, 82 New Gower Street, St. John's; Window Clerk at Telegraph Delivery Office.

GEORGE KAVANAGH—Son of Mr. Cornelius A. Kavanagh, New Gower Street, St. John's; Window Clerk at Telegraph Delivery Office.

ALEXANDER WILLEY—Son of the Rev. George Willey, Carbonear; Checker in the Telegraph Department.

ALEXANDER WILLIAMS—Son of Mr. Samuel Williams, South Side, St. John's; Letter Carrier. Joined the Royal Naval Reserve.

ALEXANDER GARF—Son of Mr. Charles Garf, 27 Power Street, St. John's; Letter Carrier. Joined the Royal Naval Reserve.

ARCHIBALD LOCKE—Son of Mr. Charles Locke, Pleasant Street, St. John's. Letter Carrier. Joined the Royal Naval Reserve.

ALBERT O'DRISCOLL.—Mail Courier, son of Mrs. Sarah O'Driscoll, Postmistress, Tor's Cove, Ferryland District. Gallipoli veteran, missing since Beaumont Hamel.

MOYES ALLAN.—Mail Courier, son of Mrs. Annie Moyes, Topsail. Gallipoli veteran, missing since Beaumont Hamel.

THOMAS V. PAYN.—Clerk in the Money-order office, son of the late W. B. Payn, Cashier Newfoundland Savings Bank.

FRANK BURKE.—Telegraph operator at Prowseton, son of Mrs. P. J. Burke, St. Jacques, and brother of Dr. Vincent P. Burke. Wounded in France.

WILLIAM JOSEPH KEARLEY.—Mail Courier, son of Mr. Charles Kearley, Blaketown.

PETER G. SMITH.—Postmaster at Cartwright, Labrador, son of Mrs. John Smith, Lumsden, Aberdeen, Scotland.

WILLIAM WHEELER.—Postmaster and Operator at Griguet, son of Mr. John Wheeler, Greenspond.

GEORGE P. KAVANAGH.—Telephone Department, son of Mr. Edward Kavanagh, 235 New Gower Street, St. John's.

Lengthy though this report is, it by no means exhausts the long list of problems, on the solution of which depends the successful conduct of the business of the Postal and Telegraphs Department. I am confident however, that if the recommendations outlined in the foregoing pages receive the sanction of Your Excellency-in-Council, their effect will be to make the pathway of progress far more easy to tread. Co-operation of all the best men in the Service will, I am confident, be willingly given. To those who are members of the Staff, the introduction of the principle of the annual increment for faithful service will prove an incentive. It will be an encouragement to them to so work that their promotion from a lower to a higher grade will be assured. Experience, as well as superiority of qualification will have its value,

Any scheme of increase of salaries by a percentage basis would merely accentuate the injustices and inconsistencies that are proving so detrimental to the Service. Once the standard is fixed, increase by percentage would be fair and reasonable. To recommend such under the present conditions would be to ask that wrong might be intensified.

So far as the Outport offices are concerned, these, and not the operators are standardized. There are very few of the Postmasters and Postmistresses whose duties are confined to their offices. Most of them are at liberty to engage in other work, but under the plan herein proposed, each will know that the salary of the office is not dependent upon the good-will of any person, but upon the work actually done; that the more business transacted the larger will be the salary. Complaints as to the inequalities will no longer be justified by the facts. However inadequate a salary may be, the holder of the Office will at least know that he is being treated just as all others are treated—no better and no worse. He will realize that not friendship, but figures, not influence, but office income will be the arbiter. For every Money Order issued he will be paid; for every dollar collected as duty, he will receive a percentage. That pressure which the importunate are wont to bear upon those in authority will disappear. The machinery of the Department will work with smoothness. It is no exaggeration to say that every year many hundreds of letters are received demanding allowances and increases, all of which must be answered, and few of which can be complied with. The burden of unnecessary correspondence borne hitherto by the Postmaster-General and his clerical staff has been so heavy, that there has been little time for supervision. If development has occurred, it has been the result of circumstances; old and inadequate methods have been adapted as best they might, though their usefulness had long since disappeared. The marvel is, that so much has been achieved.

It is questionable whether, under normal conditions, the injustices and inequalities so generally prevalent could have much longer remained unchallenged. The War, with the upheaval that has resulted in the market, makes revision not only a matter of justice but of stern necessity. Once again I would emphasize the position that, so far as Outport offices are concerned, they have been standardized on a minimum scale, one which would have applied with equal justice in any of the last score of years. Increases have been recommended in the salaries of permanent officials; but the standardizing of the Outport offices does not take into account the increased cost of living. If it were possible to act with greater liberality an added percentage on all Standardized Post Office salaries would be no more than justice.

In view of the meagre pittances paid to the minor officials in the Outports, it would be an act of justice, if their retirement after long years of faithful service was met with a small annual allowance. The cost would be

trifling, and the gain to the Service great. Many of our Outport Postal officials, who for the benefit of the neighbours, turn their homes into Public offices, display a spirit of citizenship which does them honour, the more so because with rare exceptions, the knowledge of duty faithfully done, is their sole reward.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's Obedient Servant

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,
Postmaster-General.

St. John's, Easter Monday, 1917.

**Report of His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson,
K.C.M.G., Governor, Chairman of the Patriotic
Association of Nfld., May 24th, 1917**

REPORT

Of His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor,
Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland,
May 24th, 1917

HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

MEMBERS OF THE HONOURABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

I have had the honour, in my capacity as Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, to lay before the Legislature two Reports recapitulating the part which the Colony of Newfoundland has taken in the great War, from the inception of the "Volunteer" movement on August 12th, 1914 to the end of February, 1916.

In continuation of those Reports I have now the privilege of laying before the General Assembly a recapitulation of the work done by the Patriotic Association covering the year from the 1st of March, 1916, to the 28th of February, 1917.

For general convenience the annexed Reports from the Committees of the Association cover this period of one year: but in view of the late date for which the General Assembly is convened this year, and in view of the momentous events affecting Newfoundland and our people at the seat of the War, I have re-cast my covering remarks so as to include references to events which have occurred since the 1st of March. The Roll of Honour and the list of honours are completed up to the 20th of May.

2.—The Patriotic Association has continued to receive on all sides the most cordial support. Those who have been empowered to represent the Colony in the executive functions of raising, equipping, transporting and caring for the First Newfoundland Regiment despatched on The King's Service desire me to render their thankful recognition of the aid lent to them on all sides in the performance of their duties. At every General Meeting at which I have presided I have received the support of the Prime Minister and of the Leader of the Opposition. The Chief Justice has also made a point of being present. The General Meetings have been well attended and public interest in its proceedings has been sustained. All persons designated for Honorary duties have responded with alacrity, and have served with industry and good-will.

I.—ADMINISTRATION.

My first Report dealt with the initial stages in the formation of the Association and the general definition of its functions.

In my second Report I placed on record the methods by which the specific duties of the Association were distributed, showing how the War Work of the Colony has been performed, as a business concern in full working order, for the carrying out of the wishes of the people.

The number of Administrative Committees has largely increased, owing mainly to the return of Soldiers and Sailors disabled from further Active Service. The problems arising from their return have led to an extension of the operations of the Association. It is a public duty that these men should receive our special care and should be ensured, when possible, the complete recovery of their health. It is also a duty to compensate them by a system of pensions for loss of earning power in civil life, to find them suitable employment and to provide for the vocational training of those who, on account of physical disabilities arising from wounds or illness, are unfitted to resume their previous occupations.

With these objects in view, two new Committees have been formed which are designated

- (1) The Pensions and Disabilities Board, working with an advisory Board of Medical men.
- (2) The Employment Committee.

Provision is also made in this connection for the establishment of Hospitals for the treatment of disabled Soldiers and Sailors. A Convalescent Hospital has been established at Waterford Hall for general cases, and the Jensen Camp for tubercular cases. These Institutions have been founded in large measure by voluntary efforts and are carried on to a great extent, under voluntary management.

Reports of their work for the year have been received from the following Committees and are annexed.

- (1) The Standing Committee on Military Organization.
- (2) The Finance Committee.
- (3) The Trustees of the Patriotic Fund.
- (4) The Recruiting Committee.
- (5) The Musketry Committee.
- (6) The Pensions and Disabilities Board.
- (7) The Employment Committee.
- (8) The Non-Combatant Selection Committee.
- (9) The War History Committee.

The War History Committee has shouldered the heavy but grateful task of preparing the Official Narrative of the part played by the Colony of Newfoundland in the great War.

A further Committee, generally known as "The Food Stuffs Committee" has been appointed to impress upon the population the importance of developing the agricultural resources of Newfoundland in view of the approaching dearth in foodstuffs.

Various other Committees have been appointed from time to time directed towards some particular form of endeavour and associated with the raising of funds by public subscription. The Aeroplane Fund took the public sympathy at a time when it was not certain that we should attain and maintain supremacy in the air and owed much of its success to capable management. It raised \$53,564 and provided an Air Squadron which carries the name of Newfoundland over the lines of the enemy.

The Cot Fund, from humble beginnings as the children's collections in the Schools, grew to be the largest, most popular and most widely supported fund ever inaugurated in the Colony. At the end of 1916, the collections amounted to nearly \$80,000, used to endow and maintain, in the name of Newfoundland, Wards and Cots in numerous hospitals in France and in the United Kingdom and Ireland. The number of beds on the 20th May bearing the Colony's name is 300, of which two wards of 60 beds are in France, 230 beds are in War Hospitals in the United Kingdom, and ten beds are maintained in the Convalescent Hospital at Waterford Hall, in St. John's. Fathers and Mothers of the gallant lads whom they have proudly speeded on their path of Duty have poured in their savings from every bay and harbour of this seagirt Isle, happy to think that they help to make easy the lot of stricken men of our Army and Navy and hoping that their own boys may be cheered by the sight of the home-name when they are being soothed and tended in a distant land. I am reluctant to mention names when all are doing their best with one accord; but in this matter we owe much to the sympathetic administration of the funds by the Earl of Ranfurly.

Until this year, our efforts towards collecting funds for the Red Cross have been spasmodic. We have now recognized that the Joint Committee of the British Red Cross Association and of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England is the best organised and most efficient centre for Red Cross work throughout the Empire. In 1916 we raised \$20,000 on Empire Day and \$11,000 on Trafalgar Day. *We have now formed a permanent Committee to which is confided the duty of maintaining sustained interest in this noblest of all works, the care of our Sick and Wounded.

*The Empire Day collection in 1917 has risen to the large sum of about \$40,000.

II.—ACTIVE OPERATIONS.

The statistical return of Soldiers and Sailors on active service has been brought up to the 20th May, in order that the figures may be of present interest. The contribution in Men from Newfoundland is now divided into three spheres of usefulness.

A. THE NEWFOUNDLAND ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.

This force has been joined by 1713 of the best seamen in the Empire: namely

Reservists who mobilized at outbreak of war	506
Reservists who have joined since then	1074
Recruits who have not yet gone across the sea	133
	1713

Of these, the following are no longer on the roll:

Drowned, killed in action, or died	124
Invalided home and discharged	92
Discharged on completion of engagement	250
Total non-effectives	466
Present strength of Reserve	1247
	1713

Recruits to the number of 1,950 offered themselves for service, but were rejected on medical grounds.

NOTE—Time expired Reservists (35) who have rejoined, are not included in these totals.

B. THE FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

The number of those who had joined the Regiment on May 20th is 3,614.

Those who proceeded overseas are	3,431
Recruits at present at Headquarters	139
Discharged at Headquarters	44
	3,614

Of these, the following are no longer with the colours:

Killed in action	237
Died of wounds	108
Died of disease	42
	387

In addition to these gallant men who have paid the supreme sacrifice, the number reported wounded (several men having been wounded twice and even thrice) is..... 1,136
 Those reported missing are 441
 Prisoners of war 4

The majority of the wounded have made a complete recovery; but many are still under treatment in hospitals in France or England.

It is opportune to mention that the Third General Hospital at Wandsworth is the usual haven of rest and cure for the Newfoundland Regiment. The kindness with which our wounded have been tended in all the Hospitals—but most especially at Wandsworth—has impressed the hearts of the soldiers and of their kinsfolk with the most indelible memory of all.

Nothing in the war will alter the gratitude which all feel for the unfailing kindness of the folk in the Home Land.

Out of those who have been sent home under medical certificate many have returned on active service; 36, unfit for general service, are now in Regimental employ in Newfoundland; and 329 others have received their honourable discharge, in addition to five officers who, on account of their wounds, have resigned their Commissions and have been enrolled on the Reserve of Officers. A few men claimed their discharge on the expiry of their agreement and have returned to civil life.

The number of candidates for enlistment rejected on medical grounds is 2,890. Many of these have offered themselves more than once and many others were immature lads whose spirit was in advance of their physique.

The Silver War Badge, for men honourably discharged, has, on application, been issued to 111 soldiers and to 38 sailors. These Badges—of admirable design—will be treasured as heirlooms; each badge has a separate number and, through the public spirit of the jewellers in St. John's, the name and number of each recipient is engraved on the reverse side, free of cost.

The Bronze Badge is issued, in approved cases, to men who have presented themselves for enlistment, but whose services have been rejected on medical grounds. Out of the total number recorded as rejected 1,313 have obtained this honourable badge. It is worthy of note that the real number rejected for medical reasons is not as high as 4,840. Many presented themselves both for the Naval Reserve and for the Regiment on several occasions; and among them were many who were below military age and some who were ruled out as being too old to endure the hardships of military service.

In computing the number of men who have offered themselves for active service, the total (accepted and rejected) amounts to 10,267, namely, 3,663 in the Navy and 6,504 in the army. Of these 5,326 have been accepted; 4,840 rejected.

After allowing a fair margin for those who have presented themselves more than once without success both for the Navy and the Army, the rejections in the Navy may be reckoned at 50 per cent. and in the Army at 40 per cent of the whole. And the total number of Newfoundlanders who have volunteered their services in Newfoundland is about 9,500. Those who have volunteered in Canada and elsewhere have been computed by the authority who has specially studied the matter as high as 3,000. And we may safely say that the Colony has offered fully 12,000 of her sons—the flower of the race—to fight for Right.

C. THE NEWFOUNDLAND FORESTRY COMPANIES.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, by Telegram No. 1,033 of the 4th April, submitted the following proposals for the consideration of the Government:—

(No. 1,033)

Code Telegram From Secretary of State.

(received 2 April, 1917)

Some weeks ago I took up with Sir Edward Morris question of Recruiting Newfoundland Forestry Companies for service in United Kingdom on lines similar existing Forestry Battalions Recruiting in Canada. Morris immediately took up matter with Mr. Beeton, Director of A. N. D. Co., who would deal with matters at this end under the Timber Supplies Department War Office. Main outlines of proposal are:

1. To enlist Newfoundland loggers and saw mill hands to come to Great Britain to work in forests in United Kingdom only, and for forestry work only, as non-combatants Military Units.
2. Period enlistment will be for duration of war, but arrangements will be made under which skilled men, specially required for Newfoundland industries may be released after six months.
3. Rate of pay to be same as Newfoundland Military now receiving, including pensions, with extra wage for skilled workmen and mechanics such as mill-wrights, mill-sawyers, saw-filers, cooks, etc.
4. Arrangements will be made whereby Newfoundlanders will work under control of their own officers on the forests under general direction of British War Office Timber Supply Department.
5. Units of this force to be Companies and not Battalions. Each Company to be under command of captain with two subalterns (these shall be

selected from among Newfoundland officers unfit for the front.) Elementary drilling only will be required and this must not be allowed to delay despatch of Companies formed.

6. As regards physical standard, military examination required for members of Forestry Companies will be modified as regards age, height, sight, flat feet, loss of fingers, deafness, etc. Information on this will be telegraphed.

7. Expenses of Battalion from date of their enlistment up to date of return to Newfoundland, including pay, board, clothes, tools, transportation, pensions, on Newfoundland scale, will be borne by H. M. Government.

Morris suggests that Patriotic Association would be glad to take up this matter immediately and inaugurate recruiting campaign so that men may be canvassed before they leave their work in their present winter camps.

Beeton will advise managers of Grand Falls and Bishop Falls Companies to co-operate under Patriotic Association. Morris thinks Horwood and Sullivan could render useful service in their respective districts.

It is suggested that each Company should be composed of men, where possible, who have already worked together in the logging camps in Newfoundland in order to facilitate recruiting and encourage esprit de corps. Camp foremen should provide efficient body of N. C. O's.

LONG.

Ministers approved the proposal and authorised its consideration by the Patriotic Association. The Association accepted the undertaking in terms of the subjoined Resolution:

RESOLUTION (dated April 8th, 1917)

The Patriotic Association of Newfoundland having considered proposal from the Secretary of State contained in his Telegram No. 1033 of the 2nd instant for the raising of Newfoundland Forestry Companies for service in the United Kingdom resolves as follows:—

1. This Association pledges itself to raise the Newfoundland Forestry Companies required for service in the United Kingdom.

2. The Association is of opinion that the Colony of Newfoundland should defray out of war funds the preliminary expenditure up to the date of the embarkation of the Companies.

3. The force shall be styled The Newfoundland Forestry Companies and shall consist of five companies of 100 men each or more if required.

4. No single men under 35 years of age, eligible for active service, shall be accepted for the Forestry Companies.

5. Recruits shall be first inspected and passed by representatives of the Executive Committee before being passed by the Medical Authority and sworn in for active service.

6. The Association approves of enlisting selected foremen with the rank of Sergeant, and pay at the rate of \$50 per month who shall be encouraged to bring with them men who have worked under them in the lumber camps and elsewhere.

7. Members of the Newfoundland Forestry Companies shall be eligible for grants from the Patriotic Fund.

8. The selection of Officers, Headquarters Staff, Adjutant and Drill Instructors shall rest with the Governor in conference with an Executive Committee.

9. The Governor is empowered to conclude arrangements for the dispatch of the force by May 15th if possible.

10. The Association confides all duties involved in raising and dispatching this force to an Executive Committee, subject to the sanction in matters of expenditure of the Finance Committee.

11. The Executive Committee shall consist of the following:—Mr. W. B. Grieve (Convener), Mr. Burrows (Bell Island), Mr. Fitzgerald (Stipendiary Magistrate), Mr. A. E. Harris (Bishop Falls), Mr. R. Horwood (St. John's), Mr. McDougall (Bell Island), Capt. O'Grady (1st Newfoundland Regiment), Mr. Powell (Reid Nfld. Co.), Mr. Wm. Scott (Grand Falls), Mr. M. S. Sullivan (St. John's), with power to add to their numbers.

12. All matters concerning the medical examination of enlisted men and their medical care is assigned to the Medical Committee attached to the Pensions and Disabilities Board.

The Executive Committee for the Forestry Companies promptly entered upon its new duties and enlistment commenced on April 17th. Since that date to May 19th, 333 men volunteered for service in the ranks of the Forestry Companies; of these 185 have been accepted and 148 were rejected.

A draft of 99, including officers, N. C. O's and men have proceeded overseas, to prepare the ground for operations. There are now in training (at the C. C. C. Armoury, kindly lent for the purpose) 3 officers and 102 men.

These figures are disappointing and it is not easy to understand the reluctance of our champion woodsmen to join on the attractive terms which are offered, especially when it is known that the employment of lumbermen in the woods of Newfoundland will be very much restricted next winter.

Various explanations are offered, such as a desire for a separation allowance or the notion that when they arrive in England the terms of engagement will be broken and they will be sent to France. It is more probable, however, that the men had already formed their plans for their summer occupations and do not care to change them in favour of an adventure in a strange land.

The men need time for reflection; and those acquainted with the habits of the men are sanguine that the original estimate of 500 men will still be greatly exceeded.

III. ACTIVE OPERATIONS

The King's Navy performs its duties in silence. There is something majestic and awe-inspiring in this inexorable silence. All the seas are under this wonderful control. All shipping is regulated in every detail on every voyage by its supreme orders. Any enemy ship which escapes through the cordon of its blockade is a fugitive without a shelter. A few raiders have had a meteoric but brief existence, harried and hunted and never venturing upon a second raid. Submarines, owing to their ability to hide, may continue their murderous course for a while, but they are destroyed in increasing number each week under circumstances and by methods disclosed only to the inmost Councils of the War.

But the system does not lend itself to the chronicling of individual achievements. We know from the unanimous announcements that the Men of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve bear the highest reputation as seamen. We know that Newfoundlanders are found in most boarding parties and wherever handy men are required to man ship's boats on stormy seas. The Newfoundland R.N.R. serve on drifters and mine sweepers, on cruisers and torpedo boats, in battleships and armed auxiliary cruisers. Many know the North Sea well, and the Channel and the narrow seas. Many have cruised as far North as Jan Mayen Land and are familiar with the coast of Iceland and the shores of the Northern Isles. Others are serving in the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf and all over the Atlantic. When the Greif was sunk, Newfoundlanders were on the Alcantara and won prize money in that famous fight. Others were in Beatty's squadron when the Blucher was sunk. Some helped to hunt the German High Sea Fleet back behind its mine fields when they ventured out just for once as far as the Jutland Coast. Many were in action at the Dardanelles and several received special distinction in that service.

But when the Honours and Awards are counted, the individual distinctions throughout the Naval forces are very few in number. All that can be said is that every Naval Officer praises the Newfoundland Reservists and every Captain wants to have as many of them as possible on his own ship. Our own men who are conscious of being held in esteem by their Commanders. Men conclusions may be based on the fine type of men who return on furlough to their native shores, men who, whatever they may have been when they departed at the call of duty, have returned as smart man o'warships, of stalwart physique and with that air of self resource which is only possible among trained such as Leander Green (who has won the Conspicuous Service Medal), or Sampson, or Samuel Warren are but chosen representatives of our splendid type of seamen. It is opportune, however, to mention that two of the Randell family, Stanley Duder and Connors, hold commissions in His Majesty's Royal Naval Reserve.

With the Newfoundland Regiment, the case is widely different. They played their part before the eyes of all the world.

Honours, Awards and Distinctions have come to the Regiment in extraordinary profusion. Perhaps no other Battalion on the battlefield has been so abundantly recognised for its valour, its steadfastness and its resourcefulness.

The War History Committee has garnered a great store of praise which will in due course appear for the pride of posterity. There is not space nor place in this official report to reproduce many of these eulogies. They have appeared in the Press and will be treasured in the hearts of people.

The outstanding occasions on which the Regiment has won renown are:—

1.—The campaign in Gallipoli, including the winning and defending of Caribou Hill; the stout-hearted endurance through the blizzard in November 1915; the patient struggle against the ravages of enteric fever and dysentery; and the honoured place of the Regiment in the rearguard at the evacuation of Suvla Bay and of Cape Helles.

2.—The re-making of the Regiment after Gallipoli on the sands of the desert at Suez, when Colonel Hadow laid the foundations for the disciplined success in France.

3.—The charge on the 1st July, 1916, in the frontal attack on the defences of Beaumont Hamel, when the Regiment moved out and faced death. That was the fateful day which first won for the name of Newfoundland the honour of the world. Sir Douglas Haig telegraphed: "The heroism and devotion to duty they displayed on 1st July has never been surpassed."

4.—The capture of the Regiment's objective at Gueudecourt, on the 14th of October, 1916, and the consolidation and extension of its lines, making good the comparative failure at other parts of the day's operations. That day's work was not merely a vindication of the results of good discipline and careful training, but it brought out distinctive qualities of cool resourcefulness in danger which is an attribute of the men of the Ancient Colony and which created a deep impression among professional soldiers.

5.—The continued operations in the long battle on the Somme, in which the Newfoundland Regiment had the honour of being mentioned as a whole in the Commander-in-Chief's despatches last January. Such collective recognition has fallen to the lot of very few Regiments. It has a real meaning, for it declares that there is no conspicuous group of brave men here and there, but the Regiment is composed of good soldiers in all its ranks.

6.—The Homeric combat on the 14th April, 1917 at Monchy, "then our most advanced and most important point." Part of the Regiment dashed at a whole German Division which had been massed to retake the key of our position. Two Companies was engulfed in an attack which recalls the prowess of our old Peninsula heroes; these brave men faltered not and did not return; but they broke the back of the enemy's counter attack, which wavered and withered away before the determined resistance of a mere handful of men under the Lieut. Colonel and his headquarters staff. The individual merits of our main onslaughts can never be marked out by mere awards; but the gallant few who completed the work so daringly begun have all received the guerdon of valour. This marvellous affair may be singled out hereafter by historians as being specially worthy to rank with the combats of Landrecies and Le Cateau, where veteran Regiments saved the Army in the grand retreat from Mons; or with the desperate struggle at Ypres which saved Calais and the English Channel; as examples once again that Britishers never know when they are beaten.

These are the outstanding landmarks, so far, in the War History of the Newfoundland Regiment. And it is further noteworthy of the spirit of the people that the response of Volunteers is always most keen, after losses have been incurred and the ranks need to be re-formed "with the same good stuff as before."

IV.—CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER THAN MEN.

The following statement condenses much information well known to the public in Newfoundland regarding the contributions in money and kind given by the people of Newfoundland for war purposes to the end of 1916.

It is creditable to the Colony that help to the value of half a million dollars has gone to aid those who are the principal sufferers in the War. The contributions represent about \$300,000 raised by this Association and \$200,000 by the Women of Newfoundland.

Our Sister Association, the Patriotic Association of the Women of Newfoundland (universally known as the W.P.A.), has published its report and accounts up to December 31st 1916.

STATEMENT

1. Newfoundland Patriotic Fund	\$113,308.65
2. St. John Ambulance Cot Fund	79,338.00
3. Aeroplane Fund	53,564.45
4. Empire Day Red Cross Fund.	20,237.12
5. Trafalgar Day Hospital Fund.	11,134.33
6. "Mayolind" Fund (Daily News)	5,074.94
7. "Jensen" Red Cross Fund.	4,185.32
8. "Fish and Brewis Fund.	2,201.95
9. Blinded Soldiers and Sailors Fund.	1,380.03
10. Alliance Francaise (Belgian and French Refugees)	295.54
11. Local Red Cross Fund.	285.18
12. Serbian Relief Fund (Daily News).	206.00
13. Belgian Medical Relief Fund.	187.00
Total	292,448.51

NOTES.

1.—The Patriotic Fund was raised at the commencement of the War. The scope of its operations was not exactly defined and it was intended to be operated as an Emergency Fund. It has been of great use in supplementing allotments and for many kindred purposes, for the application of which Government funds were considered not permissible. The Fund will suffice to meet all claims to the end of 1917. It is not proposed to raise more funds for this purpose for the present. The Patriotic Fund is incorporated and is managed by a Board of Trustees.

2.—The Cot Fund represents the endowment and yearly maintenance of Hospital Beds at the seat of War. The original object was to establish a Newfoundland Ward of 30 beds in the St. John Ambulance Hospital at Etaples. The response to this Fund, at a time when the Newfoundland Regiment had suffered very severe casualties, was so liberal from all parts of the Island (including many places which had never before subscribed to public charities) that it has been found possible to endow 236 cots in British Hospitals, 2 beds in the Royal Flying Corps Hospital (in recognition of 14 officers who had joined the Corps through the Newfoundland Regiment) and to present contributions in money to London Hospitals at which men of the Newfoundland Regiment had been cared for.

The unit for the maintenance of a Cot for one year has been fixed at \$260: and various hamlets, schools and voluntary Associations have undertaken the maintenance of cots for the duration of the War and 6 months afterwards. The number of Cots maintained represents approximately the average number of cots occupied by sick and wounded from the Newfoundland Regiment and from the Newfoundland R. N. Reservists. This Fund remains open until the need for the endowment of beds has ceased. It continues to be liberally supported.

3.—The Aeroplane Fund has been closed. It was opened at a time when it was believed that the services of aeroplanes in the B.E.F. needed augmentation. Four aeroplanes have been provided by general subscription and one other by individuals, the whole five being marked as the gift of Newfoundland.

4, 5 and 11.—Cover a variety of work associated with the Red Cross. In place of these separate efforts, a joint Committee has now been appointed by the Governor including representatives of the Patriotic Association, the Women's Patriotic Association and the St. John Ambulance Association, for the concentration of all future efforts under one Imperial Red Cross Committee.

6, 7 and 8.—These three funds take their origin from matters of local interest.

6.—The "Mayolind" Fund provides tobacco and cigarettes for the Newfoundland Regiment. The name is a blend of the popular "Mayo" brand of tobacco with the name of a young soldier of exceptional promise called Lind who was on the staff of the St. John's Daily News and who has, I regret to say, lost his life.

7.—The "Jensen" Fund had its origin through the popular lectures of a returned soldier of striking personality, (Pte. Phil Jensen). The proceeds of the lectures have gone to found a Camp for returned soldiers and sailors affected with tubercular lung trouble.

8.—The "Fish and Brewis" Fund was started to provide men in the trenches with the national dish composed of dried codfish and 'hard bread' soaked and boiled together for which all Newfoundlanders yearn when away from home.

9.—The Fund for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors represents collections for St. Dunstan's Hostel. Two soldiers in the Newfoundland Regiment have lost their sight and are now being trained in St. Dunstan's Hostel. There is no doubt that further funds would readily be forthcoming for this purpose when an opportune time for an appeal arises.

10, 12 and 13.—These Funds have been closed.

PART II.

Funds Raised by the Women's Patriotic Association Complete to 31st
December, 1916.

Value of "Comforts" supplied to Soldiers and Sailors	\$86,249.70
Value Hospital Supplies, per St. John and Q.M.N.G.....	44,468.79
Contributions in cash or purchase of materials, &c.....	53,126.81
Belgian Relief Fund	7,728.71
Motor Ambulances (2) presented to 29th Division.....	4,511.06
Soldiers' and Sailors' Club	1,774.30
"Flower Fund" for British prisoners of war in Germany.....	1,200.00
By sale of "Distaff" (W.P.A. Magazine) nett profits.....	770.00
Contribution to St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind	300.00
Contribution to Order of St. John and British Red Cross (cash)	300.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$200,429.28
Daughters of Empire to various funds	1,990.00
Khaki Club Fund for returned disabled Soldiers and Sailors.....	1,800.00
	<hr/>
Grand Total	\$204,219.28
	<hr/>

V.—ROLL OF HONOUR, AND THE RECORD OF HONOURS

The most tragic part of this Report remains, but even here pride of race almost gains the mastery over sorrow.

This is now the consecrated phrase—The Roll of Honour—when we call over the names of those who have laid down their lives, in the prime of youth and strength, at their country's call. The last annexure but one to this Report is the Roll of Honour of all who have fallen—those killed in action (238), those who have died of wounds (108), those who have succumbed to disease (42), and those who figure as missing (439) of whom hope that some at least out of the list of April 14th may survive as prisoners of war.

These are the men from whose valour has risen anew the fame of Newfoundland; through whose example the spirit of this Ancient Isle has risen to a higher worth than ever before. The Association has presented to each household a Memorial Card (tastefully framed through the thoughtfulness of a citizen) as a lasting record for the home,

The Honour of having given all ranks above any worldly rewards. But, next to the Roll of Honour, is yet another list recording the Awards and Distinctions which have been won in the war. This list is one of the greatest interest. A comparison with that of any other Battalion is not feasible nor wholly desirable. But the list is one of great length. Some of the brave men whose deeds have won these Honours have already fallen; but, in the study of this list, pride will outlive sorrow.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. DAVIDSON,

Chairman of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland.

24 May, 1917.

V—ROLL OF HONOUR AND THE RECORD OF HONOURS

The most tragic part of this Report remains but even here pride of almost gains the mastery over sorrow.

This is now the consecrated phrase—The Roll of Honour—when we call over the names of those who have laid down their lives in the prime of youth and strength at their country's call. The last annexure but one to this Report is the Roll of Honour of all who have fallen—those killed in action (237), those who have died of wounds (108), those who have succumbed to disease (42), and those who figure as missing (430) of whom hope that some at least out of the list of April 14th may survive as prisoners of war.

These are the men from whose valour has risen anew the fame of Newfoundland; through whose example the spirit of this Nation's Liberty has risen higher worth than ever before. The Association has presented to each household a Memorial Card (carefully framed through the thoughtfulness of a citizen) as a lasting record for the home.

LIST OF ANNEXURES**Reports for the year ending February 28th, 1917.**

- 1.—The Standing Committee on Military Organization.
- 2.—The Finance Committee.
- 3.—The Trustees of the Patriotic Fund.
- 4.—The Musketry Committee.
- 5.—The Non-Combatant Selection Committee.
- 6.—The Pensions and Disabilities Board.
- 7.—The War History Committee.
- 8.—Roll of Honour.
- 9.—List of Distinctions.

Annexure No. 1.**REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON MILITARY ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEB. 28, 1917.**

To His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor,
Chairman Patriotic Association of Newfoundland,

Yours Excellency,—

Your Committee has the honor to submit its third annual Report.

Your Committee, originally called "The Reserve Force Committee," continued under such name until 26th May last, when, its duties having been enlarged by the addition of several Battalions to the Regiment, the Association resolved that its name be changed to that of the "Standing Committee on Military Organization." Subsequently, it was thought advisable to increase the number of the Committee, and the following members were added:—Messrs. T. J. Edens, Joseph Peters, W. R. Howley, K.C., W. R. Warren, K.C., John Fenelon, J. C. Pratt. The names of the present members of the Committee will be found in Appendix I.

Your Committee had under consideration for some time the matter of providing suitable Badges for those who offered themselves to serve their King and Country in either the Naval or Military Forces and who failed to pass the required medical examination.

It was finally decided to procure such Badges, and an appropriate design having been approved by the Committee and the necessary regulations having been published under Legislative enactment, the Military Authorities were in the month of September last, empowered to issue the Badges.

Up to the present time 900 Badges have been given to unsuccessful applicants for Naval or Military Service. The Regulations referred to above will be found in Appendix II.

During the year drafts aggregating 1,332 men were despatched for Military Service Overseas, which makes a total of 3,180 of all ranks sent forward since October, 1914. Further particulars of these drafts will be found in Appendix III.

The several engagements in which our Regiment took part during the year, the casualties sustained, and the distinctions won by some of its members, are all recorded in Your Excellency's Report, and we feel that it is unnecessary to repeat them here. Suffice it to say, that the Regiment has not only sustained its previous record, but has continued to win the highest encomiums from all sources.

Our casualties, particularly in the two principal engagements on 1st July and 12th October, have been heavy, numbering according to the latest information received. . . . and of these. . . . have made the Supreme Sacrifice. We take a glorious pride in the distinguished part played by the Newfoundland Regiment in these actions; we sorrow with the relatives of those who have fallen and while our losses bring us sadness, yet, the glorious deeds of our brave fellow countrymen make us proud of our soldiers and the country that produced them.

Owing to an outbreak of measles in the spring when we had some 300 men in training, it became necessary to provide accommodation in Barracks, so that those infected with the disease could be segregated, and those who had not been affected could be kept under closer surveillance. A Joint Committee consisting of three members of the Finance Committee and an equal number from this Committee were authorized to find such quarters, with the result that the Prince of Wales Skating Rink and the Curling Rink were engaged for that purpose. The necessary arrangements were speedily made and the men comfortably housed therein.

The disease having been wiped out we were enabled on 19 July to despatch a draft of 519 of all ranks under the command of Capt. Carty. Another draft, also under the same command, consisting of 240 of all ranks were despatched on 27th August. The Rinks were subsequently dismantled and handed over to the owners on the last of October. Since then the men in training have been housed in King George V. Institute and Boarding Houses selected by the Officers of the Regiment. The quarters thus selected have been visited from time to time by the officers for the purpose of seeing that the accommodation met with the requirements, and the reports furnished in connection therewith continue to be of a satisfactory character; the payment of board bills being arranged through the Military Authorities who are charged with the responsibility of seeing that both food and quarters are of the required standard.

Major Paterson, R.A.M.C., who accompanied the draft sailing on 27 August upon instructions from the Association, with the approval of the Government, went to France in September, for the purpose of visiting the First Battalion in the field with a view to affording us information as to:

- (1) Method of collection and transmission home of personal effects of those killed in action.
- (2) Arrangements for the distribution to the Regiment of comforts from home during the approaching winter when the 1st Battalion is likely to be employed in trench warfare;
- (3) Transmission of medical history sheets with sick or wounded men who are permitted to return to Newfoundland on furlough, or sick leave, or discharge; and
- (4) To enquire generally into other matters upon which information is sought from time to time.

He was accompanied on his visit by Mr. Hugh Anderson of the Pay and Record Office, who was then about to proceed to France at the request of the Officer Commanding (Col. Hadow), for the purpose of arranging some details in connection with the accounts and other Regimental matters.

The Reports of both Major Paterson and Mr. Anderson which were published in the local newspapers, showed that the conditions there in relation to the comforts of the men, were all that could be desired in the circumstances.

An Officers' Training Class was established in August for the purpose of affording instruction and examination to candidates desiring to apply for Commissions. It was not intended, however, to grant Commissions to men who passed the required Examination, but rather in order to enable Officers in charge of the Class to be in a position to suggest to the Commanding Officers both in France and in Ayr, those who may be kept under observation as likely to make suitable officers. The Committee is much indebted to Capt. Abraham, Capt. O'Grady and others, for very valuable services rendered in this connection.

A communication was received in December last advising us of an order recently issued by the Army Council in reference to the training of officers, to the following effect:

"That it has been found desirable that all Candidates for Commissions in the Imperial Army should undergo a special course of training in an Officers' Cadet Unit."

The Newfoundland Government was invited to co-operate in the scheme and to send to an Imperial Cadet Unit for the prescribed course such candidates as are selected for Commissions in the Regiment.

It was further proposed that the Officer Commanding the Reserve Battalion, should, on consultation with the Officer Commanding the Battalion in France, submit the names of the selected Candidates to the War Office, and that on completion of the course it was suggested that "Cadets should at once be provisionally gazetted to the Newfoundland Regiment, subject to the approval of the Governor, which, to avoid delay, can be obtained later."

Your Committee was gratified to learn that the benefits of Cadet Instruction were to be given to the new Officers of the Newfoundland Regiment, and it readily concurred in the recommendations of the Army Council

In this connection we would say that by a decision of your Committee, the matter of granting Commissions must in all cases in the future emanate from the Officer commanding the Unit to which such Commission is to be granted.

Several months ago Your Committee appointed a Committee for the "Collection of Records" in connection with Newfoundland and the War. This Committee took up its work very willingly; it augmented its membership by co-option, and, subsequently by resolution of the Association it became an independent Sub-Committee and its name was changed to that of "The War History Committee."

In conclusion Your Committee desires to express its appreciation of Your Excellency's foresight in procuring memorial cards for the men of our Regiment and for the men of the Royal Naval Reserve who have laid down their lives for their King and Country.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. CLIFT, Deputy Chairman.
(per V.P.B.)

VINCENT P. BURKE, Hon. Secretary.

St. John's, February 28, 1917.

Appendix I.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON MILITARY ORGANIZATION

Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Chairman.

J. A. Clift, K.C., M.H.A., Deputy Chairman.

V. P. Burke, LL.D., Honorary Secretary.

W. J. Higgins, M.H.A., Asst. Hon'y. Secretary.

Officer Commanding, Headquarters, St. John's.

Hon. J. R. Bennett, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs.

C. O'N. Conroy, K.C.

T. J. Edens.

John Fenelon.

A. J. Harvey.

W. R. Howley, K.C.

C. H. Hutchings, K.C.

J. W. N. Johnson.

J. J. McKay.

Major Macpherson, R.A.M.C.

Major Montgomerie.

F. J. Morris, K.C., M.H.A.

J. W. Morris.

Major Paterson, R.A.M.C.

Joseph Peters.

J. C. Pratt.

R. G. Rendell.

Capt. W. H. Rennie.

Lieut. J. B. Urquhart.

W. R. Warren, K.C.

Appendix II.

RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUE OF BADGES TO PERSONS REJECTED OR EXEMPTED FROM NAVAL OR MILITARY SERVICE

1. The badge to be a khaki coloured metal brooch, with a red crown and a number (consecutive).
2. A register to be kept giving the number of badge, to whom issued, and date
- 3.—Badges to be issued at Headquarters by the Regimental Authorities, only to men of military age, and not to any man obviously unfit.
4. Badges to be issued only to men who have enlisted and have undergone the regular medical examination.
5. Men rejected prior to the publication of the regulations who apply for badges to submit to new medical examination if required, and not to receive a badge unless still unfit.
6. Penalty on any person other than the man to whom badge is issued wearing same, or having it in his possession (except for repairs), \$50.00. Provided, however, that with the consent of the Officer Commanding at Headquarters, St. John's, either of the parents or a near relative of a deceased holder may retain such badge; in such event, however, the person so retaining the same shall not be permitted to wear the badge under a like penalty.
7. Penalty on owner of badge selling it or giving it away or permitting it to be worn by any other person, \$25.00.
8. Badge-holder required to produce badge for inspection to Regimental Authorities or their appointee whenever called upon to do so. Penalty, \$10.00.

9. Badge-holder losing badge to report loss forthwith to Regimental Authorities, and if required furnish affidavit of loss. Penalty, \$10.00. A new badge may be issued on satisfactory proof of the loss.

10.—Badge-holder leaving the country to return badge to Headquarters and receive a certificate in exchange.

Appendix III.

DRAFTS SENT FORWARD SINCE FEBRUARY, 1916

March 23, 1916—163 Officers, N. C. O's. and men. Officer commanding, Capt. A. Goodridge, via R. N. Company.

July 19, 1916—505 Officers, N. C. O's. and men. Officer commanding, Capt. Carty, via S. S. Sicilian.

August 28, 1916—241 Officers, N. C. O's. and men. Officer commanding, Capt. Carty, via S. S. Sicilian.

January 31, 1917—319 Officers, N. C. O's. and men. Officer commanding, Major Montgomerie, via S. S. Florizel.

March 17, 1917—104 Officers, N. C. O's. and men. Officer commanding, Major Carty, via S. S. Florizel.

Annexure No. 2.**ANNUAL REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE OF PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION FOR YEAR ENDED FEB. 28th, 1917**

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association:

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—

During the past year the operations of the Finance Committee have continued to be, in the main, of a routine character, though the volume of its activities has been much enlarged owing to the steadily increasing enlistments for the Regiment.

During the period covered in this report, about one thousand additional men have been enlisted, and up to February 28th, the number sent overseas had been 3,180, while there were then in training at St. John's 206, making a total of enlistments of 3,386. Up to the same date this effective strength had been reduced as follows:

Time-expired men returned	39
Returned for discharge	171
Returned for furlough and still on strength	30
	240

There were still in hospital in England on that date about 100 and the total of fatalities (including killed, dead of wounds, and missing believed killed) in the Regiment as reported had amounted to 467.

The funds under the control of the Committee have been devoted, as in the previous year, to the following services:

- (a) Through the Pay and Record Office in London in the payment of the wages and allowances of the men on Active Service or in training in Scotland; and in providing for the return transport of men sent back to the Colony through illness or other cause; and
- (b) Through the Pay and Record Office here in St. John's in providing for pay and allowances of the officers and men returned here on furlough; and those of the officers and men training here for overseas service; the payment of allotments to the dependents of men both overseas and within the Colony; the outlays necessary in conducting a recruiting campaign; and the pensioning and caring for disabled men.

The average monthly disbursements through the London office now amount to \$50,000, and through the St. John's office to \$80,000, making a total outlay on account of the Regiment of \$130,000.

It is gratifying to note that so large a percentage of the men of the Regiment make allotments of part of their pay to their relatives, the cheques on this account for the month of February, numbering 2,575, or, roundly, 85 out of every 100 men enlisted.

Owing to the increase in the Regimental strength, enlarged office accommodation had to be provided in London, and an entire floor in the building at 58 Victoria Street, in that city, has now been rented for the needs of the Pay and Record Office there, while the Newfoundland War Contingent Association in London, which works in conjunction with this Department, has acquired a suite of rooms on another floor where Newfoundland soldiers, returning from the front, in hospital, or on leave, are afforded such facilities and conveniences as will help to render their stay in London more pleasant.

In consequence of the increase in the financial department, the staff in the Pay and Record Office in St. John's, in charge of Second Lieut. J. M. Howley has been considerably increased and now numbers seven all told.

The temporary accommodation hitherto enjoyed in the Colonial Building has now been outgrown, and at the present time the Legislative Council Chamber is being utilized, but in view of the necessity of vacating this before the coming session of the Legislature begins, measures are being taken to secure quarters elsewhere, which it is hoped it will be possible to occupy until the end of the war.

During the early summer, as a result of an outbreak of measles in St. John's, the two rinks in Fort William area had to be acquired and converted into barracks for the men then in training here, and they were kept there until the approach of winter made it impossible to continue occupancy of the buildings, as no facilities existed for heating them. The cost of this undertaking was \$20,430, but this amount, though large, was regarded by the Committee as one of the necessarily inevitable outlays which the unforeseen contingencies of such a struggle involve. Since October the men have been billeted in their homes, or in approved boarding-houses, and an allowance of seventy-five cents a day per man has been made for their accommodation.

By a decision of the Association, the allotments made to men who had lost their lives while on service or were reported as "missing," were continued, pending a final settlement of the question of pensions, allowances, and the like, and this has involved a monthly payment of about \$3,500.

Prior to the departure of the Chairman, Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring, for England, in November, he was authorized by the Committee to spend, at his discretion, an amount up to \$5,000 in providing comforts for the men of the first battalion in the event of any exceptional contingencies arising which would warrant such an outlay.

The Committee would again take occasion to testify to its appreciation of the services which the Chairman, Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring, has been able to render to the Regiment, and to the Colony generally, through his presence in England for several months of each year, giving his personal oversight to the administration of the funds entrusted to the Committee, and to ensuring the efficient working of the Regiment generally, and the Committee would also again place on record its thanks to Messrs. Read, Son & Watson, chartered accountants, of London, for their gratuitous services as auditors for the Regiment overseas.

Appended will be found financial statement up to end of calendar year, 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. CASHIN, Vice-Chairman.
ERIC A. BOWRING, Hon. Treasurer.
P. T. McGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

St. John's, March 15, 1917.

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure to December 31st, 1916.

DR.

Received from Finance Committee	\$2,258,466.74
Sundry Re-Payments	5,268.45
	<u>\$2,263,735.19</u>
Paid directly by Treasury for transportation A. and B. Companies, 1st Battalion	23,179.98
	<u>\$2,286,915.17</u>

CR.

Paid for Regimental Pay in St. John's	\$348,929.92
For Regiment Pay in London (a)	785,666.62
Allotments	667,803.83
Equipment	216,354.25
Transportation	154,015.54
Headquarters:	
Fitting (b)	\$19,890.73
Rent	1,541.17
Missing	17,518.32
Office Salaries	3,656.57
Advertising, Stationery and Printing	4,353.05
Board and Lodging	14,835.43
Musketry Instruction, including ammunition	12,643.65
Drugs and Medical Attendance	5,631.80
Fuel and Light	2,778.03
Donovan's Hospital ..	2,462.15
Military Road Hospital	178.64
Recruiting	5,903.90
Home Defence	11,681.48
Incidentals	10,731.38
	<u>\$2,286,875.80</u>
Cash on hand	39.37
	<u>\$2,286,915.17</u>

(a) Amount transferred to London, a portion of which must have been used for other purposes than pay.

(b) Includes a few small charges for repairs at C. L. B. Armoury, not more than \$500.00.

Total expenditure in London as above	\$785,666.62
St. John's	1,501,209.18
	<u>\$2,286,875.80</u>

In the above accounts allotments for the month of December, 1916, are not included, because they are not payable until January 7th, 1917. There are also certain debts accrued during December estimated at \$7,500.00.

Annexure No. 3.**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC
FUND FOR YEAR ENDING FEB. 28th, 1917.**

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association:

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—

During the past year, the Newfoundland Patriotic Fund has continued to provide assistance for the families of the men from this Colony, enlisted in the Naval Reserve or in the Newfoundland Regiment, and up to the end of February there had been paid out for this service the sum of, roundly, \$40,000, while there is as yet \$76,000 in hand.

As this sum will be sufficient for the current twelve months no additional appeal has been made to the public, the feeling of the Trustees being that they should not hamper any of the other very admirable movements inaugurated from time to time to raise funds for war purposes, unless there was very great need for supplementing its resources.

But probably during the course of the present year a call will be made with the object of securing a sufficient addition to the Patriotic Fund, to provide for the many cases, arising at the close of the war, for which help will be needed, and where it will be impossible to provide the same through Pensions or allowances from public funds.

During the past twelve months, with the addition of many hundreds of the men to the Regiment and the Naval Reserve, the applications for assistance have grown in proportion, and help has been afforded in every case where the circumstances seem to warrant the same.

The Fund has also acted as disbursing agent for the Canadian Patriotic Fund and has disposed of all cases arising from time to time within the Colony of dependents of those on service with the Canadian Forces. The Fund has, further, dealt with similar cases respecting the Imperial Service and made such provision for these families as was necessary.

It likewise took over, after the heavy fatality lists in the Newfoundland Regiment on July 1st, 1917, the providing, where necessary, of assistance to the families of a number of those who lost their lives on that memorable occasion, and similarly after later actions, acting in each instance in anticipation of the creation of a Pension authority in due course which would deal with such cases in a permanent way.

In all these phases of the Fund's usefulness, the Trustees have reason to believe it has performed a public duty of an acceptable character and has proved, during the two and a half years it has been in existence, a medium of bringing material comfort to hundreds of homes in the Colony, and relieving the natural anxiety of the men on active service as to the well-being of those they have left behind.

In November, feeling that the increased cost of living made it impossible for the recipients of grants from the Fund to maintain themselves properly on the

amounts allowed to them, the Trustees decided to increase these grants as from December first, and this has involved a revision of all the applications received since the beginning of the war, roundly 1,000 altogether. This has occupied three months, with the Committee devoting two to three nights a week to the work, and shows that advances had been made in 77 cases, and that these advances made a total of \$70.00 per week.

Assuming that the outlay for last year—roughly \$26,000.00,—will be maintained, that this increased amount will have to be continued in all the cases where advances were given, and that there will be the natural addition to the numbers receiving grants through the enlistments of the current year, it is safe to estimate that the expenditure for 1917 will be a least \$40,000 which would leave the Fund a year hence with about \$35,000 in hand, or a sufficiency for the period which it is estimated would elapse before all the men now on active service are returned here; and, of course, grants will have to be paid to their families, until they came back. Therefore, as very many cases will disclose themselves at the end of the war, or when decisions or pension cases have to be made, which cases will have moral claims upon the generosity of the public, even if they have not legal claims upon the State, it will be most desirable to secure a sufficient sum to maintain this fund as a permanent institution for the future, so that reasonable provision can be made for such cases in the years to come.

The statement of the accounts of the Fund to date is as follows:

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. CASHIN, Vice-Chairman.
ERIC A. BOWRING, Hon. Treasurer.
P. T. McGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

St. John's, March 15, 1917.

NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC FUND

Statement to February 28th, 1917.

DR.

To Contributions to date	\$106,069.62	
Newfoundland Repayments (a)	5,361.25	
Canadian Repayments	6,267.49	
British Repayments	577.20	
Interest	8,022.58	
		\$126,687.64

CR.

By payments to Beneficiaries (local)	\$42,124.60	
do (Canadian)	6,390.99	
do (British)	1,208.87	
Expenses	728.66	
		50,453.12
Balance		\$76,234.52

NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC FUND

February 28th, 1917.

No. of grants issued:

a/c. Local Fund	679	
Canadian Fund	136	
		<u>815</u>

No. of families assisted:

a/c. Local Fund (a)	475	
Canadian Fund	104	
		<u>568</u>

No. of grants now current:

a/c. Local Fund	317	
Canadian Fund	36	
		<u>353</u>

(a) Overlapping caused by assistance formerly given from Canadian Fund to families of reservists serving on H.M.C.S. Niobe.

The statement of the accounts of the Fund to date is as follows:

Respectfully submitted,

M. P. EASHIN, Vice-Chairman.
 ERIC A. BOWRING, Hon. Treasurer.
 P. T. MCGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

St. John's, March 16, 1917.

NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC FUND

Statement to February 28th, 1917.

DR.

To Contributions to date	\$108,058.52
Newfoundland Repayments (a)	5,261.25
Canadian Repayments	5,284.49
British Repayments	517.28
Interest	8,028.58
	<u>\$127,149.94</u>

CR.

By payments to beneficiaries (local)	\$12,134.69
(Canadian)	5,300.00
(British)	1,305.87
Expenses	722.88
	<u>\$19,463.44</u>

Balance carried forward

Annexure No. 4.**REPORT OF THE MUSKETRY COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1917**

March 12th, 1917.

To His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Governor

May it Please Your Excellency,—

In accord with Your Excellency's letter of instruction, under date March 1st, I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the Musketry Committee and Instructors, covering the period from January 31st to February 28th, 1917.

During the months of February, March, April and May of 1916, instruction was carried on as heretofore at the Rifle Range by Musketry Officer Harvey Thomas, assisted by Volunteer Instructors, Mr. John Baxter being especially active in the good work. The recruits received instruction each day, including Sundays, Holidays and Saturday afternoons. The decision of the Military Authorities not to send recruits to the Range on these latter days practically cut out, so far as the Rifle Range was concerned, the help of the Volunteer Instructors, who had heretofore reported for duty at the Range on the days above mentioned. This made necessary other arrangements to ensure the systematic training of recruits reporting for instruction. Prior to this the number of Volunteer Instructors had been reduced by enlistments in the Regiments, so that the time came when the requisite help was not available.

The old Musketry Course had produced many good marksmen, and the Musketry Committee wishes to record a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. John Baxter and the other Volunteer Instructors for the valuable services which they had so freely given to the Regiment. Interest in the shooting had been encouraged by the presentation of prizes kindly given by R. B. Job, Esq., and Kenneth Blair, Esq., and during the month of April four competitions took place for four prizes presented by the former gentleman. In the first 28 men took part, five securing possibles, necessitating a shoot-off, which was won by Pte. J. E. Moore. The second competition was won by Corpl. L. D. Hoddinott, the third by Pte. H. Angel, and the fourth by Pte. L. R. Stephenson.

Early in June the old musketry course was discontinued and Sergt. Musketry Instructor W. Burns, home on furlough, was attached to the Musketry Staff, and initiated the General Musketry Course (Scottish Command Orders 18th January, 1916), parts one and two of which were carried out as well as possible in the circumstances, as follows:

Part One.

- 1.—2nd class elementary (bull's eye), grouping, 100 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing under cover, 4 shots in 12" circle.
- 2.—2nd class figure, application, 200 yards, 5 rounds, lying firing under cover, 5 shots on target or 10 points.

3—2nd class figure, application, 300 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing under cover, 5 shots on target or 10 points.

4—1st class figure, application, 400 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing under cover, score not less than 10 points.

Part Two.

5—2nd class figure, snap shooting, 200 yards, 5 rounds, lying, exposure 4 sec. for each shot.

6—2nd class figure, rapid, 200 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing under cover rifle to be unloaded until the order "rapid fire" is given. Time, 30 seconds.

7—2nd class figure, application, 300 yards, 5 shots, standing, firing from trench, etc.

8.—2nd class figure, rapid, 300 yards, 10 rounds, lying, firing over cover, rifle to be unloaded until the order "rapid fire" is given. Time, one minute.

9.—1st class figure, application, 400 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing over cover.

10—1st class figure, rapid, 400 yards, 5 rounds, lying, rifle to be unloaded until the order "rapid fire" is given. Time, 30 sec.

11—1st class figure, application, 500 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing over cover.

12—1st class figure, application, 600 yards, 5 rounds, lying, firing over cover.

The necessary changes in the equipment at the Rifle Range were promptly carried out to conform to the new conditions. Additional firing points were constructed by fatigue squads from the Regiment, at one hundred, three hundred, and four hundred yards, the work being carried out under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Morris, who, in this connection, as in the past, gave much valuable help and advice.

The supplies required for the new targets arrived in June, together with fifty Short Lee-Enfield Rifles of the latest pattern.

Instruction, under the new regulations, with the Short Rifle, commenced on June the 19th under Sergt. Musketry Instructor W. Burns, assisted by Mr. Harvey Thomas.

The new rifle with its double pull-off, and firing practice with fixed bayonets, made new and strange conditions, but the recruits soon began to make good progress and a number of possibles were registered at 100 yards grouping practice, Ptes. Moores, Larner, Gallant, Granter, Kelly and Woodman making same, and Pte Granter placed all of his shots within a two inch circle, making one of the best "groups" ever seen by Sergt. Burns.

The following order was followed:

At 9 a.m. a platoon reported at the Range, bringing a mid-day ration with them. They engaged in practice until 4 p.m., firing five rounds each at 100, 200, 300 and 400 yards, completing part one. All the available recruits having completed this part, the platoons again reported in rotation and were put through part two, with snap-shooting, rapid fire, etc., up to 600 yards. Sgt. Burns and the other Musketry Instructors worked well together with good results.

Sgt. Burns also lectured the recruits at Headquarters on the care and mechanism of the rifle, loading and unloading with dummy cartridges.

This work, after his departure over-seas, has been efficiently carried on by Mr. Harvey Thomas at the Armoury, and by Lieut. H. Winter at the Range. The former had obtained a few weeks leave of absence during the early summer, which he spent at Toronto, where he gained additional experience in musketry, the good results of which have been in evidence in the excellent service which he has given to the Regiment.

Lieut. H. Winter, who had been engaged in the work of Musketry Instruction since its inception, with the exception of a few months absence on a health trip, worked under Sgt. Burns at the new musketry course, and, when the latter rejoined the Regiment over seas, undertook full charge at the Rifle Range on August 29th. He was granted his commission as 2nd Lieutenant (honorary without pay) on October 16th and has since given the whole of his time to musketry work at the Range, and also keeps the records of the recruits reporting for practice.

During September the Officers Training Class completed a part of their Musketry Course, and some good scores were recorded. Ptes. Hopson, Janes, Edens and Mews made possibles at 100 yards grouping practice, and Ptes. M. G. Winter and Hopson scored 66 points out of a possible of 85.

In November Lieut. Charles Strong, home on furlough, was detailed for special duty at the Rifle Range, to assist Lieut. Winter, and gave much valuable help from November 22nd to December 17th.

The approach of winter weather necessitated the erection of additional shelters at the Range, and these were provided at the 300 and 400 yard firing points, and rifle practice was continued, with comparative comfort during the severest weather.

In this connection the Musketry Committee desire to record their thanks to Captain McDermott of H.M.S. Briton, who kindly consented to the removal of the hut belonging to the naval reserve, to the 300 yard firing point, where it provided a necessary shelter. Captain McDermott's courtesy in this matter saved a considerable amount that would have been expended otherwise.

The shelter at the 400 yard firing point was built by Range Markers Parsons and Harvey. The lumber was obtained from the old stock left over at the Prince's Rink barracks, and the cost was thus kept as low as possible.

The firing points at the Range are covered with heavy canvass, kindly given free of cost by the Anglo Nfld. Development Co. of Grand Falls, and a hearty vote of thanks has been accorded them for their courtesy in this matter.

In November, with the approval of Major Montgomerie, the following routine was inaugurated:

Musketry Instructor Harvey Thomas lectured at the C.L.B. Barracks each morning, instructing the recruits as they came forward in the use of the service rifle, and care and cleaning of same. Following this the men reported at the Highlanders Armoury for aiming instruction and miniature practice. As the men became accustomed to arms, and had received preliminary drill, Mr. Thomas gave them muscle exercises in connection with aiming drill, manipulation of the bolt, snap shooting, etc.

After this initial training the men reported at the Range for practice with the service rifle.

During the summer of 1916 a number of the recruits were engaged in skirmishing practice, at the Rifle Range, taking cover, judging distance and firing at twelve inch iron targets placed at various and unknown distances. The results were good, and the men took the keenest interest in this work.

Since the commencement of the training in parts one and two of the General Musketry Course, some good scores have been recorded, and the following may be noted.

Out of a possible of 265 points the following scores were made:

Pte. T. Ryan	179 points
Pte. F. Jones	175
Pte. G. Way	165
L.-Corpl. C. G. Tavernor	164
Pte. A. Martin	163

The men only had a limited amount of training with the short Lee-Enfield Rifle under the new conditions at new ranges with fixed bayonets, firing over cover and from trench rapid fire, etc., and in the circumstances did surprisingly well.

Two Webley Service Revolvers and ample ammunition were provided, together with the necessary targets, for the use of the Officers of the Regiment, and considerable revolver practice has been carried on at the Range, the men taking a keen interest in this work.

During November several squads were instructed in the use of the Colt Machine Gun by Captain Rennie, and made some excellent practice at the Range.

A fitting memorial of the fighting quality of "Ours," and substantial evidence of the success of their glorious exploits of October 12th last, is the German machine guns now on exhibition at the Water Street Recruiting Station.

The Guns are in charge of Sergt. Smith, a machine gun veteran, now home on furlough, who has taken courses in Maxim and Lewis Guns.

Acting on the instructions of His Excellency the Governor efforts are being made to procure ammunition suitable for these guns, so that they may be used for home defence or patrol work.

Mr. J. W. Morris, now in Canada, has a sample German cartridge, and is making enquiries of munition makers with this end in view. One of the guns is in perfect order; the others may be easily repaired, and the tripods which are missing, can be made here.

Your Committee regrets that no machine guns are available similar to those in use in the British Army, and recommend that one or more "Lewis" guns be obtained so that recruits may be trained in the use of same. The training could be done by Sgt. Smith who is keen to have the opportunity of giving recruits preliminary training in the use of the Lewis gun.

In January Pte. Thomas Horan, who enlisted with the First Battalion, returned to St. John's, being unfit for active service, and was engaged as Orderly at the Rifle

Range. He attends to the mid-day ration of the recruits engaged at rifle practice, looks after Range Headquarters, and is giving satisfactory service.

Two prizes of \$5 each were presented by Kenneth Blair, Esq., and were competed for on the following conditions, viz: Five shots application and five shots rapid fire at 200 yards. The first was won by Pte. S. Rendell and the second by Corpl. W. J. Gladney, D.C.M., with the fine score of 37 out of a possible of 40 points. The latter competition took place on January 11th under winter conditions not conducive to good shooting.

Up to January 31st, 1916, approximately 1,900 recruits had received instructions in Musketry, and from February 1st, 1916, to February 28th, 1917, 1,410 additional men had passed through the hands of the Instructors, a grand total of approximately 3,300 men. Since the commencement of musketry instruction 145,200 rounds of Service Ammunition has been used at the Rifle Range, practically every shot being fired under careful supervision.

Instructor McGilevrie, attached to the musketry staff for some months past, has assisted Lieut. Winter at the Rifle Range, relieving Instructor Thomas for duty at the Barracks.

Work at the Highlanders Armoury has been continuous for the past year, and Volunteer Instructors W. E. Wood, W. A. B. Sclater, John Deay, P. J. O'Reilly have been in constant attendance every evening, Mondays excepted. These gentlemen have devoted much time to the work of preliminary training, and the satisfactory progress made by the recruits has been due in no small measure to the care and attention given them at the Highlanders' Armoury.

Considerable improvements have been made in the equipment at the Armoury, resulting in increased efficiency as regards the Instructors, and more satisfactory progress as regards the recruits.

Practice with the Service Rifle is now possible at the Armoury. 10,000 rounds of .303 light explosive gallery ammunition has been obtained from the Canadian Military Authorities, and is now being used with the Short Service Rifle at miniature copies of the Service Targets in use at the Rifle Range. This practice is not only of great service to the men, but curtails the waste of regular service ammunition by eliminating "repeats" that otherwise would have to be given. The men have actual training in the double pull of the short rifle, and get accustomed to its use before proceeding to the Rifle Range, resulting in a saving of time, and more rapid progress in the Musketry Course.

It is with great pride that the Musketry Committee records the honours gained by some of its former members now on active service. Capain March, M.C. and Croix de Guerre, was the first Musketry Instructor to the Regiment, and commenced his duties at Pleasantville Camp.

It is worthy of note that Captains March and Butler were in charge of the first platoon reporting at the Rifle Range for musketry practice on September 4th, 1914, both have gone through the Gallipoli campaign, and the fighting in France, and both have been decorated for distinguished services in the field.

Major Carty, formerly a member of the executive of the Rifle Association, has done excellent service, both at home and abroad. Lieut. R. P. Holloway, now in France with the Regiment, gained almost immediate honours after his arrival in

Great Britain, taking a musketry course with honours, and making a 2" group at his musketry test.

Mr. W. H. Greene, formerly Chairman of the Musketry Committee, and a most active worker in the organization of Musketry Instruction, has been on special duty at Ayr for the past year. He has been given a temporary commission as Captain in charge of Musketry Instruction, has qualified by taking a regular Musketry Course, and has been doing yeoman service at the Depot in Scotland.

Pte. Clayton Rose, also enlisted, and has seen service in France.

It is with deep sorrow, not unmixed with pride, that the Committee records the death in action of Captain Eric Ayre, who paid the great sacrifice on July 1st, 1916, when so many of our gallant soldiers laid down their lives for their King and Country. Captain Ayre had been one of the keenest rifle men of the Association, held in the greatest esteem by all of his associates, and, from the inception of the Newfoundland Regiment, took the greatest interest in the training of the recruits in musketry.

Captain Ayre died a glorious death, giving up a life full of the greatest promise in the defence of the Empire. His example should be an inspiration to those who remain to "carry on" to a final victory.

The Committee have also to record the death of Corpl. H. Luscombe, who was killed in action in France on October 12th last, that memorable day when the Regiment earned undying fame for its unflinching devotion to duty and success. Corpl. Luscombe had been a most popular member of the Rifle Association, and was one of the most active of the Muskety Instructors prior to his enlistment in the Regiment.

On the roll of honour is also the name of Sgt. Stewart Ferguson, attached to Signalling Corps, "one of the best," who was killed in action on July 1st.

Sgt. Instructor Eric Ellis, a former treasurer of the Rifle Association, and attached to the Musketry Staff before his enlistment, has been doing good work at Ayr. He has taken Musketry and Machine Gun courses, and was detailed for special duty at Instruction of the 2nd Battalion at Ayr. He has now gone to the front.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. RENNIE,

Convener of Musketry Committee, and Captain in charge of Musketry Instruction.

Annexure No. 5**REPORT OF THE NON-COMBATANT SELECTION
COMMITTEE**

March 14th, 1917.

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—

The Non-Combatant Selection Committee has, since its creation in the autumn of 1915, considered many applications from parties desiring to undertake service in the auxiliary departments of the war, and have recommended for transport overseas the following:

To England as Chaplains:—Rev. Messrs. Clayton, Nangle, and Stenlake.

For service under the Royal Army Medical Corps—Drs. Parsons, Scott, Roberts, Knight (A.B.), Tait and Kean.

Nurses—(Graduate):—Misses F. Cronn, E. Doyle, B. Forsey, K. Gardner, L. Roberts, N. Tulk and K. White; (V.A.D.)—A. Atwell, Bartlett, Cluett, J. Dempster, Donnelly, Gallishaw, Greenland, Herder, Janes, S. Johnson, E. Johnson, LeMessurier, Morey, Randall, J. Roper, Saunders, Windeler, Worsley.

Hospital Orderlies—Messrs. Churchill, Cornick, Janes, Stick and Woods.

To Canada to join the Canadian hospital unit organized by St. F. X. College, Antigonish, N.S.—Dr. J. I. O'Connell (Surgeon), Miss Mary McGrath (nurse), John G. Higgins, B.A. (Orderly).

W. H. HORWOOD,

Chairman of the Non-Combatant Selection Committee.

Annexure No. 6**ANNUAL REPORT OF PENSIONS AND DISABILITIES BOARD**

To the Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—

The Pension and Disabilities Board was constituted by a memorandum framed by you and adopted by a meeting of the Patriotic Association on October 11, 1916, in the following terms:

1. By virtue of a Resolution unanimously adopted at a General Meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland on September 26th, 1916, an additional Committee of the Association—to be styled the Pensions and Disabilities Board—is formed in terms of the suggestions formulated by the Finance Committee as set forth in appendix "A" and by the Standing Committee, as set forth in appendix "B."

2. The duty of the Board is to safeguard the interest of all invalid sailors of the Royal Navy Reserve of Newfoundland and Soldiers of the Newfoundland Regiment discharged from active service on account of wounds or illness incurred on active service, and to facilitate their return to civilian pursuits.

3. The Committee is designated the "Pensions and Disabilities Board" and is required to furnish interim reports from time to time for the General Meetings of the Association and a recapitulation of their work for submission, in connection with the Report of the Association, to the General Assembly when in Session, pending legislation on the subject.

4. A Fund shall be placed at the disposal of the Board by the Finance Committee, P. A. from monies furnished to the Finance Committee by the Government of the Colony out of General Revenue, such Fund being styled the "First Newfoundland Regiment Account."

The Board is hereby authorised to apply such fund for the benefit of sailors discharged from the Royal Naval Reserve (Newfoundland) as well as for soldiers discharged from any levies raised for active service in connection with the Newfoundland Regiment or attached therefrom to the Imperial Service.

5. The Accounts of the Board shall be examined and controlled by the Auditor-General and made subject to such rules as may be laid down by him for the guidance of the Board.

6. The Board may make rules to govern the administration of the Fund and may employ paid officers for such administration.

The Board shall report all material principles underlying their administration of the Fund for approval by the Association; and it shall be competent to the Association at its General Meetings to review or modify these standing instructions to the Committee.

7. The following gentlemen are hereby appointed the original members of the Board:

Hon. P. T. McGrath (Chairman).

Hon. M. P. Cashin.

Hon. M. G. Winter.

Fleet Paymaster G. A. E. Wyllys, R.N., (H. M. S. Briton).

Capt. G. Carty (1st Newfoundland Regiment.)

Chas. P. Ayre, Esq.

J. A. Clift, Esq., M.H.A.

H. E. Cowan, Esq.

R. F. Horwood, Esq.

R. A. Templeton, Esq.

The Board will appoint its own Secretary.

It shall be competent to the Board to nominate a Sub-Committee from the Medical Profession to advise the Board on Medical matters.

8. The Board shall have power to accept resignations, to fill vacancies by co-opting new members, or to enlarge the membership of the Board.

9. The Board is empowered to employ a paid Secretary and such other employees as may be deemed requisite and to pay such compensation as may be found necessary for medical or other professional services.

10. An Auxiliary Committee from the Women's Patriotic Association has been designated, in order to co-operate with the Board. This Committee consists of:

Mrs. John Browning (Convenor).

Mrs. Chas. P. Ayre.

Mrs. J. A. Clift.

Mrs. L. Paterson.

Miss Shea.

The Pension and Disabilities Board, by arrangement with the Finance Committee, appointed as its Secretary 2nd Lieut. J. M. Howley, in order that the entire financial administration might be centralized, carried out with the one staff, and avail of the one set of offices and equipments.

The Board next appointed as a Standing Medical Board Surgeon-Major Macpherson, Surgeon-Major Paterson, Dr. J. S. Tait, and Dr. N. S. Fraser, and by an arrangement with your Excellency under which the King's Regulations were waived in some respects, a plan was adopted where Dr. Fraser was appointed Chairman and Surgeon-Major Macpherson Secretary of this Medical Board, and it was also utilised for the examination of soldiers on furlough, from wounds or illnesses, to determine whether or not they should continue in the Regiment or be discharged for consideration by the Pensions Board.

The Board, after mature consideration, decided to recommend to the Association the adoption of the Canadian scale of pensions, with the addition of clauses providing for the supplementing of Naval Reserve pensions from the Admiralty so as to

put them on the same level as Regiment Pensions, and for the investing of the Board with authority to deal with exceptional cases.

This recommendation was adopted, with the concurrence of the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition, who undertook that both parties in the Legislature would give effect to the same, the Board was authorized to begin to deal with cases awaiting pension, and to pay them according to the Canadian rates. Therefore, the Board undertook at once this duty, and up to the end of February had considered 110 cases of returned soldiers who had been recommended by the Standing Medical Board for discharge and for consideration as to pension, and awarded pensions to 72, while 19 were held to be non-pensionable, and 19 others had not yet finalized.

Steps were taken also to ascertain the facts regarding the widows of the officers and men who were reported as killed or "missing," with a view to making provision for them, and it is expected to deal with their cases during the current month.

Similarly, measures were initiated to glean the facts regarding the dependents of the others of the Regiment, reported killed or missing, in order that it may be determined what cases amongst the number are entitled to consideration, and provision be made for them accordingly. In the meantime, however, the allotments made in all cases are being continued through the Finance Committee, and in cases where pensions have to be awarded, will be regarded as payments on account thereof.

It was intended to deal with naval pensions also, but the Board being officially advised that the Imperial regulations regarding naval and military pensions were being revised, it was decided to await until official information on this point was at hand, and in the meantime to add a sum of fifty per cent. to the amounts paid by the Admiralty to men disabled, as a payment on account until matters could be finally adjusted. In the case of those who lost their lives, the widows and children, or other dependents, having certain allowances continued, and being in receipt of help as well from the Patriotic Fund, further action in regard to them will be postponed until this official information is to hand also.

His Excellency having remitted to the Board for consideration proposals looking to the proper care and treatment of invalided sailors and soldiers infected with tuberculosis or convalescing from other disabilities, it was decided by the Board, after consultation with its medical advisers, that measures to this end were desirable, and the Board accordingly recommended that provision be made for such classes of men, which recommendation was approved by the Association.

Thereupon the Board took over on February 1st the institution on the Blackmarsh Road commonly known as the Jensen Camp, and is now operating it as a sanatorium for tuberculosis sailors and soldiers. A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. R. F. Horwood (Convenor), C. P. Ayre, and R. A. Templeton, has been appointed from the Board for the administration of this institution in conjunction with the Auxiliary Committee of ladies associated with the Board, namely, Mrs. J. Browning (convenor), Mrs. C. P. Ayre, Mrs. J. A. Clift, Mrs. L. Paterson, and Miss E. Shea. Dr. Tait has been secured as medical adviser, and a staff has been installed. There are at present six military and two naval patients, three having been added during the month, and the names of others have been secured, who if they can be induced to accept treatment in the Institution, will fill the ten beds for which accommodation has been provided there.

The financial arrangement, under which it is proposed to operate this sanatorium, is that the Board will pay an amount equal to that per man, which it cost during

the three months that it was operated directly by the Government; and the Ladies Committee will provide any additional amounts needed. The Board is pleased to know that the patients in this institution express themselves as highly satisfied with the manner in which it is being carried on.

The organization of a Convalescent Home has also been taken in hand, and it is hoped to be able to begin this service before long. Inasmuch as the original proposition for the working of such an institution was based upon a generous offer by Hon. Sir Edgar Bowring, to provide, while necessary, a building for this purpose, or to give the sum of \$1,000 a year towards the rent of such a building, or for the carrying on of the service if such a building was given free by any other benefactor, and as the St. John Ambulance Association undertook to maintain ten beds for a year at \$260 a bed, and as the Alexandra workers undertook to provide \$500 a year, and as the W. P. A. undertook to provide certain funds and outfits and to assume the oversight, it was felt that the Board should invite the co-operation of these organizations in the management of such an institution, and accordingly the Pension Board appointed a sub-committee consisting of Hon. M. G. Winter (convenor), Major G. T. Carty, and Mr. H. E. Cowan, and a joint meeting with other representatives of these other interests was held recently, and arrangements made for joint management. The W. P. A. was represented by Lady Davidson, President; Mrs. G. H. Emerson, Treasurer; and Mrs. W. G. Gosling, Secretary. The St. John Ambulance Association Fund was represented by Sir Wm. Horwood and Mr. C. M. Harvey, the Alexandra workers by Mrs. Jas. Ryan, Sir Edgar Bowring by Mr. E. A. Bowring, and the Pension Board by its sub-committee. The outcome was the organization of a Committee of Control, with Hon. M. G. Winter as Chairman, Mr. C. McK. Harvey as Treasurer, and Mrs. John Harvey as Secretary.

The financial arrangement under which it is provided that this institution shall be carried on, is that the other contributories will provide the resources already indicated and that additional amounts will be furnished by our Board out of the funds placed at its disposal from the revenues of the Colony.

The question of providing for the vocational re-education of disabled men who are unfitted by their disabilities from pursuing their former avocations, or their training for new pursuits, is now receiving attention. A list is being prepared of all men who, in the opinion of our Medical Board, are likely to require such attention, and as it is completed they will be seen and their views elicited as to new occupations, so that it will be possible to determine the nature and extent of the measures that will require to be adopted in order to give effect to such a policy. This will naturally be a slow and difficult process, as, owing to the necessarily small numbers of men who will be returning and who will require re-training in one particular avocation, it will not be easy to organize classes, but the Board is hopeful that it will prove possible to achieve a substantial advantage for at least some of the men.

The statement of the Pension Board's expenditure up to February 28th, 1917, is as follows:

	Expenses	Pensions Regtl.
To January 31	\$81.88	\$1,004.95
February	646.23	2,211.35
Total to February 28, '17.....	\$728.11	\$3,216.30
		728.11
Total		\$3,944.41

The item of "expenses" as above, includes outlays for Medical Boards examining returned men for pension, salaries of Secretary and stenographer, transport of men in outports from their homes for medical examination and return; outlays for board while en route and in St. John's; and incidentals.

Respectfully submitted,

P. T. McGRATH, Chairman.

St. John's, Mar. 20, '17.

SPECIAL REPORT ON PROVISION FOR INVALIDED SOLDIERS

The Finance Committee is unanimously of the opinion that a Special Committee of the Patriotic Association should be appointed to deal with all invalided sailors and soldiers with the idea of assisting them, and as far as possible enabling them to return to civilian pursuits.

The Finance Committee respectfully offers the following suggestions:

- (1) That no soldier be invalided from the Regiment without a full medical report (as far as possible) being sent with him.
- (2) That until such information be supplied, and he receive a proper discharge, he be kept on the pay list of the Regiment.
- (3) That power be given to this Committee to deal with all Military and Naval cases and to provide such allowances as may be necessary until a regular scheme is approved by the Legislature and to make such money allocations as may be deemed necessary.
- (4) That all such payments be made out of the Account styled The First Newfoundland Regiment Account.
- (5) The Finance Committee is strongly of opinion that on this Committee both Military and Medical professions should be represented, and that the personnel should consist of seven gentlemen to be appointed by the Chairman at as early a date as possible.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND AT ITS 80TH MEETING HELD ON THE 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1916.

This Committee recommends:

- (a) That all men on furlough be given their regular pay and field allowance together with usual maintenance allowance.
- (b) That all soldiers honourably discharged as unfit for further Military Service be given full pay and allowance up to the date of their receiving their certificates of discharge, and in addition that they should be given a bonus of one week's pay and allowance, also \$25.00 in lieu of a suit of clothes.

Annexure No. 7**REPORT OF THE WAR HISTORY COMMITTEE**

Office, Supreme Court Building,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Your Excellency,—

I have the honour to submit to you the Report of the War History Committee from its inception up to the 28th of February last.

This Committee came into existence only in the latter part of January and was originally appointed a Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee on Organization under the name of the "Sub-Committee for the Collection of Records."

Subsequently it was decided that the work of this Committee should be undertaken independently of any other Committee, and in pursuance of this decision it was, on the 19th day of January, made an independent Committee.

In view of the fact that there was already an office in connection with the Regiment known as the Record Office, it was thought inadvisable to retain the name of the Committee as the "Committee for the Collection of Records" and at its first meeting it was resolved that it be re-named the "War History Committee."

As the Committee's appointment took place late in January, its work so far has been of a preliminary character and, up to date of this Report, the whole scope of the Committee's work has not been decided.

One important work has been definitely undertaken by the Committee, and that is the collection of all available records for the purpose of publishing an authoritative work giving the history of the Newfoundland Regiment, the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve and the various associations which have been connected with Newfoundland's part in the War, and the Committee has asked Sir Edward Morris to act as Editor-in-Chief of this work. As occasion requires it, the Committee will appoint other Editors.

In order to obtain the information necessary for this work, your Committee has asked the Officer Commanding the Battalion to appoint Captain Fox—or some other suitable officer—as the official Eye-Witness and Lieutenant Holloway as the official photographer to the Regiment. Up to date of this Report no reply has been received, but it is hoped that both these important positions will be filled in the Regiment by people competent to undertake the work.

In addition to this, arrangements have been made whereby the parents of every member of the Regiment and the Reserve have been asked to co-operate with this Committee in collecting letters, photographs, newspaper clippings and other documents of interest and in forwarding them to the Committee for its use; and it is hoped in this way to gather in a great deal of information which has necessarily been lost to the Committee by the lateness of its appointment.

The Committee has also under consideration the question of compiling an individual record of every man who has been accepted into the Regiment and the Reserve. This record would, of course, be separate from the historical work and would form a kind of biographical register in skeleton form of each individual for future reference. Whether this Committee will undertake the work or not depends in a large measure upon the nature, extent and accuracy of the records kept by the Regimental and Naval Authorities. If these are found to be an incomplete record, such undoubtedly should be compiled, but your Committee will not undertake the mere work of duplication.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. J. ADAMS, Vice-Chairman.

Annexure No. 8.

Roll of Honour KILLED IN ACTION

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
1	179 Hardy, W. F.	Pte.	Sep. 23d, 1915
2	902 McWhirter, H. W.	"	22nd
3	975 Murphy, W. J.	"	Oct. 9th, 1915
4	243 Squibb, Josiah	"	19th
5	625 Ellsworth, J.	"	Nov. 4th, 1915
6	1283 Hiscock, Samuel	"	4th
7	Wighton, Chas.	Capt.	25th
8	1095 Hynes, J. J.	Pte.	18th
9	1144 Bewhey, Edward	"	30th
10	295 Fitzgerald, J. M.	"	Dec. 1st, 1915
11	1017 Tibbo, J. J.	"	1st
12	1189 Roper, F. C.	"	Nov. 27th 1915
13	309 Knight, Geo. S.	"	Dec. 2nd, 1915
14	1328 Brown, James M.	"	3rd
15	44 Dunphy, John	"	12th
16	1066 Simms, George	"	30th
17	1354 Morris, Robert	"	Jan. 7th, 1916
18	1587 Curney, George R.	"	Apr. 24th, 1916
19	177 Manning, Aug. J.	Sgt.	June 3rd, 1916
20	Ayre, Eric S.	Capt.	July 1st, 1916
21	Mellor, Fred C.	Lieut.	do
22	Herder, Hubert C.	"	do
23	Shortall, Richard A.	"	do
24	Ayre, Gerald W.	2nd Lieut.	do
25	Ferguson, John R.	" "	do
26	Ryall, William T.	" "	do
27	Ross, R. Wallace	" "	do
28	Ayre, Wilfred D.	" "	do
29	195 Cole, Edward L.	Pte.	June 28th, 1916
30	547 Lukins, John	"	do
31	944 White, Arthur	"	do
32	Reid, R. Bruce	2nd Lieut.	July 1st, 1916
33	214 Miles, V. William	C.S.M.	do
34	679 Cleary, C. Allan	C.Q.M.S.	do
35	290 Knight, William B.	Sgt.	do
36	133 Ryan, William J.	Cpl.	do
37	1014 Doyle, John T.	"	do
38	1275 Janes, Frederick	L.-C.	do
39	496 Dohaney, William P.	Pte.	do
40	135 Johnson, John J.	"	do
41	283 Abbott, Stanley	"	do
42	372 Barrett, Leonard J.	"	do
43	288 Cleary, John	"	do
44	1635 Corcoran, Laurence J.	"	do
45	1767 Evans, Nicholas J.	"	do
46	373 Knight, William	"	do
47	1054 Driscoll, Arthur	"	do
48	951 Maher, James J.	"	do
49	1022 Burke, Garrett	"	do
50	1062 Rice, John J.	"	do
51	354 Noseworthy, Herman	"	do
52	1486 Reid, William J.	"	do
53	1115 Williams, Robert J.	"	do
54	400 Pittman, Richard	Cpl.	do
55	1142 Costello, William P.	"	do
56	953 Harbin, Wilfred	"	do
57	1805 Westcott, Harry T.	L.-C.	do
58	908 Winter, Randolph M.	"	do
59	1611 Freake, James	"	do

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
60	216	Hockley, John H.	L.-J. July 1st, 1916
61	1522	Strong, Norman W.	" do
62	545	Brown, Edward J.	Pte. do
63	1806	Jones, Arthur	" do
64	345	White, William	" do
65	1899	Antle, Gilbert	" do
66	1219	Boone, Stephen M.	" do
67	329	Holden, Luke	" do
68	1533	Hussey, Francis J.	" do
69	626	Frampton, John	" do
70	1264	Critch, Kenneth	" do
71	707	Wilcox, Fred	" do
72	1567	Butler, Edward W.	" do
73	1359	Cleary, Bernard	" do
74	1377	Fillier, Frank	" do
75	946	Hancock, John	" do
76	1642	Janes, George R.	" do
77	920	Mooney, James R.	" do
78	1546	Pennell, William	" do
79	1137	Russell, William	" do
80	254	Lahey, Robert J.	" do
81	1446	Mercer, Maxwell J.	" do
82	1392	Seymour, Thomas	" do
83	399	Walsh, Michael F.	" do
84	1845	Winsor, George	" do
85	1321	Harris, George W.	" do
86	1426	Watkins, Robert J.	" do
87	250	Ross, Michael J.	" do
88	865	Morgan, William	" do
89	982	Janes, Maxwell	" do
90		Grant, Wm. H.	2nd Lieut. July 16th, 1916
91	1117	Whitten, Edgar C.	Pte. do
92	1574	Greeley, Matthew	" July 1st, 1916
93	1191	Fallon, Stephen	" do
94	1114	Harris, Harvey N.	" do
95	1467	Smith, Zachariah	" do
96	1018	Taylor, Herbert	Cpl. do
97	1268	Fewer, Laurence J.	Pte. do
98	1550	Fry, William	" do
99	1589	Pinsent, Stanley S.	" do
100	1690	Perran, William G.	" do
101	1725	Luff, Samuel	" do
102	1825	Humphries, Alfred	" Aug. 9th, 1916
103	790	Reid, Carl	" Aug. 12th, 1916
104	2101	Brown, Harry	" do
105	1908	Seward, Edward	" do
106	1952	Joyce, William	" Sep. 8th, 1916
107	1382	Brown, Bertram	Sgt. July 1st, 1916
108	1798	Farrell, Martin	Pte. do
109	2154	Barrow, Daniel	" Sep. 15th, 1916
110	1813	Coles, Albert V.	" 18th
111	22	Elliott, John	" July 1st, 1916
112	1599	Martret, Joseph	" do
113	181	Evans, Joseph W.	" do
114	255	Kennedy, Michael F.	" do
115	1013	Meadus, Robert	" do
116	1170	Burke, Leo M.	" do
117	1236	Templeman, Donald	" do
118	364	Woodford, Frank	" do
119	1576	Barnes, Maxwell	" do
120	1044	Burry, Sidney G.	Sgt. do
121	1476	Ivany, William G.	Pte. do
122	1222	Lyons, Allan	" do
123	1586	Parmiter, Cecil.	" do
124	1794	Brent, David	" do
125	258	Cahill, Martin J.	" do
126	1791	Martin, Joseph	" do
127	1538	Rossiter, Matthew	" do
128	393	Coombs, Harry	" do

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
129	589 Dawe, Henry C.	Pte.	July 1st, 1916
130	81 Fowlow, William	"	do
131	799 LeShana, William	"	do
132	Norris, S. C.	2nd Lieut.	Oct. 12th, 1916
133	Donnelly, James J.	Capt.	do
134	1682 Gullage, H. V.	Cpl.	do
135	2015 George, Joshua	Pte.	do
136	322 Snow, Hardy F.	"	do
137	1906 Rendell, Ernest J.	"	do
138	1331 Leudy, Joseph	L.-C.	do
139	1720 Tibbo, Henry	Pte.	do
140	2051 Williams, Alexander	"	do
141	2054 Nichols, Duncan	L.-C.	do
142	943 Moores, Samuel J.	Pte.	do
143	1336 Ezekiel, Joseph	"	do
144	893 Gough, Chesley	"	do
145	2156 Goodyear, O. R.	"	do
146	930 Bastow, Gordon	L.-C.	Oct. 11th, 1916
147	656 Evans, Leonard	Pte.	do
148	716 Gosse, Ira J.	"	do
149	2001 Phelan, Wm. A.	"	do
150	1230 Cleary, Patrick M.	"	Oct. 12th, 1916
151	2041 Ronan, Thomas.	"	do
152	1978 Luscombe, H. G.	Cpl.	do
153	2003 Field, John	Pte.	do
154	1282 Butler, Robert	"	Oct. 11th, 1916
155	2044 Brown, Louis	"	do
156	856 McGrath, T. W.	"	do
157	2299 Russell, Joseph	"	Oct. 18th, 1916
158	1966 Delouchery, H.	"	do
159	Bower, —	Lt. R.A.M.C.	20th
160	1450 Kearley, Heber	Pte.	July 1st., 1916
161	739 White, Willis	"	do
162	2697 Keeping, Stanley	"	Nov. 19th, 1916
163	2606 Tuff, Jabez.	"	do
164	2225 Delaney, Thomas J.	"	20th
165	2351 Ebbs, John J.	"	21st
166	1096 Dullanty, Geo.	"	do
167	2459 Dunphy, John J.	L.-C.	29th
168	2185 Wills, Herbert	Cpl.	Dec. 8th, 1916
169	2637 Peddle, Richard	L.-C.	5th
170	1437 Jerrett, Frank	Sgt.	Oct. 12th, 1916
171	1698 Mullings, Gordon A.	Pte.	Jan. 20th, 1917
172	2119 Abbott, EH	"	28th
173	847 Bryant, Aaron	L.-C.	do
174	2202 Evoy, Frank	Pte.	do
175	2274 Herder, Wallace	"	do
176	2618 King, William	"	do
177	923 O'Keefe, Thomas J.	"	do
178	2462 LeRiche, Jas. H.	"	do
179	575 Ash, Archibald	Sgt.	Feb. 23rd
180	Edgar, Chas. L.	2nd Lieut	26th
181	1544 Bugden, Leighton	Pte.	Oct. 12th, 1916
182	1714 Edney, Samuel R.	"	do
183	1728 Sellars, Richard S.	"	16th
184	1135 Reader, Alex.	"	Feb. 25th, 1917
185	2670 Brown, Orlando	"	do
186	816 Young, John B.	Sgt.	do
187	2662 Norman, Walter H.	Cpl.	27th
188	703 Sweeney, Patrick	Pte.	do
189	1832 Peyton, Joseph	"	28th
190	2990 Butler, Thos. C.	"	Mar. 2nd
191	2155 Dunphy, Thos. P.	L.-C.	do
192	2067 Forward, Norman	Pte.	do
193	2891 Gilbert, Alex.	"	do
194	2816 Rowell, Garland	"	do
195	76 Roost, William	L.-C.	do
196	2314 Badcock, Arthur	Pte.	3rd
197	1470 Benoit, Edward	"	do

APPENDIX.

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
198	1786 Elliott, Wm.	L.-C.	Mar 2nd, 1916
199	2088 Scanlan, David	Pte.	do
200	1523 Baldwin, H. H.	"	Oct. 12th, 1916
201	2051 Williams, Alex.	"	do
202	2297 Kelly, Daniel	"	Nov. 21st, 1916
203	Thomson, Jas. E.	2nd Lieut.	Mar. 3rd, 1917
204	2695 Marsh, Joseph	Pte.	do
205	1338 Dalton, Frederick.	"	Apr. 14th, 1917
206	994 Mercer, Allan	"	do
207	1551 Doran, Joseph	"	do
208	1645 Fitzgerald, Thos. J.	"	do
209	1462 Voisey, Richard P.	"	do
210	2059 Petite, Philip	Sgt	do
211	1374 White, Arthur C.	Cpl.	do
212	1623 Butt, Edward	Pte.	do
213	2666 Pike, Manuel E.	"	do
214	2326 Dowden, Henry	"	do
215	1194 Fortune, William	"	do
216	312 Olsen, Joseph	"	do
217	2271 Chaulk, Isaac J.	"	do
218	2910 Maidment, Arthur E. W.	"	do
219	2598 Denty, Herbert	"	do
220	941 Penny, William H.	"	do
221	2415 Burton, George L.	"	do
222	353 Harding, Herbert	L.C.	23rd
223	2046 Norman, Wm. H.	Pte.	do
224	2080 Taylor, Geo.	"	do
225	2755 Stone, Harry J.	"	do
226	965 Power, William J.	"	do
227	1484 Day, James L.	"	do
228	2592 Spencer, H. Bennett	"	do
229	2872 Mitchelmore, Geo.	"	do
230	630 Cuff, George L.	"	14th
231	2484 Pelley, Clarence	"	21st
232	2354 White, Richard	"	do
233	2976 Hodder, Stewart	"	14th
234	2967 Dunphy, Edmund L.	"	do
235	1585 Cron, James M.	"	do
236	2521 Mudford, Bennett	"	do
237	Jupp, Clifford H. C.	2nd Lieut.	July 1st, 1916
238	Stephenson, J. S.	" "	April 14th, 1916.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Name
1	280 Blyde, M. J.	Pte.	
2	912 Columbus, F.	"	Oct. 9th, 1915
3	165 Lodge, S. T.	"	1st
4	776 Carew, D. M.	"	7th
5	760 Hardy, John	"	14th
6	383 Roberts, Frank	"	23rd
7	880 Tucker, W.	L.-C.	25th
8	1065 Viscount, J. T.	Pte.	30th
9	107 Miller, W.	"	17th
10	696 Murphy, Joachim	"	Nov. 7th
11	1342 Somerton, F. C.	"	25th
12	339 Ebsary, H. E.	"	Dec. 1st
13	559 Holden, P.	"	Jan. 29th, 1916
14	1519 Lannon, William J.	"	June 18th
15	1326 Stride, Wm. A.	"	19th
16	697 Jackman, Bert	"	July 5th
17	1447 Crosbie, G. G.	"	4th
18	Rowell, H. J. R.	2nd Lieut	8th
19	Steele, Owen W.	Lieut.	8th
20	1680 Wheeler, Fred	Pte.	10th

Regtl. No	Name	Rank	Time
21	1251 Edgecombe, Silas	Pte.	July 11th, 1916
22	756 Higgins, Edmund J.	Sgt.	2nd
23	1764 Eagan, Patrick	Pte.	2nd
24	1405 Crane, Henry C.	"	2nd
25	924 Dick, George	Sgt.	12th
26	1249 Courage, Harrison	Pte.	12th
27	1504 Alexander, W. E.	L.-C.	5th
28	198 Carter, Llewellyn	Pte.	2nd
29	843 Heale, Robert W.	"	2rd
30	1035 Young, Arthur H.	"	6th
31	572 Mackey, Andrew J.	"	13th
32	1620 Learning, Samuel J.	"	4th
33	411 McNeil, Donald F.	"	6th
34	Summers, M. Frank	Capt.	16th
35	1669 Stuckless, Silas	Pte.	13th
36	925 Prowse, William P.	"	18th
37	450 Edwards, John C.	"	21st
38	Rendell, Clifford	2nd Lieut.	22nd
39	808 Broderick, Michael	Pte.	3rd
40	487 Newman, Arch. M.	"	3rd
41	1689 Hudson, Peter J.	"	4th
42	308 Osmond, Douglas M.	L.-C.	8th
43	1580 Gardiner, Theo.	Pte.	11th
44	1827 Harttree, Sidney	"	Aug. 3rd
45	1124 Lannigan, James J.	"	8th
46	1235 Pike, Stanley G.	"	10th
47	1362 LeBuff, Robert	L.-C.	11th
48	761 Reid, Alfred	Pte.	18th
49	1999 Strickland, Edward J.	"	18th
50	1656 Peckford, Edward	"	29th
51	1881 King, Alexander	"	Sep. 4th
52	966 Cahill, John J.	"	July 5th
53	700 Bastow, F. D.	"	Oct. 12th
54	Ebsary, S. J.	2nd Lieut.	15th
55	1883 Butler, H. R.	L.-C.	12th
56	1272 Grace, Martin J.	Cpl.	15th
57	1743 Targett, F. J.	L.-C.	16th
58	812 Noonan, R. A.	Pte.	13th
59	1417 Martin, Henley A.	"	14th
60	1997 Legge, Joseph	"	13th
61	2008 Read, Alex. A.	"	15th
62	1956 Bursey, Benj.	"	15th
63	398 Bradley, Wilfred	"	17th
64	1526 Galpin, John	"	12th
65	1965 Woodford, Patrick	"	12th
66	2039 Shave, Geo. R.	"	16th
67	O'Brien, Aug.	Capt.	18th
68	803 Kane, Walter A.	Pte.	Oct. 16th
69	2316 Morris, William	"	13th
70	1363 Druken, Thomas	"	Nov. 1st
71	2195 Quinton, Augustus	"	19th
72	1432 Wheeler, James	"	21st
73	1745 Spurrell, Richard	"	Jan. 4th, 1917
74	1273 Perry, Alfred	"	21st
75	2808 Lucas, F. W.	"	28th
76	2561 Toms, Augustus	"	Feb. 1st
77	2309 Lewis, Gordon C.	"	Jan. 28th
78	2189 Moore, James E.	Sgt.	Feb. 8th
79	Manuel, Samuel W.	2nd Lieut.	Mar. 4th
80	2866 Bennett, James	Pte.	2nd
81	2209 Conran, Michael	Cpl.	3rd
82	1153 King, George J.	Pte.	8th
83	2387 Clarke, Dorman	"	4th
84	2753 Goodyear, Wm. B.	"	10th
85	2873 Mitchelmore, Samuel	"	3rd
86	270 Bartlett, Wm. W.	"	19th
87	2391 Ingram, Moses A. C.	"	16th
88	1629 Thorne, Walter L.	"	Apr. 14th
89	2950 Ridgeley, John B.	"	16th

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
90	1156 Penney, William H.	Cpl.	18th
91	1166 Heath, Adolphus G.	Pte.	24th
92	2201 Abbott, Arthur J.	"	May 1st
93	2550 Pope, Robert	"	Apr. 21st
94	2687 Thistle, Francis	"	30th
95	2514 Peyton, Stephen	"	24th
96	1031 Carter, Thomas	L.-C.	May 4th
97	2506 Dawe, Stewart	Pte.	Apr. 28th
98	2879 Snow, Levi J.	"	19th
99	2180 Mercer, Nathan	"	21st
100	2545 O'Neill, Ambrose A.	"	22nd
101	2587 Maidment, Robert L.	"	29th
102	2716 Brake, George E.	"	25th
103	23 Tuff, James R.	Cpl.	28th
104	2009 Read, Charles A.	L.-C.	21st
105	1309 Hickey, Robert	Pte.	15th
106	2835 Pearce, Samuel R.	"	14th
107	2784 Warren, John H.	"	23rd
108	1240 Taylor, William B.	"	May 17th

DIED OF DISEASE

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Date	Name
1	584 Chaplin, John F.	Pte.	Jan. 1st, 1915	Abscess of liver
2	794 Gorman, Julian J.	"	Mar. 30th, 1915	Measles
3	1160 O'Brien, J.	"	"	Abscess of liver
4	1138 Ebsary, F. E.	"	Sep. 23rd, 1915	Tub. Mening
5	276 Watts, Rupert K.	L.-C.	Sep. 27th, 1915	Dysentery
6	407 Murphy, W. L.	Pte.	29th,	do
7	724 Freebairn, B. W.	"	Oct. 23rd, 1915	do
8	582 MacDonnell, J. P.	"	29th,	do
9	82 Collins, W. J.	"	28th,	do
10	1303 Mercer, Chesley	"	Nov. 14th, 1915	Lymphation of glands
11	886 Fowlow, R.	Cpl.	23rd,	Para-Typhoid
12	271 Clarke, G. R.	Pte.	24th,	Dysentery
13	1312 Furey, Ignatius	"	Dec. 7th, 1915	Tetanus
14	99 Myrick, John	"	10th,	Diphtheria
15	1306 Duke, William	"	26th,	Meningitis
16	1259 Soper, Morley	"	29th,	Bronchitis and Pneumonia
17	1904 Fitzpatrick, Alphonsus	"	Jan. 29th, 1916	Pneumonia
18	1800 Tobin, J. T.	"	Feb. 1st,	Measles
19	1905 Thorne, James H	"	21st,	do
20	1943 Mugford, George	"	24th,	do
21	1955 Ford, James	"	26th,	do
22	934 Miles, Heber John	"	Mar. 18th, 1916	Tub. Mening.
23	1744 Lambert, John	"	Apr. 7th 1916	
24	1568 Hulan, Howard	"	May 2nd, 1916	
25	2277 Reeves, Maxwell	"	May 19th, 1916	Meningitis
26	988 Hare, Harvey	"	May 25th, 1916	Diphtheria
27	1665 Smith, Howard	"	June 3rd, 1916	Heart Failure
28	453 Hoare, Edward J.	"	June 14th, 1916	Enteric
29	722 Thon's Walter	"	July 15th, 1916	
30	1053 Brown, Patrick J.	"	July 18th, 1916	T. B. Lung
31	2718 King, Jabez W.	"	Died on "Sicilian "	
32	706 Sellars, Allan A.	"	Aug. 19th, 1916	Tuberculosis
33	1712 Whittle, William	"	Oct. 14th, 1916	Nephritis
34	1601 Boland, Patrick	"	Dec. 21st, 1916	Found Drowned
35	1209 Tobin, Patrick F.	Cpl.	Dec. 27th, 1916	Suddenly
36	2366 Reid, S. S	Pte.	Jan. 5th, 1917	P.-Pneum.
37	2248 Tobin, Andrew	"	31st,	Bronchitis
38	3328 Williams, Levi	"	Feb. 15th, 1917	Meningitis
39	2137 Maddock, William	bandman	Mar. 17th, 1917	Heart Failure
40	2676 Penney, Simeon T.	Pte.	18th,	Pneumonia
41	2331 Paul, Stephen J.	"	20th,	T.B.
42	2871 Parrell, John R.	"	May 3rd, 1917	

MISSING

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
1	Taylor, Geo. H.	2nd Lieut.	July 1st, 1916
2	148 Kelly, Michael F.	Sgt.	do
3	95 Ferguson, S. C.	"	do
4	335 Gladney, E. F.	"	do
5	671 Reid, Charles	"	do
6	443 Ellis, John J.	L.-C.	do
7	204 Rendell, Arthur J.	"	do
8	1480 Dunphy, John J.	"	do
9	194 Lilly, Aug.	"	do
10	571 Rowsell, E. C.	"	do
11	685 Snow, Fred E.	"	do
12	979 Spurrell, Frank J.	"	do
13	1229 Bennett, William	Pte.	do
14	67 Breen, John	"	do
15	15 Dunphy, William	"	do
16	1245 Evans, Henry	"	do
17	65 Hatfield, George	"	do
18	544 Lukins, George	"	do
19	616 Martin, Eric S.	"	do
20	112 Murphy, Edward J.	"	do
21	279 McNiven, W. R.	"	do
22	521 O'Keefe, William J.	"	do
23	125 Garf, Fred	"	do
24	1239 Hayes, Patrick J.	"	do
25	1648 Hayward, Arthur S.	"	do
26	1634 Holland, Michael J.	"	do
27	560 Howard, James J.	"	do
28	1133 Hollahan, Joseph	"	do
29	196 Murphy, Laurence.	"	do
30	1592 Nelson, Charles	"	do
31	391 O'Leary, James J.	"	do
32	355 Rodgers, Edward T.	"	do
33	293 Taylor, Charles F.	"	do
34	1242 Abbott, George	"	do
35	1119 Andrews, Joseph	"	do
36	344 Callahan, Roger J.	"	do
37	209 Connors, James P.	"	do
38	892 Galgay, Francis J.	"	do
39	1897 Butler, Harry	"	do
40	651 Carew, John J.	"	do
41	709 Chafe, Ernest L.	"	do
42	861 Quigley, Michael J.	"	do
43	1234 Richardson, Patrick	"	do
44	763 O'Neil, Michael J.	"	do
45	675 Winter, Edward H.	"	do
46	1395 Whalen, Augustin	"	do
47	1914 Atwill, James	"	do
48	938 Bowman, Charles	"	do
49	1074 Morrissey, John T.	"	do
50	1530 Moore, Eric	"	do
51	1877 Melee, Thomas	"	do
52	1028 Carew, John J.	"	do
53	1058 Coultas, Norman	"	do
54	897 Taylor, Alf. P.	"	do
55	1150 Power, James M.	"	do
56	895 Snelgrove, John C.	"	do
57	1021 Snow, Douglas R.	"	do
58	896 Porter, Robert	C.S.M	do
59	274 Carroll, Thos.	Sgt.	do
60	1073 Elliott, Wm. S.	"	do
61	1475 Guy, Chester C.	Cpl	do
62	1247 Gardner, Ed. J.	L.-C.	do
63	454 Gillam, Arthur W.	"	do
64	807 Hynes, Richard E.	"	do
65	1612 Harnett, Frank	"	do
66	898 Pike, George E.	"	do
67	1009 Ayre, Edward A.	"	do

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
68	1419	Barbour, Horatio	L.-C. July 1st, 1916
69	1597	Bishop, Wilson	Pte. do
70	1192	Carsons, John	" do
71	1186	Crocker, Harrison	" do
72	1621	Hynes, Harry	" do
73	424	Jeans, John A.	" do
74	292	Jeffers, Silas	" do
75	178	Kelly, Thomas J.	" do
76	1468	Lineham, Daniel	" do
77	1624	Morris, James R.	" do
78	1391	Newhook, George F.	" do
79	1220	Pike, James J.	" do
80	1606	Hawkins, George	" do
81	602	Hutchings, Harold	" do
82	541	Lind, Francis T.	" do
83	1928	Mercer, Robert	" do
84	587	Miller, George	" do
85	412	Morris, Kenneth	" do
86	546	Moyes, Allan	" do
87	551	O'Driscoll, Albert	" do
88	1471	Parsons, Chas. A.	" do
89	1535	Piercey, John C.	" do
90	1534	Porter, Arch H.	" do
91	1217	Simms, George P.	" do
92	1158	Pinsent, Stewart	" do
93	576	Simms, Robert R.	" do
94	253	Sparks, George	" do
95	494	Strathie, Harry G.	" do
96	1481	White, Frederick	" do
97	1442	Butler, Ignatius J.	" do
98	1400	Coish, Harold G.	" do
99	1663	Cranford, Ll.	" do
100	1435	Curley, John T.	" do
101	737	Edgar, Edwin	" do
102	1964	Duke, John J.	" do
103	1523	Hefford, Thomas B.	" do
104	733	Jackman, Michael J.	" do
105	1356	King, Joseph A.	" do
106	629	Bartlett, Jos. P.	" do
107	624	Burridge, Allan	" do
108	1495	Croucher, Nath.	" do
109	731	Paul, Reginald	" do
110	665	Penny, Josiah H.	" do
111	1258	Rideout, Sidney	" do
112	1677	Smith, Josiah	" do
113	1626	Small, George S.	" do
114	1559	Ford, Gerald	" do
115	900	McDougall, Alex.	" do
116	810	Nicholls, Campbell	" do
117	727	O'Flynn, Michael J.	" do
118	1632	White, William A.	" do
119	1089	Anderson, Israel	" do
120	1485	Barton, John	" do
121	993	Carrigan, Edward	" do
122	1110	Haines, Albert	" do
123	367	Lannon, Michael F.	" do
124	955	Mahaney, M. C.	" do
125	1068	O'Brien, Wm. V.	" do
126	1664	Parsons, Aubrey	" do
127	1399	Penny, Augustus	" do
128	964	Warford, Garland	" do
129	1627	Woodman, Kenneth	" do
130	1450	West, Stanley	" do
131	746	Ollerhead, Wm.	Sgt. do
132	1396	Masters, William	Pte. Aug. 4th, 1916
133	63	French, John J.	" 22nd
134	1699	Shave, Edwin L.	L.-C. July 1st, 1916
135	476	Haney, James P.	Pte. do
136	1202	Short, Richard M.	" do

APPENDIX.

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Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
137	626 Maddigan, Richard	Pte.	July 1st, 1916
138	1571 Johnson, Alfred	"	do
139	1858 Etheridge, Gordon	"	do
140	1923 Snow, John S.	"	do
141	Clift, Cecil B.	Lieut.	Oct. 12th, 1916
142	1164 Phillips, George	Pte.	do
143	2183 Brown, William	"	do
144	2034 LeMessurier, Wallace	"	do
145	2186 Langer, John M.	"	do
146	2113 Young, H. L.	"	do
147	1935 Hall, James	"	do
148	1810 Mitchelmore, Isaac	"	do
149	1840 Parsons, Bertram C.	"	do
150	1514 Raynes, Fred	"	do
151	394 Rodgers, T. E.	"	do
152	1913 Saunders, Fred J.	"	do
153	397 Watts, Jas. P.	"	do
154	1270 Kent, Martin P.	L.-C.	do
155	841 McLeod, Neil	Pte.	do
156	2005 Guy, Ambrose	"	do
157	677 Hardy, Edward	"	do
158	2036 Mugford, Luke	"	do
159	2083 Marsh, Wm. L.	"	do
160	1891 Ryall, Robert S.	"	do
161	1540 Sargent, John	"	do
162	750 Snow, William	"	do
163	1694 Tuff, Frank P.	"	do
164	2050 Wiseman, Adolphus	"	do
165	620 Walters, Gilbert	"	do
166	1760 Meehan, Bernard	"	do
167	343 Clare, L. E.	"	do
168	483 Cook, Henry W.	"	do
169	Outerbridge, N. A.	2nd Lieut.	Apr. 14th, 1917
170	Holloway, R. P.	Lieut.	do
171	Alcock, Aug.	2nd Lieut.	do
172	Gardner, C. (D.C.M.)	" "	do
173	Smith, Samuel R.	" "	do
174	6 Penny, Arthur J.	C.S.M.	do
175	2234 Hoddinott, Ludwig D.	Sgt.	do
176	356 Hussey, Wm. T.	"	do
177	533 Jackman, Artnur T.	Cpl.	do
178	876 Cook, Alfred S.	"	do
179	1389 Small, Titus	"	do
180	192 Martin, Chas. P.	"	do
181	174 Hartley, Arthur P.	"	do
182	86 March, Chas. L.	"	do
183	2963 Miffin, Chesley J.	"	do
184	2458 Sherren, Nelson	"	do
185	1051 Gosse, Thomas J.	L.-C.	do
186	249 Jesso, Arthur F.	"	do
187	1201 Ivany, William C.	"	do
188	8 Richards, Finlay	"	do
189	2179 Grant, James B.	"	do
190	2280 Frampton, Wm. J.	"	do
191	1929 Skinner, Edgar	"	do
192	1737 Smith, Peter G.	"	do
193	307 Tilley, Henry	"	do
194	2525 Taylor, E. Fred	"	do
195	363 Crane, Nathaniel	"	do
196	2455 Ridout, Thomas	"	do
197	2776 Joy, Jeremiah	Pte.	do
198	2748 Healey, John J.	"	do
199	2750 Bastow, Albert C.	"	do
200	2469 Ellsworth, John T.	"	do
201	2756 Dennihey, John T.	"	do
202	2865 Leonard, James	"	do
203	2276 Pretty, John	"	do
204	800 Vaughn, Joseph P.	"	do
205	2332 Diamond, Frederick W.	"	do

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
206	2198	Frampton, Harry	Pte.
207	2333	Hewlett, Armenius	"
208	2515	Hallett, Jack	"
209	2043	Keefe, Saul	"
210	2917	Keeping, Jas. G	"
211	1429	Muise, Moses	"
212	2902	Reilly, Peter	"
213	1380	O'Brien, Alan F.	"
214	2539	Parnton, Ignatius	"
215	3016	Pearcey, William L.	"
216	2319	Pitcher, Charles	"
217	2951	Ridgley, Hubert	"
218	123	Ryan, Bernard	"
219	2766	Roberts, Abraham	"
220	2616	Snow, Charles	"
221	2701	Taylor, Matthew	"
222	2446	Tarrant, Elias	"
223	2146	Woods, John S.	"
224	2769	Welsh, Enos S.	"
225	2614	Vokey, Herbert	"
226	1676	Brown, John W.	"
227	2306	Adams, William	"
228	2221	Cranford, James F.	"
229	1799	Hollett, George	"
230	184	Dawe, Wilfred	"
231	1255	Hann, Bertram G.	"
232	2298	Horwood, Albert	"
233	2450	Janes, Edward A.	"
234	1598	Luff, William A.	"
235	2696	Penny, Alexander	"
236	1428	Pennell, Charles	"
237	2681	Wills, Clarence	"
238	1525	Attwood, George	"
239	2673	Bauld, James	"
240	567	Collins, James	"
241	2820	Follett, Albert	"
242	1907	Gosse, Samuel	"
243	203	Keats, William	"
244	2764	King, Arthur	"
245	2682	Martin, Leonard	"
246	2674	Payne, Stephen	"
247	2582	Palfrey, Patrick	"
248	421	Piercey, Berkley	"
249	2150	Butler, Ernest	"
250	2738	Quinton, William	"
251	2919	Rose, George	"
252	2099	Stone, Henry	"
253	2493	St. John, John	"
254	2089	Sinnott, Sylvester	"
255	1386	Arnold, Chesley G.	"
256	2020	Abbott, Bella	"
257	2197	Brown, Robert	"
258	2229	Cook, Eli	"
259	2463	Cake, Alfred E.	"
260	2574	Clarke, Walter J.	"
261	1724	Groves, Daniel	"
262	2293	Gallant, Michael	"
263	2551	Holmes, Aubrey	"
264	2255	Hussey, Harold	"
265	1981	King, Herbert H.	"
266	2633	LeDrew, Herbert	"
267	2708	Murphy, Thomas	"
268	523	Smyth, Thomas J.	"
269	2267	Skeans, Frank	"
270	1509	McKay, Michael J.	"
271	815	Cummings, Arthur	"
272	1148	Boland, Michael J.	"
273	695	Gear, James J.	Sgt.
274	2754	Whelan, James M.	L.-C.

Apr. 14th, 1917

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APPENDIX.

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Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time	
275	2742	Vaughan, Herbert A.	Pte.	Apr. 14th, 1917
276	2145	Stick, E. Moyle T.	"	do
277	2548	Kavanagh, Edward	"	do
278	777	Andrews, Harold J.	"	do
279	2524	Bishop, Caleb C.	"	do
280	755	Dempster, James	"	do
281	2982	Hurley, Robert J.	"	do
282	2747	Earles, Jas. J.	"	do
283	2323	Martin, Edward J.	"	do
284	2432	Marshall, John H.	"	do
285	2778	Moore, John F.	"	do
286	376	Neville, William J.	"	do
287	2364	Ring, Thomas J.	"	do
288	2730	Callahan, William J.	"	do
289	2256	Coughlan, Louis	Sgt.	do
290	2448	Collins, G. W.	Pte.	do
291	1973	Taylor, Richard H.	"	do
292	1784	Thomas, Frederick G.	Cpl.	do
293	1766	Moakler, John P.	Sgt.	do
294	2497	Chuck, George	Pte.	do
295	827	Loveys, Aubrey W.	Sgt.	do
296	770	Bennett, Peter W.	Pte.	do
297	1015	Meadus, Cecil J.	"	do
298	1111	Hogan, Patrick J.	"	do
299	367	Squires, Jack	"	do
300	2632	Rodgers, Thomas	"	do
301	2781	Bradbury, Edgar James	"	do
302	2492	Cox, Sidney	"	do
303	2162	Donnelly, William	"	do
304	2336	Harvey, Henry	"	do
305	1024	Hearn, Augustine	"	do
306	2652	Power, Francis	"	do
307	139	Thompson, John	"	do
308	1381	Snow, Francis J.	"	do
309	524	Cuff, Heber	"	do
310	1466	Rowse, Gordon	"	do
311	2615	Mercer, William	"	do
312	2867	Morgan, George	"	do
313	2936	Martin, Richard B.	"	do
314	2899	Moulton, Herbert	Pte.	do
315	1727	Meshner, Charles A.	"	do
316	2877	Martin, Norman	"	do
317	721	Manuel, Alfred, M.M	Cpl.	do
318	1441	Freake, Fred	Pte.	do
319	2379	Chaytor, William	"	do
320	2430	King, William J.	"	do
321	2372	Kearley, W. J.	"	do
322	2745	Boyd, Alphonso.	"	do
323	2242	Goudie, George	Cpl.	do
324	2414	Reid, Joseph E.	Pte.	do
325	1857	Patey, William W.	"	do
326	2000	Wiseman, Charles	"	do
327	2828	Dicks, Benjamin	"	do
328	2546	Smith, Donald M.	L.-C.	do
329	2334	Bollard, George E.	Pte.	do
330	2405	Booth, John	L.-C.	do
331	2343	Knee, Matthew	Pte.	do
332	2564	Brown, John W.	L.-C.	do
333	2812	Bannister, Israel	Pte.	do
334	2775	Delaney, Bernard	"	do
335	2535	Fortune, Edward	"	do
336	2918	Francis, Albert E.	"	do
337	1666	Heath, Thomas	"	do
338	2487	Stead, Jabez	"	do
339	2868	Smith, William H.	"	do
340	2601	Meyers, Cornelius	"	do
341	2390	Dicks, John A.	"	do
342	1378	O'Brien, James J.	"	do
343	2839	Fudge, Jeremiah	"	do

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
344	2313 Crane, Joseph	Pte.	Apr. 14th, 1917
345	2593 Costello, John	"	do
346	636 Caldwell, Edward C.	Sgt.	do
347	2214 Hudson, Lewis G.	Pte.	do
348	2252 Hogan, Bernard J.	"	do
349	2817 Harris, William G.	"	do
350	806 Hynes, Lemuel E.	"	do
351	2724 Rowsell, Hedley	L.-C.	do
352	2474 Rose, Peter	Pte.	do
353	2475 Gardner, Fred J. L.	"	do
354	2476 Gilley, Job	"	do
355	1850 Pilgrim, Allan	"	do
356	2961 Marks, Levi	"	do
357	2783 Jones, Heber	"	do
358	2253 Jacobs, Harold	"	do
359	2374 Mercer, Percy	"	do
360	2797 Masters, William L.	"	do
361	741 Moore, Donald J.	"	do
362	2425 Normore, Levi	"	do
363	2383 Noseworthy, William	"	do
364	2073 Oxford, Walter	"	do
358	2253 Jacobs, Harold G.	"	do
366	1675 Colbourne, Beadon S.	L.-C.	do
367	2418 Crocker, Job	Pte.	do
368	649 Connors, Daniel F.	"	do
369	915 Dawe, Frank F.	Cpl.	do
370	1982 Doody, Matthew A.	"	do
371	2949 Harding, Ernest W.	Pte.	do
372	2335 Hayse, Patrick J.	"	do
373	1693 Knowling, William A.	"	do
374	1919 Oake, William D.	"	do
375	1131 Osmond, Arthur F.	"	do
376	1082 Richards, David	"	do
377	1925 Verge, Abram J.	"	do
378	2246 Frew, MacIntosh	Cpl.	do
379	889 Bannister, Whitfield	"	do
380	2232 Beson, Patrick	Sgt.	do
381	1752 Jordon, Thomas J.	L.-C.	do
382	1972 LeGrow, Reuben	Pte.	do
383	1692 Newell, Kenneth S.	Cpl.	do
384	1975 O'Rourke, John	"	do
385	2055 Squire, Kader	Pte.	do
386	1071 Bennett, Wm., D.C.M.	L.-C.	do
387	910 Bennett, Hector	"	do
388	903 Bellows, Levi	Pte.	do
389	2683 Benoit, Walter	"	do
390	2892 McLean, Duncan J.	"	do
391	1578 Blackmore, Edgar	"	do
392	1885 Halliday, Abel	"	do
393	1738 Blackhall, John S.	Sgt.	do
394	2883 Way, Norman	Pte.	do
395	1289 Butler, James	"	do
396	2611 Martin, William	"	do
397	1458 Madore, Geo. A.	"	do
398	1903 Carroll, Bernard, M.M.	Cpl.	do
399	2322 Hooper, Samuel	Pte.	do
400	2972 Harris, Joseph	"	do
401	2715 Stratten, Frederick	"	do
402	2268 Clark, William	"	do
403	2449 Curtis, Archibald	"	do
404	2939 Curtis, Victor C.	L.-C.	do
405	2499 Dwyer, Martin	Pte.	do
406	2384 Eddy, Alonzo	"	do
407	2726 Hynes, William P.	"	do
408	1718 Hynes, Frank	"	do
409	1930 Johnson, George	"	do
410	1971 Keefe, Aloysius	"	do
411	2733 Murray, Archibald	"	do
412	2164 Mutford, Hiram G.	"	do

APPENDIX

Regtl. No.	Name	Rank	Time
413 1838	Manuel, Hallett	Pte	Apr. 14th, 1917
414 1394	Pearce, Hector	"	do
415 973	Vaters, John E	"	do
416 1993	Woolridge, James R.	"	do
417 2703	Snow, Jack	"	do
418 2690	King, Samuel	"	do
419 1080	Neville, Richard, M.M.	Cpl.	do
420 2684	Tucker, Joshua	Pte.	do
421	Clouston, A. M.	2nd Lieut.	do
422	Rowell, Reg	Capt.	do
423 1708	Parsons, Charles H.	Pte.	do

Annexure No. 9.

List of Distinctions

AWARD OF HONOURS TO THE FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

ABSTRACT

One	.....	C. M. G.
Two	.....	D. S. O.
Twelve	.....	Military Crosses and one bar.
Seven	.....	D. C. M. and one bar.
Twenty-three	.....	Military Medals.
Four	.....	Foreign Decorations.
Thirteen	.....	Mentions in Despatches.

NOTES

The dates following the names are those on which the Award appears in the London Gazette.

C.M.G.

Major (temp. Lt. Col.) A. L. Hadow, Norfolk Regt. (attached 1st Newfoundland as C.O.), 1st January, 1916.

D.S.O.

Lieut. Colonel W. H. Franklin, 1st Newfoundland Regt. (attached 1st6 Royal Warwickshire Regt.), 25 September, 1916; (severely wounded).

Capt. (tem. Lt. Col.) J. Forbes Robertson, Border Regt. (attached 1st Newfoundland Regiment as C.O.), 22 May., 1917.

M.C.

Capt. J. J. Donnelly, 21 December, 1915. (Killed in action Oct. 12, 1916).

Capt. A. E. Bernard, 3 June, 1916.

Capt. B. Butler, 18 Sept 1916 (and a Bar). (Wounded April 14, 1917).

Capt. W. H. Parsons, M.D., (temp. attached 1st Newfoundland Regt. and transferred to R.A.M.C.), 14 November, 1916.

Capt. (temp. Major) J. Forbes Robertson, Border Regt. (attached Newfoundland Regt. as 2nd in command (now temp. Lt. Col.), 1 January, 1917.

Capt. A. Raley, 1 January, 1917.

Capt. R. S. Rowsell, 1 January, 1917 (wounded and missing April 14, 1917).

Capt. J. W. March, 20th March, 1917.

2nd Lieut. G. Byrne, 17 April, 1917.

Capt. Tacher, R.A.M.C. (attached Nfld. Regt.), 22 May, 1917.

Capt. R. Bartlett, 22 May, 1917.

Lieut. K. Keegan, 22 May, 1917.

BAR TO M.C.

Capt. B. Butler, 1st December, 1916.

D.C.M.

- 226 Sgt. (now 2nd Lieut.) W. M. Greene, 21 December, 1915.
 807 Pte. R. Hynes, 21 December, 1915. (Missing, believed killed July 1, 1916).
 417 Pte. W. J. Gladney, 21 December, 1915.
 824 C.S.M. (now 2nd Lieut.) C. Gardner, 22 August, 1916. (Missing April 14, 1917).
 267 Sgt. P. Samson, 22 August, 1916.
 1071 L.-C. W. Bennett, 22 August, 1916. (Missing April 14, 1917).
 2010 L.-C. M. Picco, 3rd April, 1917.

BAR TO D.C.M.

- 824 C.S.M. (now 2nd Lieut.) C. Gardner, 9 March, 1917. (Missing April 14, 1917).

M.M.

- 20 Pte. S. Dewling, 18 September, 1916.
 798 Sgt. (now 2nd Lieut.) H. G. Barrett, 10 November, 1916.
 710 Pte. M. Collins, 10 November, 1916.
 689 Pte. J. J. Morrissey, 10 November, 1916.
 809 L.-C. J. Cox, 19 December, 1916.
 1164 Pte. G. Phillips, 19 December, 1916. (Killed in action October 12, 1916).
 856 Pte. T. W. McGrath, 19 December, 1916. (Killed in action October 12, 1916).
 1319 Pte. D. Brown, 6 January, 1917.
 1903 Pte. B. Carroll, 6 January, 1917.
 1834 Pte. O. Goodland, 6 January, 1917.
 721 L.-C. A. Manuel, 6 January, 1917. (Missing April 14, 1917).
 1080 Sgt. R. Neville, 6 January, 1917. (Missing April 14, 1917).
 236 Corp. A. Webber, 6 January, 1917.
 685 L.-C. F. E. Snow (posthumous), 20 February, 1917. (Killed in action July 1st, 1916).
 2144 L.-C. J. P. Lewis, 27 March, 1917.
 154 Sgt. A. Gooby, 22 May, 1917.
 789 Sgt. Waterfield, 22 May, 1917.
 783 Sgt. C. Parsons, 22 May, 1917.
 1878 Corp. J. Hellier,, 22 May, 1917.
 2115 Sgt. C. Pitcher, 22 May, 1917.
 122 Pte. F. Curran, 22 May, 1917.
 2110 Pte. J. Hounsell, 22 May, 1917.
 1826 Corp. A. B. Rose, 22 May, 1917.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS

- 1164 Pte. G. Phillips, Russian Medal of St. Michael and St. George, 3rd Class; 31 October, 1916. (Also M.M.) (Killed in action 12 October, 1916).
 Capt. J. W. March, Croix de Guerre, 13 February, 1917. (Also M.C.)
 267 Sgt. P. Samson, Croix de Guerre, 13 February, 1917. (Also D.C.M.)
 236 Corp. A. Webber, Italian Bronze Medal, 3 April, 1917. (Also M.M.)

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

Pte. J. Fitzgerald, 11 July, 1916. (Killed in action 1 December, 1915).

Temp. Major (now Lieut. Col.) W. H. Franklin, D.S.O., Newfoundland Regiment (attached to 1st6 Royal Warwickshire Regt.); (twice) second mention 6 February, 1917; (severely wounded)

Capt. A. O'Brien, 6 February, 1917. (Died of wounds 18 October, 1918).

2nd Lieut. W. Clare, 6 February, 1917.

966 Pte. J. Cahill, 6 February, 1917. (Died of wounds as prisoner of war 5 July, 1916).

The Newfoundland Regiment, 6 February, 1917

Lieut. R. P. Holloway. Sir D. Haig, April 9th, 1917. (Missing, believed killed in action, 14 April, 1917).

575 Sgt. A. Ash. Sir D. Haig, April 9th, 1917.

249 L.-C. A. F. Jesseau. Sir D. Haig, April 9th, 1917. (Killed in action 23 February, 1917).

402 Pte. D. M. O'Neill. Sir D. Haig, April 9th, 1917. (Wounded and discharged).

Recommended to the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the war.

Major (temp. Lt. Col.) C. W. Whitaker, Liverpool Regt. (attached 2nd. Reserve. Battalion, Newfoundland Regiment as C.O.), 24 February, 1917.

1861 Batt. Sergt.-Major M. McKay, 24 February, 1917.

Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, 1917

Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, 1917

Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, 1917

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Wednesday, July 25th, 1917.

COMMITTEE OF WHOLE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. Chairman,—In presenting to-day my ninth Budget, I trust I may be permitted to remark that this is the first occasion on which, in the history of the Colony, it has fallen to the lot of a Finance Minister to perform such a task nine years in succession or to be able to record so uniform a series of favorable annual statements as it has been mine to present to the House.

It is also unique in the fact that, for the first time, also, in the history of the Colony, the accounts for two complete fiscal years are being dealt with at the same time. In the first session the present Government held office, the Budget was presented on June 8th, due to the second election having taken place in that spring, and the figures then dealt with covered a fiscal year some three weeks of which had still to expire. Now, the fiscal years 1915-16 and 1916-17 have both been completed, and in reviewing them I can congratulate the Colony on the fact that they will present in their respective transactions the largest credit balances ever yet achieved in our fiscal history.

The Revenue on current account for the fiscal year 1915-16, the accounts of which have been finalized, was \$4,600,271.66, which was an increase of \$1,347,632.33 over the amount received the previous year; \$981,942.53 more than received for 1913-14; and \$681,231.13 larger than the Revenue for 1912-13, which was the largest previously collected.

On the other hand, the Expenditure for the year 1915-16 amounted to only \$4,110,885.39, an increase of but \$102,262.63 over the expenditure for 1914-15. This left a surplus on account of 1915-16 of \$489,386.27; but from this we must deduct \$57,832.51, an exchequer balance due the Bank of Montreal on account of 1914-15, so that there was at the end of June, twelve months ago, a net surplus of \$431,553.76, the largest surplus up to that time ever resulting from a year's transaction of the Colonial Treasury. This surplus we propose to apply to the cost of the Colony's participation in the war.

For the fiscal year 1916-17, which ended three weeks ago, but with respect to which it is, of course, impossible to submit already a finalized series of accounts, as the ultimate adjustment cannot be made until the books are closed at the end of October, when the last of the 4-months' Customs bonds expire. I esti-

mate the total Revenue to reach \$5,145,465.75, and an expenditure of, say, roundly, \$4,735,000, less, say, dropped balances totalling \$60,000, or a net expenditure of \$4,675,000 leaving a net surplus for the fiscal year just ended of \$470,000. Included in this expenditure will be Supplemental Supply to the amount of \$517,000, which I tabled recently, and the largest individual items of which are two sums of \$50,000 each, which we propose to take out of the prospective surplus and apply, one to the improvement of roads and bridges, and the other to the improvement of marine works throughout the Colony, following the policy in the same direction which we adopted in previous sessions; and \$28,000 to augment the salaries of school teachers from January 1st to June 30th of this year, as requested by the teachers of last week, we having previously proposed that this should come into effect from the first of July in this year.

In the fiscal year just opening I look to secure at least as large a revenue from general sources as in the year that closed on June 30th, which, as I have just stated, I estimate will reach \$5,145,000; but I think it is safe to calculate that in view of the highly promising outlook for the price of fish, oil, and other products of the Colony, stimulated as these will be by the operations of new cold storage companies and the competition by our neighbors to the West, for stocks of our fish, we may look upon a substantial swelling of the Customs receipts, increasing the total to say, five and a quarter million dollars. To this I would be disposed to add a quarter million dollars as a minimum receipt from the new Business Profits Tax which we propose to impose, and legislation for which will be introduced hereafter, so that the total of Revenue may be safely put down for the fiscal year now just begun, at five and a half million dollars.

The expenditure for the fiscal year which has just begun I estimate will likely reach \$4,733,676.43; or, let us say, four and three quarter million dollars in round figures. Already the House has voted in Committee of Supply, general estimates on account of the present fiscal year totalling \$4,511,311.43, but besides this tab'ed additional estimates totalling \$222,365.00. I allow a margin of over \$16,000, and suggest 4 3-4 millions as a fair estimate of expenditure. Therefore, with an estimated revenue of 5 1-2 million dollars, I should look for a surplus of 3-4 million dollars (\$75,000.00), a not unreasonable figure, I submit, seeing that the surplus for the fiscal year just closed is \$470,000.00, in addition to the \$128,000 in the three special items above mentioned, namely, \$50,000 for marine works, \$50,000 for roads and bridges, and \$28,000 for teachers' salaries, so that really we might claim a surplus at the end of last June of about \$600,000.

This is, I submit, a most remarkable showing on the part of the Colony, and one which must make every well wisher of Newfoundland rejoice at the good fortune which has attended it during the troubles that have beset the world during the past three years. It would, indeed, be difficult to imagine a greater contrast than that which is presented by the condition of our country to-day, and that which it faced when the war broke out, three years back. At that time, it will be remembered, the financial stability of every civilized country was affect-

ed. Even our great American neighbor was severely buffeted by the storm monetary insecurity. The Stock Exchanges in American cities had to be closed, extraordinary measures became necessary to maintain credit, and though the United States was not a belligerent nation at all, she was constrained very speedily to enact legislation to assure her of adequate revenues because of the altered conditions in her fiscal economy to which this war in Europe gave rise.

For a time here in Newfoundland matters looked serious, and but for the energy and courage with which all classes faced the unknown, grave consequences might have ensued. But, thanks to the good judgment, resolution, and pluck of every element making up our population, the gale was weathered, and Newfoundland to-day rejoices in the enjoyment of a material prosperity never approached in her previous history. Although she has sent nearly six thousand of her young men to fight for King and Country, by land and sea, their places have been nobly filled by those left at home, and the tasks which they gave over when they took up arms to fight in the righteous cause in which they have been striving for thirty-six months, have been manfully grappled with by others, so that in no respect has our country suffered by detriment, through their springing into the breach to do their duty in this momentous period in the history of civilization.

The prosperity of the Colony is reflected, perhaps, more than anything else, by the growth in the value of our imports, and in the Customs duties paid thereon. The Customs Returns already tabled show that the imports of Newfoundland from other countries during 1915-16, were valued at \$16,427,336 against \$12,350,756 for the previous year, and that the Customs Revenue for the twelve months 1915-16, amounted to \$3,950,688.42 against a similar revenue for 1914-15 of \$2,744,567.85, being an increase for 1915-16 of \$1,206,120.57. For the fiscal year just ended I estimate that the Customs Revenue will show a further advance, of, roundly, \$600,000 my estimate therefor being \$4,536,000 a result ascribable to the same conditions prevailing, though to a greater degree, namely, an increase in the value of our imports and a corresponding increase in the amount of duties paid thereon.

To import, however, implies the possession of commodities exportable in sufficient quantity, and realizing sufficient returns, to make possible the acquisition of the articles imported, and it is gratifying to note that the total exports of the Colony for the fiscal year 1915-16 amounted altogether to \$18,869,493.00, against \$13,136,880 for the previous year. It should be noted, too, that the value of our export was, roughly speaking, two and a half million dollars more than our imports, or, in other words, that the people of the Colony received this amount for their fishery products, forest products, and mineral products, over and above what they had to pay for the articles they imported, or an addition to the wealth of the Colony by this large sum.

While it is too early yet to estimate what the value of the imports and exports for 1916-17 will be, as the fiscal year closed only on June 30, and it takes several weeks to compile the statistics as they have to be brought in from

so many outports, I think we may safely conclude that they will show no lessening of volume or value as compared with those of the previous year. On the other hand, we have had a remarkably satisfactory result from the operations of our fishermen, whose catch has brought to them prices far larger than any in the previous history of the Colony, prices, indeed, far and away beyond what any observer would have believed possible a few years ago. Similarly, the value of our iron ore has increased and the companies engaged therein are maintaining their operations on the largest possible scale, owing to the demands for the raw material for munitions and industrial works in Canada. The shortage of shipping for Transatlantic requirements has, it is true, tended to reduce the magnitude of the undertakings in the pulp and paper making sections of the country; but these enterprises will be conducted on a moderate scale and employment will be available in other directions for all those who have been deprived of their occupations by the shut down. For instance many are enlisting in the Forestry Companies associated with the Newfoundland Regiment for forestry work in the British Isles; more are going into mining and other occupations in the country while there is a virtually unlimited demand for labor; still others are securing work in the steel mills and coal mines of Cape Breton; and goodly numbers have returned to the codfishery, which promises this year to return to those engaged in it, a much higher yield than any other occupation which attracts the attention of our people.

How the Colony has advanced materially is evidenced by the figures of the past five years. The exports show as follows:

1911-12	\$13,874,809
1912-13	14,572,889
1913-14	15,134,543
1914-15	13,136,880
1915-16	18,969,463

It will be seen from this that there was a steady expansion up to the first year of the war; that in that year, for our fiscal year 1914-15 covers eleven months of the struggle. The value of our exports declined by two million dollars and reached a lower figure than any in the three preceding years. There was a decline due altogether to the unsettled condition which prevailed during that period; but as the world steadied itself and its trade and commerce resumed their normal activities, Newfoundland began to get the benefit of the change and twelve months later we see a valuation of exports realized far and away beyond anything ever previously attained, and five million dollars worth more than in the previous year. Similarly, with our imports during the same time, the figures are:

1911-12	\$14,733,499
1912-13	16,012,365
1913-14	15,193,726
1914-15	12,350,786
1915-16	16,427,336

In the same way, the first year of the war witnessed a decline in the value of our imports of nearly \$3,000,000 due entirely to the apprehension engendered amongst us by the critical phases of the war during that time. Then came a reaction and in 1915-16 the value of our imports, mounted away up to \$16,437,336 exceeding as with the exports, anything in the five-year-period and being more than \$3,000,000 above the twelve months preceding it. These facts and figures tell their own story, the story of a country which in recent years has advanced along its own lines at a rate probably not exceeded by any other country similarly conditioned, at a ratio which finds visible evidence in the improved housing, feeding, clothing, and general comfort of our people in even the smallest settlements, in their more expensive fishery appliances, in the motor fishing boats they operate, in the fine vessels they are purchasing, and in every avenue of their industrial life.

That the people of the Colony hold in tangible available form a substantial portion of the increase indicated above, will be evident from the following figures of bank returns. The annual report of the Savings Bank shows the amount on deposit at the end of December 1916 as \$2,410,929.93 virtually the same as the previous year. The four Canadian banks doing business in the Colony show interest-bearing deposits and savings bank deposits totalling \$11,129,889.43 as compared with \$9,906,154.43 the previous year. This is an increase of \$1,223,235 or that the people put away as savings in the banks during 1916 the large sum of nearly 11-4 million dollars. Similarly at the end of December 1915 there were in effect in this Colony, 5,895 life insurance policies of an aggregate value of \$9,014,390.27 representing an increase during the year of 417 policies or a face value of \$689,061.21. The reserve or re-insurance value of all the life insurance now in force would be \$1,988,727.61.

In the light of this widespread and unmistakable prosperity, the Government have felt that the time has now arrived when it can safely embark without any fear of embarrassing the trade, upon a policy which has already been adopted by the Mother Country, the neighbouring Dominion of Canada, and our great ally, the United States, and which is known as the Excess Profits Tax or the Business Profits Tax. In England it has been in force since shortly after the beginning of the war, and perhaps the best evidence of the prosperity of the enormous bounds which industry has made in the Mother Country, is proved by the fact that for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of March last, the receipts from this tax amounted to £140,000,000 against an estimate of £88,000,000. In Canada in the same way, the receipts from this tax were estimated for three years at 25 to 30 million dollars will yield so the Finance Minister estimates, 15 millions for the first year, 20 millions for the second year, and possibly an amount equal to both sums for the third year, as the levy has been increased at this session. The policy has only been inaugurated in the United States quite recently and that because of the great Republic having entered the war on the side of the En-

tente Allies, but it is estimated that it will yield a sufficient sum to bear a large part of the financing of the war so far as the United States is concerned, from now until the struggle ends. Here we are making a moderate estimate of \$250,000.

We propose to apply the surplus of \$430,000 on account of 1915-16 and the estimated surplus for the present year of, say, \$528,000, towards meeting the expenses of the Colony's participation in the war so as to lessen the permanent burden which will have to be borne on account thereof. These two sums, totalling somewhat over a million dollars, will be added to the Fund which is being used in financing the Newfoundland Regiment, the Home Defence Movement, and the other various branches of our war activity, and should suffice to meet the obligations on that account for the next six months. We find, however, that it will become necessary to make further provision in this regard in view of the present outlook as to the war and the probability that the struggle may be continued for another twelve months. We have also undertaken to level up the pay of the Naval Reservists to that of the men of the Newfoundland Regiment, and we estimate that this will call for an outlay of another million dollars. We have borrowed from the Imperial Government 1 1-4 million, we need 1 million for the Naval Reserve, and we will require about another 3-4 million for our war needs till next June so we are asking for a Loan Bill for three million dollars. The net funded debt of the Colony at the end of June 1915-16 was \$32,230,405.67 and it has been increased during the past fiscal year by 2 1-4 millions more, standing now at \$34,489,765.60. To this will, of course, have to be added the three million dollars we are now asking the Legislature to vote, so that the obligations of the Colony may be regarded as about 37 1-2 millions or \$150 per head. This may seem large at first, but the Canadian Finance Minister in his Budget Speech, delivered on April 24th, last, estimated that at the close of the current fiscal year in that country, or in next March, three months before our fiscal year ends, the public debt of Canada will probably reach \$1,200,000,000 or exactly the same rate of \$150 per head, estimating our population at 250,000 and Canada's at 8,000,000.

It must be remembered, though, that this figure for Canada represents only the federal debt and that the provincial county, municipal and other debts in that country represent a sum equally great, so that the burden of taxation borne by the people of Canada now is twice that borne by ours. As to our ability to carry this burden, it is pleasant to be once again able to quote in support of the proposition that Newfoundland is enjoying a degree of prosperity never yet equalled, the utterance of the Board of Trade, which may be regarded as voicing the views of the commercial community. In its Eighth Annual Report adopted in January last the council or governing body says: "It is pleased to be once more in a position to congratulate the Members and the Colony upon the general satisfactory position. The enormous

increase in prices of imported articles has been fully offset by the increased volume of exports. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, there is a most satisfactory balance of exports as against imports, and it is confidently believed that a favourable balance will again be shown for the current fiscal year. With the single exception of the important market of Greece all the regular fish markets open to us have consumed largely during the past season, and we are still open for large supplies. The closing of the Greek market to our Labrador fish, which it is hoped will be only temporary, is throwing a considerable strain upon the Spanish and Italian markets, so far as Labrador fish is concerned, but, nevertheless, present indications warrant the hope that the stocks still remaining unsold may be absorbed by them without serious depreciation. The extra demand for fish food and fish oils created by war conditions has enhanced values to an extent that could hardly have been expected, even by the most optimistic, and whilst the problem of tonnage for transportation of our exports of every kind has been a serious one, and the fluctuating war insurance rates a cause of great anxiety from time to time, all these problems have been satisfactorily solved up to the present."

This testimony, conclusive in itself, will be confirmed by the personal judgment of every honorable member of this House. The seal fishery last spring though prosecuted almost together by a fleet of old-time ships, furnished a very generous yield and the prices paid for the product, some 20 per cent. greater than before in modern times, enhanced the value of the catch materially. To-day the prosecution of the cod-fishery is being undertaken on a scale larger than for many years, and the outlook for higher prices and all-absorbing markets is even better than last season. The new cold storage enterprise at St. John's and Bay Bulls, and the probable extensions of this development to other centres throughout the Colony, the rapid extension of shipbuilding by our own people in various outport sections, the promising new shipbuilding plant at Harbor Grace, the certainty that for some years at least there will be demands for vessels which can be profitably satisfied right here amongst us, all point to the inauguration of what is likely to become a permanent industry of great value. Other projects, too, are taking shape, all of them calculated to become avenues of labor for many of our people, and to help us in no small measure to meet the new problems which will arise when the war is over, and those whom we have sent on active service return to resume their places in the various walks of life which they left to uphold the country's honor on the field of glory.

Inspired, therefore, by all these fortunate circumstances, rejoicing in the good fortune that has been our portion during the eventful three years that have passed since the great war began, hopeful that in the struggle Newfoundland may be favored as heretofore with relief from the worst of the evils which war brings in its train, and that the circumstances of the Colony and its people may be no worse than so far, and that it may meet the dawn of peace and a new era with unim-

paired ability to adjust their country and themselves to the altered conditions to which that will give rise.

Arising out of this Budget Speech, we propose to make some trifling alterations in the Customs rates respecting molasses and leather. Henceforth we intend to charge duty on molasses as gauged instead of on the invoice quantities as at present. The Board of Trade has made representations that molasses coming from the West Indies in open casks and these losing part of their contents, meant that the dealers had to pay goodly sums for duty for molasses which had been lost, and the unfairness of this being evident, we propose to alter the practise and have every cask gauged on arrival, and the duty paid on the contents thereof. With regard to the leather, the position is that some of this material coming here tanned pays thirty per cent, while other leather dyed pays only twenty, and it is proposed now to put the whole on the same footing.

We likewise propose to enact a Food Control Bill. Heretofore the Government has assumed that it could safely leave to the business people of the community the matter of keeping within reasonable bounds the profit enacted by them on the food supplies which they imported and sold; but the evidence adduced in the recent reports of the Commission appointed to investigate the cost of living, justify the Government in providing the necessary official machinery to bring the whole problem of our food supply into conformity with the course already taken by the United States and Canada in this regard.

As we are making a general increase in salaries this year, I include in this address my statement in introducing the Estimates so that it may form a permanent record.

I have attached hereto extracts from the Auditor-General's report, containing various financial statements of interest, but I will not burden the House with them now as they will appear in print to-morrow. In order, too, that hon. gentlemen may have an opportunity of considering these figures, I move that the House rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.

EXTRACTS FROM AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

SURPLUS TRUST AND LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1915-16.

Act.	Service.	Additions and Bal. from 1914-15.	Expenditure 1915-16.	Balance to 1916-17.
61, 62, 63	Vic. Cap. 33.—Ag- ricultural Bounty	913.79		913.79
61,	Vic. Cap. 10—New Mar- ket House	10,000.00		10,000.00
1st Geo. V.	Cap. 32.—New Poor Asylum	148,426.37		148,426.37
	Marconi Installation	8,836.37		8,836.37
		<u>\$157,262.74</u>		<u>\$157,262.74</u>

4th Geo. V. Cap. 24.—Light- house Construction	1,374.79	983.45	391.34
Marconi Works	3,200.00	2,200.00	1,000.00
Addn. to Gen. Post Office	2,704.07	2,385.82	318.25
Lunatic Asylum Im- provements	19,018.74	18,096.83	921.91
Colinet Bridge Repairs	1,050.00	692.67	357.33
Custom House, St. John's	41.90	41.90	
Penitentiary Repairs . . .	342.70	342.70	
St. John's Court House Repairs	2,359.85	2,308.10	51.75
Poor Asylum Repairs ..	486.93	486.93	
Museum Repairs	225.15	225.15	
Public Buildings, Out- ports, viz:			
Freshwater	2.95		2.95
Spaniard's Bay	507.60	507.60	
Bay Roberts	96.69	65.05	31.64
Harbor Grace	73.69	70.00	3.69
Channel	36.40		36.40
	<u>\$31,521.46</u>	<u>\$28,406.20</u>	<u>\$3,115.26</u>
Surplus Trust.			
Marine Works	892.72	892.72	
Elections	47.01	47.01	
St. John's Agricul- tural Socy. for Hay	1,742.75		1,742.75
	<u>\$2,682.48</u>	<u>\$939.73</u>	<u>\$1,742.75</u>
4th Geo. V. Cap. 23.—Rail- way Construction and Arbitration Awards ..	166,017.68	39,152.58	126,865.10
5th Geo. V. Cap.—War Loan £400,000 stg. amt. realized	1,985,673.24	1,780,643.52	205,029.72
6th Geo. V. Cap. 31.—Rail- way, War, and for Re- payment of Temporary Loans realized	\$4,896,286.60	\$3,838,571.06	\$1,057,715.54

As it is desirable that the Legislature should be more fully informed with regard to this expenditure, I shall treat the several items more in detail, dealing, first with the

SURPLUS TRUST FUND.

The account of this Fund since its inception works out as follows:

DR.

To amount received from Consolidated Account from 1901-2 to 1912-13, inclusive	\$1,272,807.47
To amount received Account Surplus, 1915-16	431,553.76
	<u>\$1,704,361.23</u>

CR.

By expended to June 30th, 1916, as follows, viz:

Roads	501,480.96	
Lighthouse Construction	57,000.00	
Harbor Improv. and Marine Works (for 1915-16) . .	242,613.56	
Outport Government Buildings	23,347.82	
Extension Marconi System	14,000.00	
Completion of Fever Hospital	3,000.00	
Construction Museum (in aid of)	30,000.00	
Extension General Hospital (in aid of)	30,254.48	
Encouragement Herring Fishery	26,067.94	
General Elections 1908 and 1913 (for 1915-16) . .	92,328.59	
To cover part deficit Current Acct. 1908-9	6,786.92	
Festival of Empire (in aid of)	10,213.90	
Government Bonds for Old Age Pension Fund . .	200,000.00	
Education (in aid of)	10,000.00	
Erection of fence around Constabulary Grounds	1,213.30	
Board of Agriculture (in aid of)	8,000.00	
St. John's Agricultural Society (for Hay)	6,757.25	
Post Office Contingencies (in aid of)	8,000.00	
	<u>\$1,271,064.72</u>	
Balance to 1916-17		<u>433,296.51</u>
		<u>\$1,704,361.23</u>

The general statement above shows the expenditure on the balances of this account in 1915-16. Of the balance now on hand of \$433,296.51, \$1,742.75 is held on account of the St. John's Agricultural Society's debt for Hay purchased in 1913; this debt has been paid off and the balance in hand should be applied to some other purpose. The remainder, viz.: \$431,553.76 is the surplus from 1915-16 awaiting appropriation.

LOANS.

Loan 61, Vic. Cap 10. \$10,000.00.—Voted under the Appropriation Act credit of the Agricultural Loan in the Bank of Montreal. No expenditure was made of this account in 1915-16.

Loan 61, Vic. Cap. 11. \$10,110.00.—Voted under the Appropriation Act of 1898 for the erection of a New Market House, this sum has not been expended. It remains to the credit of the Loan in the Bank of Montreal. As there seems to be no inclination to use it, and as it would be, in any case, inadequate for the purpose for which it was originally intended, it seems to me desirable that the Act should be so amended as to permit of its being utilized for some public work in the City of St. John's which may be more immediately required.

Loan 1st, Geo. V. Cap. 32.—As there was no expenditure under this Act in 1915-16, the statement of its position remains, as given in my report of last year, viz:—

Service	Amount Authorized	Expended		Total	Balance to 1915-16
		1912-13 and 1913-14	1914-15		
1. School Buildings	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	....	\$100,000.00	.....
2. New Poor Asylum	150,000.00	1,573.63	....	1,573.63	148,426.37
3. Lighthouse and Marconi	100,000.00	91,163.63	....	91,163.63	8,836.37
4. Dredge	50,000.00	50,000.00	....	50,000.00	.....
5. St. John's Municipal Council	32,000.00	32,000.00	....	32,000.00	.....
6. Harbor Grace Pub- lic Buildings ...	15,000.00	15,000.00	....	15,000.00	.....
7. Improvements Gen. Hospital	73,000.00	72,997.91	2.19	73,000.00	.....
	<u>\$520,000.00</u>	<u>\$362,735.07</u>	<u>\$2.19</u>	<u>\$362,737.26</u>	<u>\$157,262.74</u>

Of the balance of \$157,262.74 apparently on hand, the sum of \$135,250.00 has not been raised. There is consequently only \$22,012.74 available for expenditure, \$13,176.37 on account of New Poor Asylum, and \$8,836.37 on account of Marconi Installation. The expenditure noted as having been spent on account of New Poor Asylum, was really spent in connection with some repairs to the Lunatic Asylum. I have asked the Government to amend the Act so as to make the Loan applicable to the latter institution.

Loan 4th Geo. V. Cap. 24.—The several amounts authorized by and the expenditures and balances under this Loan are as follows:

Service	Amount Authorized	Expenditure to June 30, 1916	Balance to 1916-17
Telegraph Construction	\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00	.....
Erection of Lighthouses	56,000.00	55,608.66	391.34
Marine Works	3,200.00	2,200.00	\$1,000.00
General Hospital Improvements	62,000.00	62,000.00	.....
Additions to General Post Office	14,081.31	13,763.06	318.25
Improvements L. natic Asylum	20,287.44	19,365.53	921.91
Repairs Colinet Bridge.....	1,400.00	1,042.67	357.33
“ Custom House, St. John’s..	41.90	41.90	.....
“ Penitentiary	342.70	342.70	.....
“ Poor Asylum	486.93	486.93	.....
“ Museum	225.15	225.15	.....
“ Court House, St. John’s....	2,359.85	2,308.10	51.75
Construction and Improvements Pub- Freshwater	5,250.00	5,247.05	2.95
Grand Falls	16,250.00	16,250.00	.....
Spaniard’s Bay	9,678.88	9,678.88	.....
Public Buildings in Outports, viz:			
Bay Roberts	17,500.00	17,468.36	31.64
Harbor Grace (in aid of).....	3,267.37	3,263.68	3.69
Channel	7,623.47	7,592.07	36.40
	<u>\$360,000.00</u>	<u>\$356,884.74</u>	<u>\$3,115.26</u>

The balances not being required have, for the account 1916-17, reverted to the unappropriated balances account, and are available to re-allocation to other services permissible under the Loan Act.

Loan Act, 4th. Geo. V. Cap. 23.—The expenditure under this, the Branch Railway Loan, during 1915-16 was distributed as follows, viz—

To Reid Nfld. Company for construction, &c.....	\$29,752.58
To Dept. of Agriculture and Mines for arbitration awards..	9,400.00
	<u>\$39,152.58</u>
Leaving a balance for 1916-17 of.....	126,865.10
	<u>\$166,017.68</u>

5th Geo. V. Cap. 8.—This is really a temporary loan for war purposes advanced by the Imperial Government.

The total loan was for £400,000 stg. which realized.....	\$1,985,673.24
Of this sum there had been expended to June 30, 1916....	1,780,643.52
	<u>\$205,029.72</u>
Leaving a balance in favor of the loan of.....	\$205,029.72

The expenditure of \$1,780,643.52 is distributed as follows, viz:—

Retained in London for expenses of the Pay and Record Office in connection with the Regiment Overseas, £128,000 stg. @ \$4.86 2-3.....	\$622,933.24
Draft from amount in St. John's to cover credit short of expenditure to June last, £4,000 stg.....	19,111.00
	<hr/>
Total expenditure in London	\$642,043.24
Expended for Regimental purposes by the Finance Committee of the Patriotic Association in St. John's.....	1,044,000.00
Expended by the Accountant of Contingencies by Order of the Government for Home Defence	94,600.28
	<hr/>
	\$1,780,643.52
To this should be added the expenditure under the Audit Act for war purposes in 1915-16, recouped to the Treasury on account of 1915-16 Revenue, but not charged to Loan until 1916-17...	16,629.09
	<hr/>

Total war expenditure to date..... \$1,797,272.61

The amount borrowed under this Loan was repaid out of the proceeds of the Loan raised in 1916, viz:

6th Geo. V. Cap. 31.—By this Act authority was given to raise the sum of \$5,000,000.00 for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To complete the six branch lines of railway.....	\$1,000,000.00
2. To conduct the naval and military operations in or beyond Newfoundland and for Home Defence.....	3,000,000.00
3. To repay temporary loans due the Bank of Montreal.....	1,000,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000,000.00

The amount realized from this Loan was as follows:

Issue in New York at 97-34%.....	\$4,887,500.00
Nine days interest from date of issue to date of payment	6,250.00
Premium on transfer of portion to Newfoundland..	2,536.00
	<hr/>
Total realized.....	\$4,896,286.60
Less charges, viz:—	
Cost of cabling and telephoning.....	\$125.06
Cost of bonds (5,000)	216.00
Travelling expenses	389.72
Signing Bonds (5,000 @ 25c each)	1,250.00
Commission, one-sixteenth of 1%.....	3,125.00
	<hr/>
	5,105.78
	<hr/>
Net realization.....	\$4,891,180.82

The expenditure on account of this Loan is as follows, viz:—

On account of Railway Loan remitted to London from New York, £200,000 stg. @ \$4.76 5-8....	\$953,250.00	
On account of War Loan remitted to London from New York £400,000 @ \$4.76 5-8	\$1,906,500.00	
Ditto—discount on £400,000 the Imperial Government having originally deposited the total loan at par £2,870.16.2, remitted from Newfoundland @ \$4.77 3-4.....	13,715.28	1,920,215.28
Repayment of Temporary Loan to Bank of Montreal.....	960,000.00	3,833,465.28
		<hr/>
Balance on hand.....		\$1,057,715.54

In order to arrive at the correct amount of this balance due to each service under the Loan, it will be necessary to divide the difference between the amount authorized and the amount realized, i.e.—\$108,819.18 into five parts of which three are chargeable to War Service and one each to Railways and Temporary Loans, and from the result to deduct the payments made on the several accounts. The result works out as follows:

RAILWAYS.—Amount authorized.....	\$1,000,000.00	
LESS one-fifth of cost of Loan.....	\$21,763.84	
Repayment of advance from Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co....	953,250.00	975,013.84
		<hr/>
Balance available for railways.....		\$24,986.16
WAR SERVICE.—Amount authorized.....	\$3,000,000.00	
LESS three-fifths of cost of Loan....	65,291.50	
Repayment of advance from Imperial Government	1,920,215.28	1,985,506.78
		<hr/>
Amount available for War Services.....		1,014,493.22
REPAYMENT TEMPORARY LOANS—Amount authorized	\$1,000,000.00	
LESS one-fifth of cost of loan.....	\$21,763.84	
Repaid Bank of Montreal.....	960,000.00	981,763.84
		<hr/>
Amount over requirements for this service.....		18,236.16
		<hr/>
		\$1,057,715.54

Adding the above credit balance of \$24,986.16 for railway purposes to the credit balance for the same purposes under the 4th Geo. V., Cap. 23, viz: \$126,8865.10 there was on the 30th June last, \$151,851.26 available for railways.

For war purposes the above balance of \$1,014,493.22 added to the credit balance under 5th Geo. V., Cap. 3, viz: \$205,029.72 (the balance of the Imperial Government advance) gives a total of \$1,219,522.94 available on the 30th of June last, about sufficient to meet the expenditure to May of this year (1917.)

In order to be able to utilize the \$18,236.16 which is over and above the equal amount required to cover the repayment of Temporary Loan an amendment of the Act will, in my opinion, be necessary.

PUBLIC DEBT

The Funded Public Debt of the Colony was increased by the following amounts during the fiscal year under report, i.e.—

Act 5th Ed. VII. Cap. 1.—@ 4 per cent. Interest.—Issue of Bonds of a larger denomination to replace smaller bonds, and for Debenture Conversion	\$5,500.00	
Act 59, Vic.—@ 4 per cent. Interest— Issue of Debentures for Arbitration Awards account of property taken in connection with the widening of Carbonear Streets	12,197.00	
Act 5, Geo. V. Cap. 3.—@ 4 1-2 per cent. War Loan from Imperial Government	973,333.33	
Act 6th, Geo. V. Cap. 31.—@ 5 per cent. Interest.—War, Railway and other purposes	5,000,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$5,991,030.33

And reduced by the following, viz:—

Act 2, Ed. VII. Cap. 28.—Cancellation of Bonds for others of larger denomination	5,000.00	
Act 56, Vic.—St. John's Rebuilding Act.—Cancellation of Debentures and conversion into coupon bearing bond of \$500 the difference being paid in cash from Debenture Conversion Account	513.34	
Act 4, Geo. V. Cap. 23.—Cancellation of Loan from Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., for railway extension purposes, this amount being paid off from proceeds of Loan of 1916	973,333.33	
Act 5, Geo. V. Cap. 8.—Cancellation of Loan of £400,000 stg. from Imperial Government for war purposes, repaid from proceeds of Loan of 1916	1,977,196.51	
	<hr/>	\$2,956,043.18

Net Increase during 1915	\$3,034,987.15
ADD Balance of Public Debt from 1914-15	31,454,678.45

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT ON JUNE 30th, 1916 \$34,489,665.60

To arrive at the net Public Debt of the Colony it will be necessary to make the following deductions, viz:—

Gross Public Debt as given above \$34,489,665.60

Less:

Due to the Colony by the St. John's Municipal Council	\$1,429,631.22	
Script of the Harbor Grace Water Company, held by the Colony	13,700.00	
Amount paid off by the operation of the Sinking Fund established under 56th Vic. Cap. 13, as on the 30th June 1916	762,396.27	
Invested in Imperial Treasury Bills £11,000 stg. at three months renewable from time to time as necessary. The Colony's agents in London were unable to obtain any Government of Nfld. 4 per cent. Loan, 1895 Stock, there being none in the market, and no immediate prospect of their being able to make further purchases, they, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement with the Colony, invested in the Treasury Bills as above stated @ \$4.86 2-3	53,532.60	
		\$2,259,260.09
NET PUBLIC DEBT		\$32,230,405.51

BALANCES (Current.)

The balances to the credit of the Colony at the close of the fiscal year 1915-16 were as follows, i. e.—

Surplus Trust Fund	\$433,296.51
Agricultural Bonus	913.79
Conversion of Debentures	111.41
Loan 1898—Market House	10,000.00
Loan 1911—Deposit Receipt	22,012.74
Loan 1914—Deposit Receipt	3,115.26
Railway Loan, 1915	126,865.10
War Loans, 1915	205,029.72
Loan, 1916	1,057,715.54
	\$1,859,060.07

There are no Debit Balances due by the Colony.

It must be borne in mind that the foregoing credit balances, with the exception of \$431,553.76 surplus from last year, part of the Trust Fund unappropriated, are for specified services and are therefore available for those services only. These balances therefore are merely held in trust by the Treasury for the said services.

I have not included the debt due by the St. John's Municipal Council nor the script of the Harbor Grace Water Company in the above, as I have set them off against the Public Debt.

In addition to the foregoing balances there were, at the close of the year under report, certain balances in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the several Departmental Trust Funds. These consist for the most part of moneys required to meet allocations for certain purposes which have not yet been completed, but for which the Departments affected are liable. They are as follows:

IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Post Office Department.

For extension of the Telegraph system in Twillingate District	\$308.90	
“ British Postal Orders awaiting transmis- sion to Imperial Post Office	460.43	
	<u> </u>	\$769.33

Colonial Secretary's Department.

For Constabulary—purchase of Machinery ..	20.01	
“ Education. Balance of votes to the credit of the several denominations ..	1,482.86	
	<u> </u>	1,502.87

Department of Agriculture and Mines.

For Railway Awards—Balance from 1914-15	2,118.91	
Received from Loan in 1915-16	9,400.00	
Received Account repayments	12.50	
	<u> </u>	11,531.41
Paid out for Awards & Fees in 1915-16	10,675.40	
Balance to 1916-17	<u> </u>	856.01

Marine & Fisheries Department.

Marine Works, to cover allocations issued the work on which was not completed at the close of the fiscal year	595.24	
Musgrave Harbor Breakwater	66.29	
	<u> </u>	661.53

Public Works Department.

Un-allocated Road Grant and returned allocations awaiting re-issue	1,071.83	
Cash Notes, for redemption of balance of old issues of Cash Notes issued by the Public Works Department and still in circulation	3,476.01	
Tuberculosis—for construction of new sanatorium being part of balance of vote 1915-16, unexpended	7,500.00	
	<u> </u>	12,047.84
Forwarded		<u>15,837.58</u>

Treasury Department.

Treasury Cash Notes—Bal. on July 1, 1915	27,398.30	
Notes redeemed and cancelled during 1915-16	14,327.75	
	<u> </u>	
Balance to 1916-17	13,070.55	
Outstanding Letter of Credit cheques of the several Departments for 1914-15; being provision for their encashment	1,543.19	
	<u> </u>	14,613.74
		<u>\$30,451.32</u>

IN THE SAVINGS BANK.

Cash to the credit of the Teachers' Pension Fund, viz:

Balance from 1914-15		9,917.93	
Amt. added in 1915-16, i.e.—Int. for 1 yr	327.61		
From Agricultural Grant	5,069.01		
Annual Contribution from Government	1,600.00		
Interest on Debentures held for Fund	2,400.00	9,396.62	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$19,314.55
LESS—Withdrawal for year 1915-16			7,506.57
			<u>\$11,807.98</u>

The Teachers' Pension Fund, established under the Education Act of 1912, stood as follows on the 30th June last:

Bonds of the Colony in the custody of the Savings Bank	\$60,000.00
Cash to credit of Current Account in the Savings Bank	11,807.98
	<u> </u>
	\$71,807.98

The only balance to the debit of the Colony, not shown on the regular balance sheet, is that of \$40,071.91 due the Bank of Montreal for Money Orders. This account is really a clearing one and a very large portion of the balance is accounted for in this way.

Newfoundland pays more Canadian and United States advices than these countries pay of ours. There is, consequently, always a balance in our favor as between us and the U. S. and Canada, the former settles this balance quarterly and the latter monthly. The result of this arrangement is that the Money Order Department here will always be in debt to the Bank of Montreal for, by the time the settlement is made, a further indebtedness of these countries will have accrued. I have asked the Postmaster-General to endeavor to secure a more frequent settlement with the United States. The smaller portion of this balance, over and above the foregoing, is covered by cash held by the St. John's and Outport Offices for change.

The Old Age Pension Fund amounting to the sum of \$200,000 in Bonds of the Colony is in the custody of the Bank of Montreal. The interest thereon (\$8,000.00) is used in reduction of the expenditure on Old Age Pensions.

Of the Copper Coin imported, viz: \$4,000.00, \$1,840.00 was sold up to June 30th, 1916. From these receipts the sum of \$1,055.88, cost of issue, was paid to the Bank of Montreal, leaving a profit of \$784.14, which was paid into the Exchequer Account for 1915-16. A balance of \$2,160.00 in copper coin remained on hand on June 30th last.

The Register of Life Insurance Companies has been examined by me and compared with the receipt certificate given by the Bank of Montreal in which Bank these securities are deposited. I have found the entries, amounting to \$1,803,673.94, correct.

In July last I completed the usual annual audit of the accounts of the Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Placentia Water Companies. These accounts were properly kept and were correct. The Harbor Grace Water Company is in a slightly better position than was shown in my report of last year, insomuch as it had, on the 30th June last, a balance in hand of \$193.16 Current Acct. as against a debit balance of \$421.23 in 1914-15. The Company is, however, still unable to pay the interest on the £13,700 of its shares which the Government holds. This interest amounting to \$548.00 per annum has remained unpaid for three years to June 30th last. In addition to this the Government has been called upon to pay \$804.00, one year's interest due on the script of the Company held by the Savings Bank. I see no prospect of this indebtedness ever being paid. The affairs of the other two Companies are in a satisfactory condition, but both have to exercise the greatest economy in order to make revenue meet expenditure.

I have checked the following stocks of Postal and Inland Revenue Stamps, and un-issued British Postal Orders as on the 30th of June last and found them correct:

Postal Stamps	\$205,525.73
Inland Revenue	94,553.25
British Postal Orders.....	8,365.04

Under the provisions of the Registrar Supreme Court Act, 1913, I have examined the accounts of that official and have found the same correct. The Debenture and other Securities, to the amount of \$236,350.00, were checked by me and found correct. The amount, in cash, to the credit of the Registrar I also found correct as follows:—

In the Government Savings Bank.....	\$51,948.33
In the Bank of Nova Scotia (Savings Depart.).....	4,328.67
	\$56,277.00

The balance in the Savings Bank to the credit of Supreme Court Funds, I found to be \$2,735.38.

The accounts of the Newfoundland Government Savings Bank are audited by me weekly. The latest monthly balance sheet, i.e.—that of March 31st, 1916, has been examined by me and found correct. I also checked the securities belonging to the Bank and found them correct.

The accounts of the Pilot Commissioners are examined by me monthly. They are correct as on the 31st December last. A small deficit shows for the last two years, due doubtless to war conditions. The accounts duly certified by me will be presented to the Legislature.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks, application was made to the Government on behalf of (1) the St. John's Marine Dock Co., and (2) the Harbor Grace Marine Dock Co., for the amount by which the profits of the said Companies for the year ending (1) Dec. 31st, 1915, and (2) May 31st, 1915, proved to be less than five per cent. on the actual capital stock of the said respective Companies 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 these Companies, and found them in the case of (1) the Company was not in a position to pay the full 5% interest on their stock; the Government had, therefore, to supplement the amount at their disposal by the sum of \$560.97. With regard to (2) the Company was unable to pay any interest whatsoever and the Government, consequently, had to pay the full interest of 5%, i.e.—\$1,885.50

Application was also made by the Bell Island Transportation Company for payment by the Government of interest guaranteed by the Government under Section 13 of the Act relating to that Company. This Company was also unable to pay any dividend and the Government had to liquidate the charge for interest, viz: \$2,059.00, on its capital stock for which, after an examination of the Company's accounts, I issued my certificate.

SPEECH OF HON. M. P. CASHIN.

Minister of Finance and Customs on introducing the Estimates for the fiscal year 1917-18 in the House of Assembly.

Mr. Chairman,—On the desk of every Hon. Member will be found a copy of the estimates for the coming fiscal year. They show a grand total of \$4,556,222.56, against \$4,164,972.33 for the current fiscal year, this represents an increase of \$391,250.23.

This increase may seem at first sight an unusually large one, but it is represented by charges, every one of which I have no doubt will be accepted by the House as entirely legitimate.

The first and most important of these increases is a sum of \$111,883.10 for additions to the salaries of the lesser officials of the Civil Service, a step rendered necessary by the increased cost of living. The Government has had countless appeals from Civil Servants of all classes for increases, but felt that, however deserving the claims of the higher officials for such relief this could only be afforded, in the present circumstances of the Colony, to the poorer paid officials, and it fixed \$1200.00 as the highest salary to come within this arrangement. Moreover, it planned this augmentation on a sliding scale, beginning with the poorest paid of all, that is to say the officials getting \$200.00 or less, and to these we give an increase of 50 per cent. In the front of the booklet on each member's desk will be found a printed statement showing the scale, which is as follows:—

\$ 200.00.....	50%	.....	\$100.00
300.00.....	35%	.....	105.00
400.00.....	30%	.....	120.00
500.00.....	23%	.....	115.00
600.00.....	18%	.....	108.00
700.00.....	14%	.....	98.00
800.00.....	10%	.....	80.00
900.00.....	7%	.....	63.00
1,000.00.....	5%	.....	50.00
1,100.00.....		.....	50.00
1,200.00.....		.....	50.00

The salary of every official in the Public Service coming within those classes will be found in its proper place, set out at the new figure, and it will, therefore, be unnecessary for me to make any further reference to them in this statement.

The total amount of these changes involve, as I have already said, roundly, \$112,000.00.

For years past it has been a matter of much comment that the provision made for permanent and casual poor was insufficient, and as the burden of existence bears perhaps more heavily on them than any other class in the community, we decided this year to increase the vote of \$135,000.00 by 50 per cent. making it \$202,500.00 more. In the same way we have added to the grant for the various Orphanages the sum of \$6,280.00. Representations were made to us by the heads of the various denominations, asking for this amount, which is made up in this way. Hitherto the annual grant for each inmate of the Orphanages was \$40.00. The Government were asked to make it \$1.00 per week, or \$52.00 per year, and the Government agreed to this proposal.

Hon. Members will readily admit I think, that the task of maintaining growing boys and girls in these institutions on \$1.00 a week from the State, and what may be derived from private sources, will not even now be an easy one. Similarly we augmented the vote for Charitable Societies by adding \$1,000.00 to the grant for the Halifax Institute for the Blind, \$200.00 to the Convalescent Home near the General Hospital and \$300.00 for Grand Bank Hospital. Hon. gentlemen will remember that representation was made from both sides of the House for this increase for the blind school which means \$250.00 each for our patients from this Colony, instead of \$200.00. The e items mean roughly an addition of \$75,000.00 for Public Charities. The third large item in our increased estimates of this year is one of \$79,000.00 for Education. Each member will find on his desk a printed copy of the Memorial presented to His Excellency the Governor in Council in January last by delegates from the Education Committees of the several denominations, setting out the claims of this service for increased financial aid in order to render it really efficient, and the Government has granted the full amount asked for, with very slight modification, as follows: We reduced the vote for Administration from \$3,000.00 to \$1,000.00, feeling that if economy is to be practised anywhere, it should be in this branch of the work, and we have increased the vote for building from \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00. We have done this because when \$10,000.00 is divided amongst the various denominations, it will not be much over \$3,000.00 to the largest, and when this, at the present high cost of building material has to be spread over a number of school buildings, it will not go very far. The amounts are as follows:

Education General	\$37,000.00
Sparsely Populated Localities	10,000.00
Sup. or High Schools	3,000.00
Colleges	3,000.00
Pupil Teachers	3,000.00
Administration	1,000.00
Augmentation (essential)	5,500.00
Augmentation (sought)	6,500.00
Buildings	10,000.00

We shall be asking the House to vote a further War Loan of \$1,250,000.00 which the Imperial Government has arranged to place temporarily at our disposal; this will involve an additional interest charge of about \$60,000.00 but we are not asking for any additional provision for interest on this account, because the regular vote for interest, \$1,420,558.88 includes an amount \$64,112.67 that was short voted last year, and as there are loans unraised, the total interest of which will be \$61,576.66, this unused sum will meet the interest on this new War Loan.

The next large item representing an increase of this year's Estimates will be \$60,000.00 for War Pensions. Up to the present claims for War Pensions have been made out of War Loans, but inasmuch as this will be a permanent liability, we propose to put it in the regular annual charges against the Colony. I have had an Estimate prepared by the Pensions and Disabilities Board, and it shows that we can count upon an outlay of \$5,000.00 per month for the next fiscal year. The total outlay made by the Board for January was slightly over \$4,000.00 and there will, of course, be steady additions to it as more injured and ailing soldiers return, and as the cases from the Navy come to be dealt with. So far the Admiralty is dealing with Naval cases, but under the arrangement by which we undertake to put the sailors on the same footing as the soldiers, adjustments in a lot of cases will have to be provided for.

"The Admiralty at present pays pensions to the widows of men who have died on Active Service, and makes allowances to other classes of dependents also. These amounts are supplemented by help from the Patriotic Fund under an arrangement by which the Pension Board will ultimately reimburse the Patriotic Fund for these outlays and regard them as payments on account of pensions. Meanwhile, the Pension Board is in correspondence with the Admiralty with a view to getting full information as to the number of cases with which the Admiralty is dealing and the amounts which it is

paying. Disabled naval men back from the war are being handled in the same way, and shortly it is hoped that the Pension Board may be able to define the work of dealing on a definite basis with all the naval cases."

Hon. M. P. Cashin,
Queen's Road, City.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose number and amount of Pensions as requested by you at last evening's meeting:

Widows, 17	\$ 6,263.39
Orphans, 1	56.00
Soldiers, 224	15,564.73
	<hr/>
	\$21,844.12
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. C. OKE,
for Secretary.

There are certain salary increases by Minute of Council, the details of which I am glad to give any member who desires them as we go along. The first really important change in the Estimates, apart from the three or four outstanding votes already described in detail relates to the Lighthouse Department, where, in addition to salary increases of roughly \$14,000.00, we have to provide some \$20,000.00 addition for maintenance. Hon. Members will readily understand how this arises, the increased cost of all necessaries, fuel and light, and every item required for the upkeep of these places, showing a substantial advance in cost.

Under head of Marine and Fisheries, page 41, it will be seen that we make three increases, \$5,000.00 in the grant for Game and Inland Fisheries, and \$3,150.00 for Fishery Board expenses. I might explain that the vote of \$15,000.00 now made for the Game and Inland Fisheries Board as against \$10,000.00 last year, is in response to a very urgent representation by the Board that if this amount is not furnished all the work done for years past will come to nought. In the years before the war this amount was realized by License Fees paid by hunters and fishermen from abroad, but since the war this source of revenue has been lost. The need for protection, is how-

ever, greater than ever before, because recent investigations by the Board have shown that our caribou are rapidly declining. The provision made for the Herring Fishery Board is necessary in order to give proper effect to our plans for carrying on this industry on the large scale that the war has made possible by opening to us great inlets in the American market. We will be partly reimbursed by the fees that will come back to us for Herring Fishery Inspection. The next vote for Cod Liver Oil Inspection stands on or about the same footing. I might add in connection with these votes that these services account for certain increase and new votes in the item of salaries for the Marine and Fisheries Department on page 7, namely Mr. Dee, Inspector of Lobster Propagation, from \$720.00 to \$1,000.00; Mr. Badcock, Secretary of the Herring Fisheries Board, new vote, \$1,000.00; Cod Liver Oil and Herring Inspector, Mr. Coyle, \$1,200.00; Cod Liver Oil Inspector, Mr. Siminon, \$1,200.00; Mr. Morgan, Lobster Propagation and Herring Inspector, \$1,000.00.

We next come to Postal and Telegraphs, page 53. This shows an increase of \$46,000.00, of which in round figures one-half is for increases in salaries along the lines already explained, and the balance made up as follows: \$30,000.00 for maintenance of Telegraph Lines, with some smaller items totalling \$3,000.00, while on the other hand there is a reduction of \$10,000.00 partly due to the withdrawal of the Allan steamers, which saves us nearly \$16,000.00.

Our next vote is Customs, which shows an increase of \$33,000.00, of which \$23,000.00 is represented by salary additions, and \$10,000.00 for Customs' Refunds.

Hon. gentlemen will observe the basis on which we have dealt with this question. We have tried to give the greatest advance to the poorest paid officials, recognizing that a man with a salary of \$200.00 has to find for himself and his family the absolute necessities of life, just as the better paid official has, and that the latter is not entitled to a liberal provision of help from the State at this juncture, because many of the articles on which he will use the higher salary are articles on which he can economize, whereas nobody can economize or can be expected to economize on the food and clothing absolutely necessary to keep body and soul together. For the same reason we have stopped at salaries over \$1,200.00. While there is no doubt that some of the officials drawing over that amount cannot make the two ends meet, and we have to remember on the other hand that the claims of the great mass of civil servants are much more pressing, and that the same is true of men similarly circumstanced all over the country in private employment. The burden presses heavily mostly on those who have only \$1.00, \$2.00 or \$3.00 per day to support their families. When a man gets \$4 or more for every working

day with the certainty of a pension at the end of his years of service, we feel that however much we may recognize that his claim is reasonable, we cannot give him any advance, when we remember the thousands of fishermen around the country who have to pay out of their hard-earned dollars salaries which these officials enjoy.

In this brief review I have endeavoured to explain to the House the principal changes that have been made, and I am hopeful that they will meet with the acceptance of gentlemen on both sides. I propose now to rise the Committee, and ask leave to sit again on Thursday, when I shall be prepared to make further explanations on any points about which more enlightenment is sought. I ask the Committee to vote the several sums included in this volume. I move that the Committee rise, and ask leave to sit again on Thursday.

Financial Statements in connection with the Budget Speech are
printed on the following pages.

ment of Newfoundland for the Year 1915-1916

Cr.

Head	I. Interest on Public Debt.....	\$1,258,912.49	
	II. Civil Government	257,296.45	
	III. Pensions	20,721.01	
	IV. Administration of Justice	203,675.51	
	V. Legislation	41,540.62	
	VI. Education	366,912.48	
	VII. Public Charities	442,671.44	
	VIII. Light Houses	123,491.67	
	IX. Agriculture and Mines	36,189.07	
	X. Marine and Fisheries	130,335.55	
	XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries	175,341.71	
	XII. Postal Telegraphs	695,364.02	
	XIII. Customs	263,715.00	
	XIV. General Contingencies	34,937.38	
	XV. Prohibition Plebiscite.....	29,036.22	
		<hr/>	\$4,080,140.32
Audit Act (sec.b.)			30,745.07
Surplus			489,386.27
			<hr/>
			\$4,600,271.66
Loan 4 Geo. 5th, Cap. 24		28,406.20	
Surplus Trust		939.73	29,345.93
			<hr/>
			\$4,629,617.59

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr. Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts

Bank of Montreal, General Account.....		\$25,239.41
Bank of Montreal, Agricultural Bonus.....	\$913.79	
Bank of Montreal, Loan 61 Vic. Cap 10.....	10,000.00	
Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan.....	126,865.10	
Bank of Montreal, War Loan.....	205,029.72	
Bank of Montreal, Surplus Trust.....	433,296.51	
Bank of Montreal, Loan 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 31.....	1,057,715.54	
	<u>1,833,820.66</u>	
Harbor Grace, Water Stock.....		13,700.00
Public Debt, Sundry Acts.....		<u>34,489,665.60</u>
		\$36,362,425.67

Examined by me and found correct.

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1916

Cr.

Loan 4th Geo. 5, Cap. 24	3,115.26	
Loan 1st Geo. 5, Cap. 32	22,012.74	
Debenture Conversion	111.41	
		<u>\$25,239.41</u>
Agriculture Bonus	913.79	
Loan 6t Vic. Cap. 10	10,000.00	
Railway Loan	126,865.10	
War Loan	205,029.72	
Surplus Trust	433,296.51	
Loan 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 31	1,057,715.54	
		<u>1,833,820.66</u>
Stock Account, Hr. Grace		13,700.00
Sundry Acts, Pub. Debt		34,489,665.60
		<u>\$36,362,425.67</u>

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

Public Debt to 30th June, 1915-1916

Dr.

Loan at 3 per cent.....	\$ 1,581,666.66	
Loan at 3½ per cent.....	18,905,546.65	
Loan at 4 per cent.....	9,002,452.29	
Loan at 5 per cent.....	* 5,000,000.00	
		<u>\$34,489,665.60</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

Cr.

Act 54	Vic., Cap.	5, at 3	per cent.		<u>\$1,581,666.66</u>
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.		<u>18,905,546.65</u>
46	" "	7,	" "	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,	" "	22,548.50	
56	" "	4,	" "	8,000.00	
58	" "	13,	" "	2,676,666.66	
59	" "	15,	" "	4,000.00	
59	" "	25,	" "	21,489.88	
60	" "	2,	" "	973,333.33	
61	" "	10,	" "	4,419.92	

61-2-3	"	"	33,	"	"	21,854.00	
4	Ed. VII.	"	18,	"	"	1,200.00	
5	"	"	1,	"	"	2,870,500.00	
9	"	"	3,	"	"	380,000.00	
10	"	"	7,	"	"	90,000.00	
1	Geo. V.	"	32,	"	"	384,750.00	
				at 4	per cent		9,002,452.29
6	"	"	31,	"	"		
				at 5	per cent		5,000,000.00
							\$34,489,665.60

NOTE.—\$762,396.27 paid off by Sinking Fund. In addition to this an amount of £11,006-13-2 was in the hands of the Bankers after the January operation. Of this amount the sum of £10,863-1-6 have been invested in the purchase of 11,000 British 5% Treasury Bills at the 3 months renewable, as there was no 1895 Newfoundland stock on the market.

Municipal Debt.....	\$1,433,394.22
Harbor Grace Stock.....	13,700.00

M. P. CASHIN,

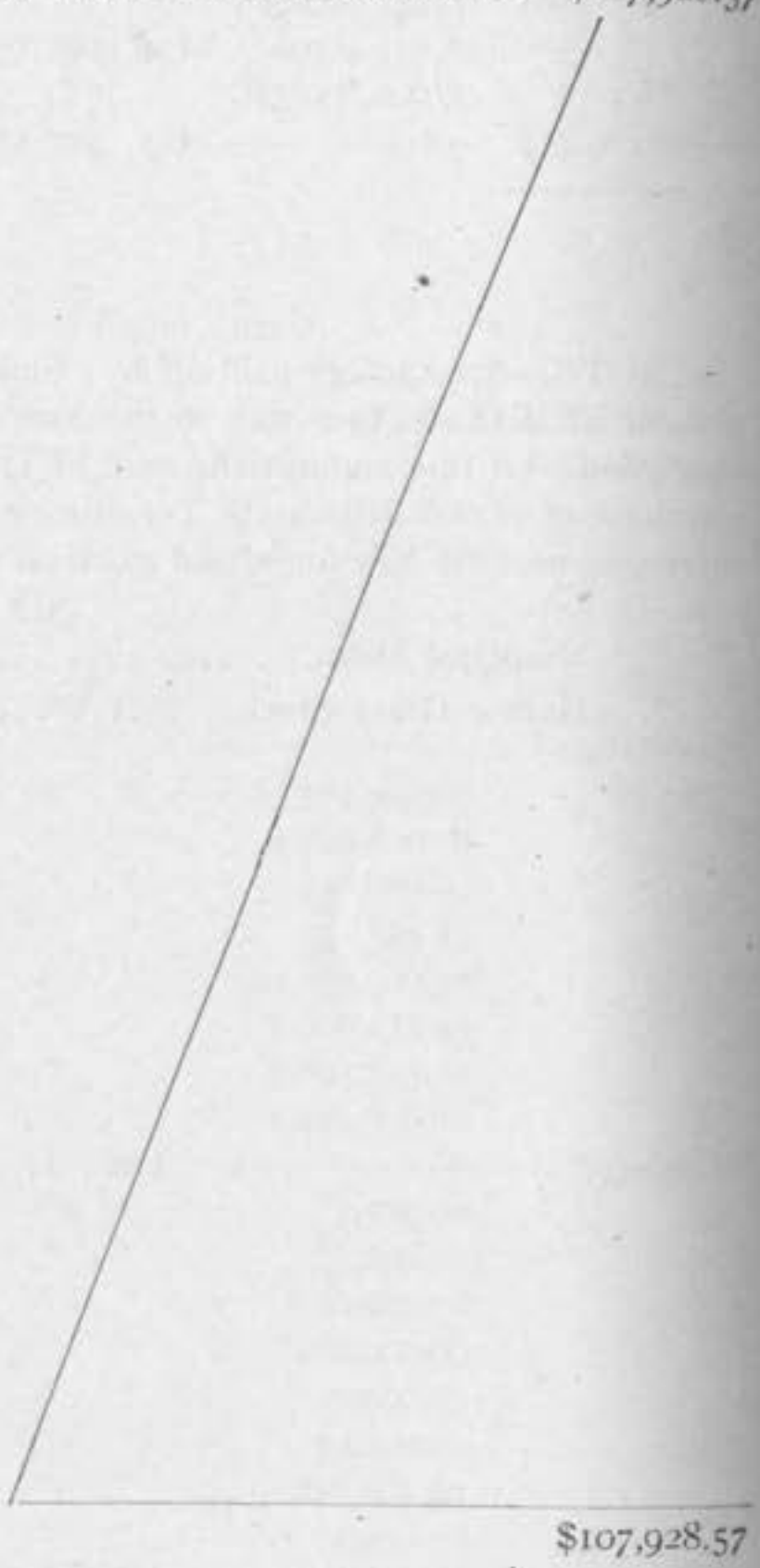
Minister of Finance.

Dr.

Death Duties,

1915-16.

June 30 To Fees collected on this Account for the year ending
this date \$107,928.57



Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Trust Account

Cr.

1915-16.

June 30	By Howley & Fox, Refund	\$ 11.65	
" "	Morris & Carter, Fees	1,002.50	
" "	F. C. Berteau, Fees	50.00	
		<hr/>	1,064.15
" "	Transfer to Exchequer Acct.		106,864.42

\$107,928.57

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

Dr. Statement of Coal and Water Rates

COAL DUTIES.

1915-1916

To Duty on 80,752 1-2 tons soft Coal @ 70 cts.	\$56,526.75	
“ “ “ 13,935 5-6 tons Anth. Coal @ \$1.00	13,925.84	
	\$70,462.59	
Interest on Bonds		131.30
		\$70,593.89

WATER RATES.

To Amount Collected		3,393.25
		\$73,987.14

Examined by me and found correct,
E. M. White, Customs Audit C. & A. G.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Collected at St. John's, Account 1915-16

Cr.

1915-1916

By Cash from Municipal Council for Coal Duties ..	\$70,096.84
Drawbacks	365.75
Interest Retained	131.30
	<u>70,593.89</u>
Cash paid Municipal Council for Water Rates	<u>3,393.25</u>
	<u>\$73,987.14</u>

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance and Customs.

Additional Estimates, 1917-18

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, \$96,250.00

Head I. Interest, etc.

Interest on \$1,750,000.00 @ 5-12 %		\$96,250.00
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PUBLIC WORKS, \$97,585.00

Head II. Contingencies	\$1,000.00	
Fuel and Light	5,400.00	
Repairs, Public Buildings	33,990.00	
		40,390.00

Head IV. Supreme Court	1,580.00	
Constabulary, Fire Department ..	3,450.00	
Penitentiary	3,520.00	
Court House and Gaols	800.00	
		9,350.00

Head V. Legislation, Fuel and Light		500.00
---	--	--------

Head VII. Lunatic Asylum	16,110.00	
General Hospital	13,450.00	
Poor Asylum	4,340.00	
Fever Hospital	4,600.00	
Tuberculosis Campaign	2,500.00	
		41,000.00

Head XI. Roads, Bridges and Ferries		6,345.00
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MARINE AND FISHERIES, \$28,530.00

Head VIII. Light Houses	22,530.00	
Head X. Propagation of Lobsters	6,000.00	
		28,530.00

		\$222,365.00
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Supplemental Supply, 1916-17

HEAD II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT, \$99,316.39

Colonial Secretary's Office—

Births, Marriages and Deaths	\$215.00	
Colonial Secretary's Department	350.00	
		<u>\$565.00</u>

Public Works—

Salaries	\$1,050.00	
Fuel and Light, Public Buildings	6,810.00	
Special Repairs, do.	33,617.08	
Ordinary Repairs do.	44,674.31	
		<u>\$86,151.39</u>

Finance Department—

Contingencies, Public Works	\$1,000.00	
do. Government House	500.00	
do. Prime Minister	1,000.00	
do. Marine and Fisheries	3,000.00	
Marine Disasters	500.00	
Contingencies, Minister of Justice	500.00	
do. Cod Liver Oil	6,100.00	
		<u>\$12,600.00</u>
		<u>\$99,316.39</u>

HEAD IV, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, \$19,201.58

Colonial Secretary's Office—

Supreme Court	\$300.00	
Deeds and Companies Office	333.32	
Additional Aid to Fire Department	534.35	
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions	2,784.75	
Registration of Jurors	386.18	
Inquiries and Inquests	550.00	
Lodging Allowance, Constables	300.00	
Rent Outport Barracks	33.00	
		<u>\$5,221.58</u>

Public Works—

Fuel and Light Supplies, Supreme Court	2 380.00	
Fuel and Light Supplies Constbry. and Fire Halls	450.00	
Salaries, Penitentiary	150.00	
Industries, Penitentiary	4,000.00	
Fuel and Light, Penitentiary Maintenance	2,000.00	
		\$10,980.00

Finance Repartment—

Contingencies, Supreme Court	1,250.00	
do. Magistrates	1,750.00	
		\$ 3,000.00
		\$19,201.58

HEAD V. LEGISLATION, \$13,758.54

Finance Department—

Printing, Legislative Council	\$1,555.00	
Contingencies, Legislative Council	126.56	
Printing, House of Assembly	7,255.78	
Contingencies, House of Assembly	1,082.80	
Printing, General Legislation	3,038.40	
		\$13,058.54
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building		700.00
		\$13,758.54

HEAD VII. PUBLIC CHARITIES, \$67,033.00

Public Works—

Salaries, Lunatic	\$1,335.00	
Supplies, do.	16,300.00	
Fuel and Light, do.	6,000.00	
		\$23,635.00
Salaries, General Hospital	680.00	
Contingencies, General Hospital	250.00	
Supplies, General Hospital	5,550.00	
Fuel and Light, General Hospital	7,500.00	
		\$13,980.00

Salaries, Poor Asylum	118.00	
Maintenance, Poor Asylum	3,520.00	
Fuel and Light, Poor Asylum	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,638.00
Salaries, Fever Hospital	480.00	
Maintenance, Fever Hospital	3,000.00	
Fuel and Light, Fever Hospital	1,800.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,280.00
Tuberculosis Campaign		2,500.00
Public Charities—		
Permanent and Casual Poor	2,000.00	
E. R. C. No. 2	10,500.00	
Public Health, Outports	3,000.00	
Orphanages	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	\$17,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$67,033.00

HEAD VIII, LIGHT HOUSES, \$35,970.00

Finance Department—		
Contingencies, Light Houses		\$500.00
Marine and Fisheries—		
Maintenance, etc.		\$35,470.00

HEAD IX, AGRICULTURE AND MINES, \$1,500.00

Agriculture and Mines—		
Forest Fires		\$1,500.00

HEAD X, MARINE AND FISHERIES, \$67,320.13

Marine and Fisheries—		
S. S. Fiona	\$28,500.00	
Marine Works	14,850.00	
Dredging	9,000.00	
Propagation Lobsters	6,500.00	
King's Wharf Construction	3,170.13	
Herring Fishery Board	5,300.00	
	<hr/>	\$67,320.13

HEAD XI. PUBLIC WORKS, \$13,051.25

Public Works—

Main Roads, Mail Route	\$128.00	
Construction and Repairs	11,997.00	
		<hr/>
		\$12,125.00
Ferries		926.25
		<hr/>
		\$13,051.25

HEAD XII. POST OFFICE, \$10,000.00

Postal Department—

Postal Department	\$10,000.00
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HEAD XIII. CUSTOMS, \$45,000.00

H. M. Customs—

Amount required	\$45,000.00
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HEAD XIV. GENERAL CONTINGENCIES, \$45,000.00

Amount required	\$45,000.00
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RECAPITULATION.

Head	II. Civil Government	\$90,316.39
	IV. Administration of Justice	19,201.58
	V. Legislation	13,758.54
	VII. Public Charities	67,033.00
	VIII. Light Houses	35,070.00
	IX. Agriculture and Mines	1,500.00
	X. Marine and Fisheries	67,320.13
	XI. Public Works	13,051.25
	XII. Post Office	10,000.00
	XIII. Customs	45,000.00
	XIV. General Contingencies	45,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$417,150.89

SPECIAL VOTES.

For Roads and Bridges	50,000.00
For Marine Works	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$517,150.89

DISTRIBUTION ON ACCOUNT OF SURPLUS, 1915-1916.

Bank of Montreal deficit on Current Acct. for 1914,15	57,832.51	
War Expenditure	429,401.25	
Balance to Credit	2,152.51	
	<hr/>	\$489,386.27

DISTRIBUTION ON ACCOUNT OF SURPLUS, 1916-1917.

Roads and Bridges	50,000.00	
Marine Works	50,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$100,000.00

Trade Statistics for the Past Twenty-One 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
1914	15,193,726	15,134,543	30,328,269
1915	12,350,786	13,136,880	25,487,666
1916	16,427,336	18,869,493	35,396,829

Value of Dutiable and Free Articles for the Past Twenty-One Years

Year ended June 30th	Dutiable Imports	Free Imports	Total Imports
1896	\$ 5,396,996	\$ 589,866	\$ 5,986,861
1897	5,407,937	530,397	5,938,334
1898	4,711,985	476,878	5,188,863
1899	5,667,887	643,358	6,311,245
1900	6,322,138	1,175,008	7,497,146
1901	6,171,531	1,304,972	7,476,503
1902	6,419,150	1,417,535	7,836,685
1903	6,882,432	1,597,512	8,479,944
1904	7,636,897	1,811,767	9,448,664
1905	5,934,863	4,344,430	10,279,293
1906	6,362,672	4,051,602	10,414,274
1907	6,345,612	4,080,428	10,426,040
1908	6,991,934	4,524,177	11,516,111
1909	6,601,854	4,800,483	11,402,337
1910	7,736,738	5,062,958	12,799,696
1911	8,165,165	5,218,745	13,383,910
1912	9,007,413	5,726,077	14,733,490
1913	9,272,730	6,739,635	16,012,365
1914	7,996,126	7,197,600	14,996,726
1915	9,345,340	3,005,446	12,350,786
1916	13,925,909	2,492,924	16,417,933

Movement of Imports for the Past Twenty-One 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	10,279,203	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	3,659,890	3,417,358	639,649
1908	11,516,111	2,668,802	4,257,647	3,859,392	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
1914	15,193,726	3,826,559	4,861,047	5,796,906	609,234
1915	12,350,786	2,312,945	4,509,827	4,943,752	585,262
1916	16,427,336	2,599,614	5,870,456	7,097,779	879,487

Movement of Exports for the Past Twenty-One 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	483,512	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	9,552,523	1,104,932	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
1914	15,134,543	3,256,446	1,971,809	1,679,362	8,226,976
1915	13,136,880	3,196,353	1,394,663	1,537,385	7,008,479
1916	18,869,493	4,582,379	2,021,972	2,540,493	9,724,649

Reports and Returns in Connection with
the Department of Agriculture and
Mines, 1916

Report of Minister of Agriculture and Mines for Year ending June 30th, 1916

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

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, 1916.

During the fiscal year there were issued three hundred and ten grants of Agricultural land, containing an area of twenty-two hundred and thirty-two acres, and three perches, the amount received for which was one thousand and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, as shewn in return marked No. 1.

Six licenses to cut timber covering an area of two thousand and seventy square miles, on which the annual rental of eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars is payable, as shewn in return marked No. 2. Of the area referred to in these Licenses, however, only 200 square miles are areas not previously under license, the licenses referring to the balance, being issued in substitution for other licenses, which had been transferred by the original to the present Licensees. The net future annual increase in rental will therefore only be four hundred dollars.

Two hundred and twenty-nine licenses of mining locations, covering an area of three hundred and seventy-five square miles, on which the amount of fees received was seventy-five hundred dollars, as shown in return marked No. 3.

Two leases of mining locations, covering an area of five and one half square miles, on which the fees received amounted to two hundred and twenty dollars as shown in return marked No. 4.

The total Revenue of the Department from all sources amounted to eighty-eight thousand, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents, as against ninety-four thousand, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and two cents for the year 1915-16, being a decrease of five thousand, six hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents. The principal heads under which this year's Revenue was paid, are as follows:

Mining Licenses and Leases	\$16,630.00
Licenses to cut Timber, Rents and Royalties	68,330.60
Agricultural grants and Survey Fees	3,593.99
	\$88,554.59

The reports of the Surveyors of the Department (Nos. 5 and 6 herewith) give details of the work performed by them during the year. With the exception of the work of survey and plotting the Roads and properties in the vicinity of Broad Cove and Horse Cove in St. John's District and laying off the available Crown Land in that Section in lots, no survey work of any considerable proportion was undertaken, the services of Mr. Noel being chiefly taken up by work in connection with the Railway right of way and various small surveys in different localities and in drafting and clerical work in the office.

FOREST FIRE PATROL.

Under the Chief Woods Ranger, the usual Patrol of the Branch Railways and the Main Line Railway from Gambo to St. John's, and from Bay of Islands West, was continued with good results. The number of Wardens under his direct control and paid by this Department was 36. Eight others were also under his direction, but paid out of the funds of the Newfoundland Fire Patrol Committee. The number of fires reported by these was 1203, an increase of 860 over the number reported during the year 1915-16. Only three of the fires reported reached considerable proportion and of all the fires reported two only are reported to have caused any serious damage to the forest, owing to the promptitude of the Patrol in dealing with them. Particulars of the work of this service are contained in the report of the Chief Woods Ranger, numbered 7. The details of the work of the Patrol under the Controlling Committee of the Newfoundland Fire Patrol are given in the statement marked No. 8 as is also the statement of the receipts and expenditures on account of their work. The number of fires reported by that Patrol was 845 or 90 more than during the season of 1915-16.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS.

The Reports of the Timber Inspectors are numbered 9 and 10. These reports show that the usual inspection of saw mills has been carried out in as thorough a manner as circumstances permitted, but that the same difficulty in obtaining returns of the output from operators has been met with. The tabulated return of the output of the Mills in the Colony (No. 11) shows the following results:

Cut by:

7 mills operated by licenses of Timber Limits under the Crown Lands Act	10,672,370 feet B.M.
77 mills operated under License Section 1, Saw Mills Act	860,516 " "
69 Mills operated under License Section 2 Saw Mills Act	6,675,680 " "
Total	<u>18,289,572 " "</u>

This cut from 153 mills as compared with the cut of 16,001,969 feet from 153 mills of the same classes from which returns were obtained for the year 1914-15, shows an increase of 2,280,603 feet, B.M.

The quantity of Pulpwood cut by the Anglo-Newfoundland Company and the A. E. Reed Co. (Nfld.) Ltd., during the year was 136,208 cords or the equivalent of 68,104,000 feet B.M.

The Customs returns show that during the year there were exported to Great Britain and France 76,002 cords of Timber to be used as Pit Props, valued at \$407,724.00. Owing to the shortage of shipping a considerable quantity of Timber cut for this purpose (estimated at 60,000 to 70,000 cords) still remains in the Colony.

The report of the Inspector appointed under the authority of the Logging Act (No. 12 herewith) shows that during the season he visited and inspected 91 Logging Camps belonging to various Companies, in which there were 2,153 men. No complaints of any kind were made to him and generally the camps were in a satisfactory condition, the food supply ample and of good quality, and the employers willing to comply with the provisions of the Law.

GOVERNMENT ANALYST.

As the principal duties of this Gentleman are now in connection with matters which are more particularly under control of the Colonial Secretary, his report is being forwarded through the Colonial Secretary's Department. I may say however, that samples of minerals, etc. have been assayed for this Department during the year and reports of the results sent to the owners.

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. Grant	Locality
	1915			
1	Sept. 2	Lawrence Nairn.....	13352	Old Broad Cove Road.....
2	16	Patrick Wall.....	11859	Upper Gully.....
3	17	Samuel Farnell.....	13917	Corner Brook.....
4	Oct. 5	William Davis.....	13950	Greenspond.....
5		Edward W. Quigley.....	13932	Bell Island.....
6		Richard Pelley.....	13942	Hant's Harbour.....
7		John C. Noseworthy.....	13933	Belleoram.....
8		W. J. Ryan.....	13936	St. Mary's.....
9		James and M. Kielly.....	13928	Gaskers.....
10		Isaac Miles.....	13956	Boxey.....
11		James Marshall.....	13937	Carbonear.....
12		Estate M. C. Boggan.....	13941	Carbonear.....
13		Richard Cooney.....	13949	Harbour Grace.....
14		Michael Brazil.....	13947	Spaniard's Bay.....
15		Alex. Hewlett.....	13946	Western Cove.....
16		Geo. and S. Hender.....	13897	Jackson's Arm.....
17		John Sparks.....	13948	Jackson's Arm.....
18		Luke Gale.....	13955	Bottom White Bay.....
19		G. H. Pearce.....	13930	Westporte.....
20		Salvation Army.....	13935	LaScie.....
21		Joseph Breen.....	13944	Canada Harbour.....
22		Patrick Dooley.....	13934	Canada Harbour.....
23		Hezekiah Burton.....	13959	Quinton's Cove.....
24		George Hurley.....	13961	Westporte.....
25		George B. Paddock.....	13952	Ward's Harbour.....
26		George B. Paddock.....	13953	Ward's Harbour.....
27		George B. Paddock.....	13954	Ward's Harbour.....
28		John Thomas.....	13958	Green Bay.....
29		William Beaton.....	13951	Badger Brook.....
30		Alfred J. Wiseman.....	13957	Little Bay Islands.....
31		E. E. Wiseman.....	13945	Boat Harbour.....
32		Ishmael Burton.....	13926	Ward's Harbour.....
33		Ishmael Burton.....	13929	Ward's Harbour.....
34		Thomas Thistle.....	13940	Southern Harbour.....
35		Wm. H. Strickland.....	13924	Humber Arm.....
36	6	Harriet Johnson.....	13923	Ward's Harbour.....
37		Harriet Johnston.....	13925	Ward's Harbour.....
38		Joseph J. Burton.....	13920	Ward's Harbour.....
39		F. G. Wiseman.....	13922	Little Bay Islands.....
40		Andrew Locke.....	13927	Hall's Bay.....
41		Thomas Kielly.....	13943	Gaskers.....
42		George Sellars.....	13918	Bonavista.....
43		Benjamin Weeks.....	13919	Greenspond.....
44		Joseph Stuckless.....	13921	Purbeck Cove.....
45		Thomas Stuckless.....	13979	Pumbiy Cove.....
46	24	Henry J. Earle.....	12441	Robert's Arm.....
47		Louis Basha.....	13993	Grand Falls.....
48	Nov. 3	Jonas Watkins.....	13992	Farmer's Arm.....
49		Edward Bulgin.....	13996	Farmer's Arm.....
50		George Ryan.....	13983	Ward's Harbour.....
51		W. H. Burton.....	13971	Ward's Harbour.....
52		Temple Short.....	13984	Cutwell Arm.....
53		Alexander Hewlett.....	13961	Clay Cove.....
54		George Hurley.....	13955	Westporte.....
55		Luke Gale.....	13991	White Bay.....
56		Daniel Collins.....	13988	Hare Bay.....
57		Henry Mouland.....	13985	Elliston.....
58		Richard Kenney.....	13990	Ferryland.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
St. John's East.....	16	1	3	April 19, 1913	83	79	\$6 10
Harbour Main.....	15	3	0	Sept. 11, 1908	85	174	5 80
St. George's.....	5	3	11	July 23, 1915	85	175	2 80
Bonavista.....			21	Aug. 13, 1915	86	21	1 30
St. John's East.....	9	2	32	" " "	86	24	4 00
Trinity.....	8	2	11	" " "	86	35	3 70
Fortune Bay.....	3	2	24	" " "	86	23	2 20
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	4	0	24	" " "	86	27	2 50
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	4	3	8	July 23, 1915	86	18	2 50
Fortune Bay.....	64	2	28	Sept. 11, 1915	92	98	20 50
Carbonear.....	3	3	16	Aug. 5, 1915	86	30	2 20
Carbonear.....	1	0	36	" " "	86	34	1 60
Harbour Grace.....	2	2	35	" 13, "	86	37	1 90
Harbour Grace.....	7	2	14	" " "	86	28	3 40
St. Barbe.....	4	3	26	" " "	86	22	2 50
do.....	21	2	14	Feb. 25, "	92	96	7 60
do.....		3	25	Aug. 13, "	86	29	1 30
do.....	3	3	29	Sept. 11, "	87	6	2 20
do.....	8	1	36	July 23, "	86	16	3 70
do.....		3	17	Aug. 5, "	86	26	1 00
do.....	1	2	30	" " "	86	36	1 60
do.....	1	0	13	" " "	86	25	1 60
do.....	2	0	31	Sept. 11, "	87	10	1 90
do.....	4	1	24	" " "	87	11	2 50
Twillingate.....		2	3	Aug. 13, "	87	3	1 30
do.....		2	21	July 23, "	87	4	1 30
do.....			35	" " "	87	5	1 30
do.....	8	1	26	" " "	87	9	3 70
do.....	7	0	0	Aug. 5, "	87	2	3 10
do.....		1	29	July 23, "	87	7	1 30
do.....	8	1	16	" " "	86	20	3 70
do.....	1	0	4	" " "	86	19	1 60
do.....	1	0	2	" " "	86	15	1 60
do.....		1	33	" " "	86	17	1 60
St. George's.....	4	0	0	" " "	86	33	2 20
Twillingate.....	2	1	38	Aug. 5, "	85	183	1 90
do.....	1	3	12	July 23, "	85	182	1 60
do.....	6	2	12	" " "	85	184	3 10
do.....	3	2	28	" " "	85	180	2 20
do.....	7	2	23	Sept. 11, "	85	181	3 40
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	4	3	18	Dec. 10, 1910	85	185	2 50
Bonavista.....	9	2	16	Oct. 4, 1915	85	177	4 00
Bonavista.....		2	24	" " "	85	176	1 30
St. Barbe.....	6	0	0	" " "	85	178	2 80
St. Barbe.....	6	1	12	Sept. 11, "	85	179	3 10
Fogo.....	1	2	33	" " "	85	189	1 30
Twillingate.....			3	" " "	81	29	22 00
do.....	4	0	18	" " "	85	195	2 50
do.....	4	2	16	" " "	85	250	2 50
do.....	1	0	35	" " "	85	195	1 60
do.....		2	38	" " "	85	197	1 30
do.....	5	2	22	" " "	85	186	2 80
St. Barbe.....	1	3	28	" " "	85	198	1 60
do.....	4	1	24	" " "	87	11	2 50
do.....	3	3	29	" " "	87	6	2 20
Bonavista.....	1	0	20	" " "	85	199	1 60
Bonavista.....	5			" " "	85	191	2 50
Ferryland.....	7	3	8	" " "	85	190	3 40

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
59	Nov. 3	Azariah Mills	14000	New Perlican
60	13	L. O. A.	13960	Caplin Cove
61	18	D. F. Meaney	13976	Humber River
62	25	Edward Kennedy	14047	Trepassey
63		Ishmael Tucker	14012	Burnt Point
64		Thomas Barbour	14033	Newtown
65		Diocesan Synod	13973	Hill View
66		Amelia Cormier	13969	Journois Brook
67		Dawe Sacre	14038	Pacquet
68		R Patey & A. Pilgrim	14039	St. Anthony Bight
69		Adam Simms	13981	Simms Cove
70		William Reardon	14037	Goose Cove
71		William Patey	14035	St. Anthony
72		Thomas Pilgrim	14036	Mings Bay
73		Adam Simms	14034	Mings Bay
74		Fred Rowe	13970	Big Braha
75		Wm. & Isaac Boone	13965	Cottles Cove
76	Nov. 25	David Roberts	13965	Little Bay Islands
77		Peter Campbell	13964	ditto
78		Robert Roberts	13962	ditto
79		Robert Roberts	13963	ditto
80		James Cobb	13974	Dean's Hr.
81		James Hicks	13972	Purcel's Hr.
82		Stephen Janes	13982	Samson's Island
83		Jacob Budgell	13994	New Bay
84		J. J. B. Rowsell	13995	Ward's Hr.
85		Francis Lind	13987	Green Bay
86		Solomon J. Eveleigh	14009	New Hr.
87		R. C. Episcopal Corporation	14050	Badger Brook
88	Dec. 6	Edgar T. Roper	13815	Fox Pond
89	Dec. 9	Stephen Noseworthy	13975	Oxen Pond
90		G. M. Johnson Extr.	14044	St. John's
91	13	Daniel M. Condon	14014	Admiral's Cove
92		John M. Murray	14024	Adam's Cove
93		Margaret Manning	14032	Spaniard's Bay
94		Joseph Winsor	14018	Great Triton
95		John Lowe	14003	Man Point
96		G. Guilford, M. and W. Tilley	13999	Shoal Hr. River
97		Hr. Breton Fish Co.	14011	Keeping Hr.
98		Ambrose Blagdon	14005	Boxey
99		Josiah and Edward Farrell	14004	Boxey
100		George P. Lomond	14016	La Poile Bay
101		Selma Osmond	14021	Batt's Hill
102		R. Bartlett	14015	Mouse Island
103		Joseph Stuckless	14045	Jackson's Arm
104		William Philvard	14006	Canada Bay
105		A Dinney & W. Patey	14028	Englee
106		Allan Pilgrim	14007	Bobby's Cove
107		Eliot T. Pilgrim	14012	St. Anthony's Bight
108		Luke Ricketts	14013	Robby's Cove
109		J. & U. Ricketts	14013	Purbeck Cove
110	16	Andrew Colbourne	14025	Pumbly Cove
			14022	St. Leonard's

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
	A.	R.	P.				Vol.	Folio	
Trinity		3	20	Sept.	11,	1915	85	193	1.30
Bay de Verde			11	Oct.	29,	1915	87	13	1.00
St. George's	16	2	1	Sept.	11,	1915		8	6.10
Piacentia & St. Mary's	5	0	3	Sept.	11,	1915	86	39	2.80
Bay de Verde	1	2	26	Sept.	11,	1915		57	1.60
Bonavista		1	34	Oct.	29,	1915		56	1.30
Trinity	6	1	37	Nov.	6,	1915		64	3.10
St. George's	7	2	2	Sept.	11,	1915		51	3.40
St. Barbe	5	1	20	Sept.	11,	1915		43	2.80
do	14	1		Nov.	6,	1915		59	5.50
do	5	2	35	Nov.	6,	1915		58	2.80
do	1	1	34	Sept.	11,	1915		52	1.60
do	1	3	31	Nov.	6,	1915		60	1.60
do	4	1	12	Nov.	6,	1915		62	2.50
do	4	0	18	Nov.	6,	1915		61	2.50
do		1	25	Nov.	6,	1915		63	1.30
Twillingate	2	3	3	Sept.	11,	1915		42	1.90
Twillingate	2	3	3	Sept.	11,	1915		50	1.30
do		3	25	Sept.	11,	1915		49	1.90
do	2	3	13	Sept.	11,	1915		44	1.30
do		1	18	Sept.	11,	1915		48	1.30
do		1	1	Sept.	11,	1915		40	1.30
do		2	16	Sept.	11,	1915		41	1.30
do		3	20	Sept.	11,	1915		53	2.20
do	3	1		Sept.	11,	1915		46	4.30
do	10	1	15	Octr.	4,	1915		45	2.50
do	4	2	28	Octr.	4,	1915		54	4.60
Trinity	11	1	20	Sept.	11,	1915		55	7.00
Twillingate	19	2	31	Octr.	29,	1915	87	12	1.00
Harbor Main			24	Novr.	11,	1915	85	103	1.30
St. John's East			8	Novr.	16,	1914	92	99	14.60
do	41	3	16	Sept.	11,	1915	86	75	1.30
Ferryland			3	Octr.	20,	1915		85	2.50
Bay de Verde	4		33	Novr.	6,	1915		74	1.90
Harbor Grace	2	2		Octr.	29,	1915		68	1.90
Twillingate	2	1	7	Octr.	29,	1915		65	2.50
Trinity	4	1	18	Novr.	6,	1915		70	3.70
do	8	2	16	Octr.	29,	1915		81	2.50
Fortune Bay	4	0	14	Octr.	29,	1915		66	1.60
do	1	2	19	Octr.	29,	1915		76	1.20
Burgeo & LaPoile	2	0	26	Octr.	29,	1915		79	1.60
do	1	3	8	Octr.	29,	1915		80	2.20
ditto	3	0	24	Octr.	29,	1915		72	1.30
St. Barbe		2	30	Octr.	29,	1915		69	2.50
do	4	2	21	Octr.	29,	1915		73	3.40
do	7	2	33	Octr.	29,	1915		82	1.90
do	2	1	16	Novr.	6,	1915		78	4.60
do	11	0	5	Octr.	29,	1915		77	2.50
do	4	3	34	Octr.	29,	1915		67	3.40
do	7	1	11	Octr.	29,	1915		84	4.00
do	9	3	38	Octr.	29,	1915		83	4.30
do	10	0	14	Octr.	29,	1915		88	1.90

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
111		Robert Oakley	14027	Hackson's Arm
112		Thomas Pafford	14029	ditto
113		Albert Pilgrim	14020	Ming's Bay
114		Joe and Robert Gale	14030	White Bay
115		Thomas Kennedy	13997	Penguin Arm
116		Fred Blagdon	14041	Boxey
117		George F. Read	14049	Little Hr.
118		Olisham Maidment	14019	Aspey Point
119		Archibald Pelley	14023	Lady Cove
120		Martin Vickers	14010	Waddam's Hr.
121		David Harrigan	14040	ditto
122		Newfoundland Conference	14042	Little Bay Islands
123		ditto	14043	ditto
124		Joseph Windsor	14026	Little Tilton
125		S. R. Fudge	14008	Fox Cove
126		Louis Edwards	14048	Edwards Island
127		Daniel Roberts	14046	Little Bay Islnds
128		William Vincent	14031	Triton
1916				
129	Feb. 6	R. W. Strong	14077	White Bay
130		R. W. Strong	14078	White Bay
131	7	Abraham Chalk	7818	Scissors Cove
132	19	L. & P. Brett	14095	Lead Cove
133		Michael King	14087	Placentia Sound
134		James Patten	14056	Cremalliere
135		Gilbert Clouter	14119	Catalina
136		Geo. and Jacob Penney	14100	Big Braha
137		John White	14103	Torbay
138		Sidney Young	14139	Twilingate
139		Fred Penney	14081	Big Braha
140		Thomas Penney	14084	Big Braha
141		William Parmiter	14083	Ha Ha
142		Thomas B. Pilgrim	14115	Quirpon
143		Harold Maddock	14055	Quirpon
144		W. J. McDonald	14079	Goose Cove
145		James J. Norris	14107	Coachman's Cove
146		William Pilgrim	14059	Ming's Bay
147		Moses Parsons and others	14054	Cremalliere
148		Garland and A. Ivany	14070	Man Point
149		Methodist Board of Education	14060	St. Anthony
150		Methodist Board of Education	14057	Big Braha
151		Samuel J. Pretty	14066	Dildo
152		Thomas Larrissey	14101	Conception Hr.
153		Kenneth K. Short	14106	Otter Island
154		Saml. Frannell	14069	Corner Brook
155		Peter Blanchard	14071	Shallon Cove
156	Feb. 19	W. Butt and T. Dearn	14096	Flat Rocks
157		Willis, H. and H. Reid	14093	Lower Island Cove
158	21	Simon Ward	14124	Goose Cove
159		William Gale	14138	Pumbly Cove
160		Thomas Hewlett	14137	Westporte
161		Thomas Hewlett	14136	Westporte

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
St. Barbe	A. 2	R. 2	P. 34	Octr.	29,	1915	86	89	4.60
do	11	2	26	Octr.	29,	1915		87	3.70
do	8	0	23	Octr.	29,	1916		86	3.10
do	6	2	32	Octr.	29,	1915		90	2.80
St. George's	5	1	19	Octr.	29,	1915		99	2.20
Fortune Bay	3	2	0	Octr.	29,	1915		104	1.60
Burgeo & LaPoile	1	3	14	Novr.	6,	1915		97	1.30
Trinity		1	31	Novr.	6,	1915		101	2.80
do	5	2	21	Octr.	29,	1915		105	3.10
Fogo	6	2		Octr.	29,	1915		100	1.30
Fogo		1	19	Octr.	29,	1915		106	1.30
Twillingate		2	15	Novr.	6,	1915		103	1.00
do	1	0	14	Novr.	6,	1915		102	1.00
do		1	20	Novr.	6,	1915		96	3.10
do	6	1	28	Octr.	29,	1915		95	2.20
do	3	3	24	Octr.	29,	1915		94	1.30
do		1	32	Novr.	6,	1915		93	1.60
do	1	0	22	Novr.	6,	1915		91	1.60
St. Barbe	1	2	4	Novr.	6,	1915	92	100	16.30
St. Barbe	50	2	6	Deer.	24,	1915		101	16.00
Twillingate	49	1	18	Deer.	24,	1915	54	166	3.70
Bay de Verde	12	1	19	April	30,	1895	86	113	2.20
Placentia & St. Mary's	3	2	16	Deer.	24,	1915		110	1.60
St. Barbe	1	2	1	Deer.	24,	1915		112	1.30
Trinity		3	4	Deer.	24,	1915		115	3.70
St. Barbe	9			Jany.	27,	1916	87	14	1.30
St. John's East		3	5	Deer.	24,	1915	86	114	3.70
Twillingate	9			Deer.	24,	1915		116	1.30
St. Barbe			27	Jany.	27,	1916	87	21	3.10
do	5	0	17	Deer.	24,	1915		19	2.80
do	6	0	1	Deer.	24,	1915		20	10.00
do	29	3	23	Deer.	24,	1915	86	107	1.30
do		2	24	Jany.	27,	1916		109	1.30
do			33	Deer.	24,	1915	87	22	2.20
do	3	0	24	Deer.	24,	1915		15	2.50
do	4	1	3	Deer.	24,	1915		18	5.20
do	13	0	38	Deer.	24,	1915	86	108	2.50
Trinity	4	2	12	Deer.	24,	1915		111	3.10
St. Barbe	6	0	28	Deer.	24,	1915	87	17	1.00
do		1	24	Deer.	24,	1915		16	1.00
Trinity		1	16	Deer.	24,	1915	92	108	9.10
Harbor Main	26	0	24	Deer.	24,	1915		102	7.60
Twillingate	22			Deer.	24,	1915		103	8.20
St. George's	24			Deer.	24,	1915		107	17.80
do	55	1		Deer.	24,	1915		106	8.50
Bay de Verde	37	2	27	Jany.	27,	1916	92	105	12.40
do	52	1	24	Jany.	27,	1916	92	109	16.90
St. Barbe	5	3	30	Jany.	27,	1916	86	123	2.80
do	6	0	32	Jany.	27,	1916		122	3.10
do	3	0	8	Jany.	27,	1916		121	2.20
do	2	2	3	Jany.	27,	1916		120	1.90

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
162	Feb. 21	Eliol Pilgrim	14121	Bobby's Cove
163		Eliol Pilgrim	14122	Bobby's Cove
164		Thomas Penney	14120	St. Anthony
165		C. Simms & W. Critch	14123	St. Anthony
166		John Patey	14130	St. Anthony
167		John P. Haliburton	14134	St. John's Isld.
168		John P. Haliburton	14135	Port aux Choix
169	24	Geo. Marshall of Chas.	14128	Carbonear
170		Harvey & Co.	14144	Diamond's Cove
171		John C. Kennedy	14092	Bear Cove
172		Edgar Penney	14080	Badger
173		Thomas Miller	14114	Marystown
174		L. A. Cheeseman and others	14053	Burin
175		Samuel Coffin	14146	North Hr.
176		Matthew Roberts	14051	Hermitage
177		Morgan Roberts	14113	do
178		Charles Roberts	14085	do
179		Alex. Roberts	14086	do
180		Joseph Mullett	14073	Bennett's Cove
181		Elijah Feltham	14088	Alexander Bay
182		Israel Parsons	14082	Pinchard's Island
183		William and Henry Elliott	14104	Happy Adventure
184		Wm. and Francis Quinton	14147	Red Cliffe
185		Benjamin Lane	14111	St. Chads
186		Edward Taylor	14142	Dean's Hr.
187		John and Walter Steele	14098	Musgrave Hr.
188		Thomas Stanley	14125	Waddams Hr.
189		G. A. W., H., E. and E. Pearce	14076	do
190		James Purchase	14075	do
191		William Cobb	14126	do
192		ditto	14127	do
193	28	T. Buffett and N. LeMoine	14090	Buffett's Cove
194		Joseph Huelan	14133	Crabbes
195		Burgeo Co.-Op. Fox Co.	14064	Burgeo
196		Michael Dwyer	14141	Perry's Cove
197		George Crummey	14094	Western Bay
198		Nfld. Conference	14099	Burnt Pt.
199		Albert Jenkins	14009	Perry's Cove
200		Allan Fitzgerald	14062	Harricot
201		R. C. Epis. Corporation	14140	St. Joseph's
202		M. A. and M. Murphy	14089	S. E. Arm, Placentia
203		Joseph Wall	14065	Harricott
204		William Corrigan	14063	St. Shotts
205		Alfred Miller	14112	Old Shop
206		Wm. H. Lambert	14058	Brownsdale
207		Richard Tucker & Sons	14116	Elliston
208		Richard & Eli Loder	14052	Hill View
209		Malcolm Stanley	14091	Aspen Point
210		Albert Case	14097	Heart's Delight
211		Arnold Webber	14105	Clareville
212		Samuel J. Pretty	14067	Dildo
213		Geo. & Robert Newman	14117	Triton

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
	A.	R.	P.				Vol.	Folio	
St. Barbe	4	0	30	Jan.	27,	1916	86	124	2.50
do	2	0	18	Jan.	27,	1916		127	1.90
do	8	3	9	Jan.	27,	1916		126	3.70
do	5	0	2	Jan.	27,	1916		125	2.80
do	4	2	11	Jan.	27,	1916		117	2.50
do	17	2		Jan.	27,	1916		119	6.40
do	8	2		Jan.	27,	1916		128	3.70
Carbonear		2	23	Decr.	24,	1915	87	25	1.30
Burgeo & LaPoile	1	1	24	Feb.	12,	1916	86	131	1.60
Harbor Grace	4	0	15	Decr.	24,	1915	87	24	2.50
Twillingate	8	3	16	Decr.	24,	1915	86	129	3.70
Burin	4	2	24	Jan.	27,	1916	87	27	2.50
Burin	3	3	14	Decr.	24,	1915		26	2.20
Placentia & St. Mary's	8	3	1	Feb.	12,	1916	86	130	3.70
Fortune Bay	1	3	16	Decr.	24,	1915	87	29	1.60
do	0	2	24	Jany.	27,	1916		28	1.90
do	0	2	14	Decr.	24,	1915		31	1.30
do	0	3	6	Decr.	24,	1915		31	1.30
Bonavista	0	3	36	Decr.	24,	1915		30	1.30
do	4	3	24	Decr.	24,	1915		34	2.50
do	0	3	30	Decr.	24,	1915		32	1.30
do	2	2	5	Decr.	24,	1915		36	1.90
do	2			Feb.	12,	1916		37	1.60
do	10			Decr.	24,	1915		35	4.00
Fogo	0	3	20	Jan.	27,	1916	86	136	1.30
do	1	1	31	Decr.	24,	1915		135	1.60
do	1	1	13	Jany.	27,	1916		134	1.60
do	1	1	33	Decr.	24,	1915		133	1.60
do	0	3	6	Decr.	24,	1915		132	1.30
do	0	1	4	Jany.	27,	1916		138	1.30
do	0	1	28	Jany.	27,	1916		137	1.30
Burgeo & LaPoile	14	0	20	Decr.	24,	1915	86	140	5.50
St. George's	18	2		Jany.	27,	1916	87	57	6.70
Burgeo & LaPoile	9	0	8	Decr.	24,	1915	86	139	4.00
Bay de Verde	5	3	10	Jan.	27,	1916	87	53	2.80
do	2			Decr.	24,	1915		56	1.60
do	2	1	20	Decr.	24,	1915		54	1.00
do	2	2	8	Decr.	24,	1915		55	1.90
Placentia & St. Mary's	11	1	11	Decr.	24,	1915		42	4.60
do	5	1		Jany.	27,	1916		38	1.00
do	3	3	23	Decr.	24,	1915		41	2.20
do	3	2	22	Decr.	24,	1915		40	2.20
do	1			Decr.	24,	1915		39	1.30
Trinity	3	3	14	Decr.	24,	1915		40	2.20
do	17	0	35	Decr.	24,	1915		46	6.40
do	1	3	8	Jany.	27,	1916		45	1.60
do	9	2	21	Decr.	24,	1915		52	4.00
do	7	3	26	Decr.	24,	1915		50	3.40
do	0	2	37	Decr.	24,	1915		44	1.30
do		2	22	Decr.	24,	1915		49	1.30
do	4	0	16	Decr.	24,	1915		51	2.50
Twillingate	2	0	3	Jan.	27,	1916	86	142	1.90

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
214	Feb. 28	Geo. & Robert Newman	14117	Triton
215		John Rice	14061	New Bay
216		Joseph Whelan	14129	Ward's Hr.
217		Nathaniel Huxter	14108	Upper Wolf Cove
218		Willis Duder	14102	Little Bay Is.
219		Fred. Clarke	14110	Hall's Bay
220	Mar. 6	Francis Boyles	14475	Hall's Bay
221		Samuel Newman	14148	Triton
222		Robert Stone	14176	Southern Hr.
223		James Power	14167	Fortune Hr.
224		John Gilliard	14161	Southern Arm
225		John Pond	14177	Hall's Bay
226		Richard Jones	14155	Southern Hr.
227		E. Peyton	14150	Botwood
228		Amelia Pike	14152	Bear's Cove
229		John W. Rose	14171	Hermitage Cove
230		Edward Clarke of Ed.	14157	Victoria
231		Richard J. Meaney	14151	Colinet
232		Richard Hancock	14173	Topsall
233		Samuel Hoddinott	14159	Greenspond
234		Benj. Knee	14166	Safe Hr.
235		A. & J.W. Preston	14164	Valleyfield
236		John & George Bailey	14170	Petley
237		Hedley Harnum	14154	Heart's Delight
238		Chesley Palmer	14158	New Chelsea
239		Nfld. Conference	14178	Random
240		John Jackson	14174	Hill View
241		W. & A. Watts	14149	Port Rexton
242		John Stone	14172	Monroe
243		Richard Penney	14153	Salmon Cove
244		Robert Marshall	14160	Flat Rocks
245		Eleazer Pottle of Wm.	14156	ditto
246		Andrew Fudge	14165	Pound Cove
247		John Pilgrim	14169	St. Anthony Bight
248		Edward Toms	14180	La Scie
249		James Johnson	14168	St. Anthony
250		Lawrence Cheeseman	14179	Port au Bras
251		John Drake	14163	Burin Bay
252	28	Daniel Ferguson	14197	Placentia Junction
253		Daniel Ferguson	14198	Placentia Junction
254		Daniel Ferguson	14199	Placentia Junction
255		James Legge	14189	Cavendish
256		William J. Loder	14191	Suley's Brook
257		Reuben Ivany	14188	Shoal Hr.
258		Allan Balsam	14187	Clareville
259		N. Pynn	14195	New Chelsea
260		Josiah & Edward Farrell	14145	La Poile River
261		James & Chas. Payne	14192	Aquaforte
262		Wm. G. Martin	14176	Grate's Cove
263		Colonial Mineral & Trading Co.	14162	Canada Hr.
264		George Suley	14190	St. Anthony
265		Eli Penney	14194	Harry's Hr.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
	A.	R.	P.				Vol.	Folio	
Twillingate	1	3	26	Jany.	27,	1916	86	143	1.60
do	7	0	36	Dec.	24,	1915		147	3.40
do	2	2	16	Jany.	27,	1916		148	1.90
do	7	3	32	Dec.	24,	1915		145	3.40
do		1	16	Dec.	24,	1915		141	1.30
do	18	3	31	Dec.	24,	1915		144	6.70
do	18	1	34	Feb.	25,	1916		160	6.70
do	7	1	37	Feb.	25,	1916		158	3.40
do		2	26	Feb.	25,	1916		152	1.30
do	3	1	31	Feb.	25,	1916		164	2.20
do	*1	2	16	Feb.	25,	1916		154	1.60
do	18	0	23	Feb.	25,	1916		150	6.70
do		2	20	Feb.	25,	1916		159	1.30
do	11	2	38	Feb.	25,	1916		153	4.60
Harbour Grace	3	1	11	Feb.	25,	1916	87	61	2.20
Fortune	1	3	11	Feb.	25,	1916		66	1.60
Carbonear	1	2	14	Feb.	25,	1916		63	1.60
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	5	3	8	Feb.	25,	1916	87	59	2.70
Harbor Main	7			Feb.	25,	1916		65	3.10
Bonavista			35	Feb.	25,	1916	86	156	1.30
do	1	2		Feb.	25,	1916		165	1.60
do	2	2	29	Feb.	25,	1916		166	1.90
do	9	2		Feb.	25,	1916		163	4.00
do	2	1	8	Feb.	25,	1916		149	1.90
Trinity		1	8	Feb.	25,	1916		155	1.30
do			17	Feb.	25,	1916		151	1.00
do	1	2		Feb.	25,	1916		161	1.60
do	3	0	35	Feb.	25,	1916		157	2.20
do	9	1	10	Feb.	25,	1916		162	4.00
Bay de Verde	5	3	30	Feb.	25,	1916	87	60	2.80
do	8	1	30	Feb.	25,	1916		62	3.70
do	4	2	18	Feb.	25,	1916		64	2.50
St. Barbe	2	1	32	Feb.	25,	1916		68	1.90
do		3	1	Feb.	25,	1916		70	1.30
do	6	0	12	Feb.	25,	1916		71	3.10
do	9	2	7	Feb.	25,	1916		69	4.00
Burin	9	0	36	Feb.	25,	1916		58	4.00
do	1	2	25	Feb.	25,	1916		67	1.60
Trinity	19	3	38	March	16,	1916		74	7.00
do	20			March	16,	1916		73	7.00
do	20			March	16,	1916		72	7.00
do		3	20	March	16,	1916		82	1.30
do		3	10	March	16,	1916		80	1.30
do	8	0	26	March	16,	1916		83	3.70
do	6	3	14	March	16,	1916		84	3.10
do	1	3		March	16,	1916		76	1.60
Burgeo & LaPoile	20	1	31	Feb.	12,	1916	92	110	7.30
Ferryland	4	0	8	March	16,	1916	87	79	2.50
Bay de Verde		1	11	March	16,	1916		75	1.30
St. Barbe	29	2	26	Feb.	25,	1916	92	111	10.00
do	9	1	19	March	16,	1916	87	87	4.00
Twillingate		2	10	March	16,	1916		77	1.30

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
266	Mar. 28	Allan Knight	14103	Jackson's Cove
267		Thos. and Sol. Skinner	14182	Hart's Cove
268		Colonial Mineral & Trading Co. ..	14183	Canada Hr.
269		Garrett Bryant	14186	Heart's Delight
270		John *Gillam	14185	Codroy
271		Emanuel Gillam	14184	Codroy
272	April 18	John Snelgrove	14214	Grates Cove
273		John G. Penney	14200	Carbonear
274		Henry Cross	14223	Gambo
275		Charles Tucker	14229	Big Braha
276		Margaret Stewart	14207	Marystown
277		Margaret Stewart	14206	Marystown
278		J. & A. Burton	14210	Ward's Hr.
279		Angus Taylor	14216	Boat Hr.
280		S. G. Gill	14222	Botwood
281		M. A. Moriarty	14202	Salmonier
282		M. Ryan	14209	Biscay Bay
283		Thomas Pafford	14219	Long Island
284		James Taylor	14225	Daniel's Point
285		Maria Stone	14231	Harbor Breton
286		William Stewart	14203	Harbor Breton
287		B. M. Roberts	14204	Hermitage
288		R. & R. Taylor	14212	Daniel's Point
289		Mary Ann Rose	14201	Harbor Breton
290		Robert Penney	14211	Big Braha
291	April 19	Thomas Elsworth	14217	Englee
292		Isaac Warren	14228	Pilstolet Bay
293		Richard Saunders	14226	Wild Cove
295		Nathaniel Smith	14215	Bay Bulls Arm
294		Edmund Suley	14208	Heart's Delight
296		Charles Kelly	14213	Black Duck Cove
297		Ishmael Suley	14218	Islington
298		Rueben Thistle	14227	Hickman's Hr.
299		James Woodman	14220	New Hr.
300		Edward Woodman	14221	New Hr.
301		Jonathon Sinyard	14205	Broad Cove
302	May 9	Humphrey Shea	13691	Old Shop
303	16	George L. Hancock	14233	Brooklyn
304	30	J. J. Tucker	14259	Topsail Road
305	June 1	G. Tucker	14254	Broad Cove Road
306	14	William J. Shannon	14295	Gambo
307	19	Ebenezer Blackwood	14264	Greenspond
308	27	Carl W. Storm	14239	Peters River
309		George Compton	14246	Fuglee
310	28	John Grant	12834	Blaketown

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1916.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
Iwillingate	16	1	9	March	16,	1916	87	78	6.10
do	3	1	12	March,	16,	1916		86	2.20
St. Barbe	48	1	12	March,	16,	1916	92	144	15.70
Trinity	2	0	33	March	16,	1916	87	85	1.90
St. George's	42			March	16,	1916	92	112	13.60
do	44			March,	16,	1916		113	14.20
Bay de Verde	3	2		March	30,	1916	87	102	2.20
Carbonear	14	2 ^a		March,	28,	1916		188	5.50
Bonavista	7			April	7,	1916	86	174	3.10
St. Barbe		3	39	April	7,	1916		180	1.30
Burin	1	2	35	March	30,	1916	87	95	1.60
do			27	March	30,	1916		94	1.30
Twillingate	3	2	21	March	30,	1916		98	2.20
do	1	2	17	April	7,	1916	86	167	1.60
do	10	2		April	7,	1916		173	4.30
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	11	0	20	March	30,	1916	87	90	4.60
do ..	6	1	12	March	30,	1916		97	3.10
do ..	7	3	24	April	7,	1916	86	170	3.40
do ..	4	0	19	April,	7,	1916		176	2.50
Fortune Bay	4			April,	7,	1916		182	2.20
do	1	3	39	March	30,	1916	87	91	1.60
do	1	1	32	March	30,	1916		92	1.60
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	1	1	14	March	30,	1916		100	1.60
Fortune Bay	5	1		March	30,	1916		99	2.50
St. Barbe ..	1	0	16	March	30,	1916		89	1.60
St. Barbe ..		1		April	7,	1916	86	168	1.30
do	5	0	33	April	7,	1916		179	2.80
do	2	1	20	April	7,	1916		177	1.90
Trinity	5	0	22	March	30,	1916	87	103	2.80
do	1			March	30,	1916		96	1.30
do	2	2	20	March	30,	1916		101	1.90
do		1	22	April	7,	1916	86	169	1.30
do	9	3	5	April	7,	1916		178	4.00
do	9	9	19	April	7,	1916		171	4.00
do	4			April,	7,	1916		172	2.20
do	9	3		March	30,	1916	87	93	4.00
do	17	1		March	16,	1914	86	191	6.40
Bonavista	12	1	26	May,	1,	1916		192	4.90
Harbor Main ..	16			May	1,	1916	87	105	5.80
St. John's East	16			May	1,	1916	86	194	5.80
Bonavista ..	158	2	24	May	27,	1916	92	121	48.70
do ..	7	0	29	May	1,	1916	87	115	3.40
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	46	2		May	1,	1916	92	120	15.10
St. Barbe ..	2	2	2	May	1,	1916	87	113	1.90
Trinity	10			Feb.	13,	1912	79	180	4.00
	2252	3	0						1057.70

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Timber Licenses

Date	Registry		Name	
	Vol.	Folio		
1915				
October	4	5	112	Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. Ltd.....
December	24		113	Sandwich Bay Pulp & Lumber Co. Ltd.....
1916				
January	8		114	James J. Galway.....
February	12		116	International Timber Co.....
March	3	6	1	Robert J. Ivany.....
1915				
November	6	5	2	Anglo American Developing Company.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 June 30th, 1916.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During Year 1915 and 1916

Rent and Bonus	LOCALITY	Square Miles	Remarks
\$4 00	Inland Gander Bay	1	
6400 00	Inland Sandwich Bay.....	1600	
666 00	Gilbert and Alexis River	160	
1080 00	West side Hall's Bay	270	
80 00	North of Clode Sound.....	20	
76 00	Tuchialic Bay.....	19	
<u>8280 00</u>		<u>2070</u>	

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
July	1	27	56 Mark Gibbons
	2		57 Mark Gibbons
	3		58 P. F. Moore & S. Walsh
	19		59 P. F. Moore & S. Walsh
	16		63 Thomas O'Neill
	24		64 Sir William H. Horwood
	19		65 S. G. Faour
	26		66 James P. Hearn
	8		67 Thomas E. Wells
Aug.	14		68 Martin W. Furlong
			69 W. G. Gosling
	10		70 Hon. John Harvey
	18		71 Robert Dawe
	7		72 John Dewling
	17		73 Hon. D. Morison
			74 Samuel J. Blackler
			75 Northern Mining & Dev. Co.
			76 Northern Mining & Dev. Co.
	19		77 Great Northern Mining & Dev. Co.
			78 Great Northern Mining & Dev. Co.
	21		79 R. Tilden Smith
			80 R. Tilden Smith
	24		81 Robert Scott & Thomas Dwyer
	28		82 Kenneth R. Prowse
	26		83 Thomas E. Wells and others
			84 Edward Doyle
July	29		85 John H. Taylor
	15		86 William Campbell
			87 Joseph Roper
	23		88 C. R. Thomson
	27		89 Wm. Kennedy & M. J. Hilliard
	28		90 Robert B. Job
	27		91 R. D. Walsh and others
Aug.	9		92 Robert G. Rendell
July	31		93 William Campbell
Aug.	3		94 The Colonial Mineral & Trading Co. Ltd
			95 The Colonial Mineral & Trading Co. Ltd
	5		96 Thomas E. Wells
	6		97 James Coughlan
	7		98 Wm. Campbell and T. M. Mitchell
Sept.	2		99 Robert G. Rendell
July	14		100 Wm. J. Sinnott
Aug.	31		101 Hon. D. Morison
Sept.	13		102 J. H. Taylor & Jas. R. Hayes
	11		103 Northern Mining & Development Co.
			104 Northern Mining & Development Co.
			105 W. J. Ellis & S. J. Foote
July	3		106 Northern Mining & Development Co.
			107 Northern Mining & Development Co.
			108 Northern Mining & Development Co.
Sept.	10		109 James Morey
	7		110 J. C. Parsons

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$10.00	Morgan's Arm Brook	
do	10.00	ditto	
do	60.00	ditto	
do	10.00	West from Moreton's Hr.	
do	10.00	Carroll Cove	
do	50.00	Indian Head	
do	10.00	Red Bay	
Brigus	40.00	Norman's Cove	
Little Bay	10.00	Island Rock Cove	
St. John's	20.00	Indian Bight	
do	110.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	90.00	ditto	
do	10.00	South West Arm, Fortune Hr.	
Little Bay	30.00	Bet. Southern Arm & Indian Bight	
St. John's	20.00	North Island, Twillingate	
Nippers Harbour	10.00	Inland Betts Cove	
New York	30.00	Rabbitts' Arm	
do	20.00	Little Bay	
New Jersey	10.00	Burnt Island, Twillingate	
New Jersey	10.00	Crow Head	
London, Eng.	10.00	Portugal Cove	
London, Eng.	30.00	ditto	
Fogo	10.00	Rogers Cove Head	
St. John's	60.00	Great Gull Lake	
Little Bay	50.00	ditto	
St. John's	20.00	ditto	
do	60.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	10.00	N. E. Arm, Placentia	
do	20.00	Hollett's Cove	
do	10.00	Inl. Job's Cove	
Avondale	10.00	Collier's Bay	
St. John's	20.00	Bell Island	
Little Bay	20.00	Deer Pond	
St. John's	10.00	Sunday Cove Island	
do	10.00	Fleur de Lys	
London, Eng.	10.00	Bide Head	
London, Eng.	20.00	Fardy's Cove	
Little Bay	10.00	Island Rock Cove	
St. John's	10.00	Round Head Island	
do	20.00	St. Jones' Within	
do	10.00	Sunday Cove Island	
do	40.00	Branch	
do	30.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	40.00	S. from Flat Bay Brook	
New York	20.00	E. From Whale's Back	
New York	20.00	Davies' Pond	
St. John's	30.00	Deer Pond	
New York	30.00	Whale's Back	
New York	60.00	Crescent Lake	
New York	30.00	Rabbitts' Arm	
St. John's	80.00	Bet. Conche & C. Rouge	
do	10.00	Nepoktulegatsuk Island	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
Sept	7	27	111 J. S. Tait
	11		112 W. J. Ellis & S. J. Foote
			113 W. J. Ellis
	17		114 W. J. Ellis
			115 W. J. Ellis
	16		116 E. Doyle & J. W. Dawe
			117 E. Doyle & others
	22		118 Hon. M. P. Gibbs
	8		119 William Campbell
Sept.	9		120 M. L. Parrell & J. Burnstein
	24		125 Maryland Nfld. Mineral Syndicate Inc.
			126 Maryland Nfld. Mineral Syndicate Inc.
Oct.	23		128 R. Stirling and others
	1		129 Col. Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
	12		130 Col. Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
	21		131 Col. Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
Nov.	4		132 R. Tilden Smith
Nov.	3		133 John H. Taylor
Oct.	1		134 The Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd.
			135 The Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd.
	7		136 George Nicholle
	5		137 Myra Taylor
Oct.	7	27	138 Robert G. Rendell
	9		139 Bernard F. Forrestal
			140 C. A. Graves
			141 Samuel J. Blackler
Sept.	16		142 Canada Newfoundland Development Co. Ltd.
Oct.	22		143 Joseph Salter & Sons
Nov.	19		144 Canada Newfoundland Development Co. Ltd.
Oct.	12		145 C. P. Eagan & Wm. Mitchell
Nov.	23		146 William Piercey
Oct.	13		147 Hon. D. Morison
			148 Hon. D. Morison
			149 Hon. D. Morison
	14		150 Hon. John Harvey
			151 Hon. John Harvey
	20		152 Hon. John Harvey
	18		153 John C. Pike
	27		154 C. O'N. Conroy
	19		155 Wm. Campbell & Joseph Sellars
Sept.	22		156 E. J. Kennedy
Oct.	20		157 C. A. Manuel
Dec.	10		158 C. F. Stevenson
			159 C. F. Stevenson
			160 C. F. Stevenson
Oct.	23		161 T. Hanrahan & T. Wells
			162 Luke Chafe
	25		163 Michael L. Sullivan
			164 C. A. C. Bruce
	27		165 C. O'N. Conroy
			166 Archibald MacPherson
			167 Michael S. Sullivan

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	10.00	Garden Cove	
do	20.00	Bottom Little Bay	
do	10.00	Davies' Pond	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	ditto	
do	10.00	ditto	
do	20.00	ditto	
do	20.00	Snow's Pond	
do	20.00	Kelpy Cove	
do	20.00	Little Canada Harbor	
Hagerstown, U.S.A.	20.00	Little Bay	
do	20.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	30.00	Western Cove, Western Bay	
do	10.00	Inl. North Bk., Deer Lake	
do	30.00	ditto	
do	160.00	ditto	
London, Eng	610.00	Under Water, Bell Island, C. B.	
St. John's	30.00	Plaster Cove	
London, Eng	20.00	Deer Cove	
London, Eng	10.00	Mings Bight	
St. John's	10.00	Little Narrows Is.	
do	10.00	Bumble Bee Bight	
do	40.00	Inl. S. W. Arm, G. B.	
Duluth, Minnesota	40.00	Western Bay	
Duluth, Minnesota	50.00	Western Bay	
Nippers Hr.	10.00	Walsh's Cove	
Sydney, C. B.	20.00	Hickey's Pond	
do	110.00	Inl. Paradise Sd.	
do	70.00	Hickey's Pond	
St. John's	20.00	North Hr. River	
do	60.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	20.00	Humber River	
do	20.00	ditto	
do	10.00	Rowsell's Hr.	
do	10.00	Rose Blanche	
do	10.00	Rose Blanche	
do	30.00	Flat Bay Brook	
Grand Falls	20.00	Ochre Pit Cove	
St. John's	80.00	under water Bell Island	
do	140.00	near Snow's Pond	
do	10.00	Cross Point	
Exploits	10.00	Pond Island	
St. John's	50.00	Bay LeMoine	
do	20.00	ditto	
do	10.00	ditto	
Hr. Grace	20.00	Great Gull Lake	
Rose Blanche	10.00	Diamond Cove	
St. John's	40.00	Snow's Pond	
do	50.00	Snow's Pond	
do	10.00	Bell Island	
do	30.00	Snow's Pond	
do	40.00	Snow's Pond	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
Oct. 28	27	168	R. G. Rendell & C. W. G. Tessier
		169	William R. Warren
Nov. 1		170	H. A. Smith
Jan. 4		171	William Meyers
Dec. 31		173	C. F. Stevenson
Nov. 2		174	R. B. Job
Oct. 30		175	Hon. D. Morison & Geo. Hodder
		176	Hon. D. Morison & Geo. Hodder
		177	Hon. D. Morison & Geo. Hodder
Nov. 1		178	Andrew A. Delgado
Jan. 10		179	John T. Lamb
		180	John T. Lamb
		181	R. Stirling and others
Nov. 2		182	Hon. John Harvey
		183	S. J. Foote
		184	J. J. St. John
		185	T. M. Mitchell
		186	J. J. Mulcahey
Dec. 6		187	J. H. Taylor
Nov. 5		188	S. J. Foote
		189	Hon. G. H. Emerson
		190	Hon. John Harvey
		191	William Campbell
		192	W. J. Sinnott
		193	Hon. W. C. Job
		194	Thomas E. Wells
		195	Hon. W. C. Job
	196	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
Feb. 3	197	B. M. McGrath	
July 26	198	S. G. Faour	
Nov. 16	199	S. J. Foote	
Jan. 28	200	C. J. Cahill & A. Rowsell	
	201	C. J. Cahill & A. Rowsell	
Nov. 17	202	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	203	Rev. J. J. McGrath	
	204	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	205	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	206	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	207	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	208	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	209	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.	
	210	William A. Mackay	
Nov. 24	27	211	Robert B. Job
		212	Samuel J. Foote
		213	Robert G. Rendell
		214	J. C. Phillips
		215	Annie Oxley
Dec. 3		216	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
		217	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
Oct. 23		218	G. A. Stirling and others
Dec. 13		219	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.
		220	Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	10.00	Goose Cove	
do	10.00	Snow's Pond	
do	40.00	Snow's Pond	
New York	30.00	Cing Cerf Brook	
St. John's	10.00	Bay Le Moine	
do	10.00	Snow's Pond	
do	10.00	Platter Head	
do	10.00	Big Chance Harbor	
do	10.00	East Chance Harbor	
do	10.00	Davies' Pond	
do	10.00	Purbeck Cove	
do	10.00	Purbeck Cove	
do	10.00	Western Cove	
do	20.00	Dog Rocks	
do	70.00	Isthmus Bay	
do	10.00	Dog Pond	
do	50.00	Gander Pond	
do	50.00	Snow's Pond	
do	30.00	Seal Cove	
do	20.00	Middle Barachois Bk.	
do	20.00	Codroy Road	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Fleur de Lys	
do	10.00	Bay Le Moine Neck	
do	10.00	Great Coney Arm	
Little Bay	30.00	South Brook	
St. John's	10.00	Clay Cove	
do	70.00	Upper Humber River	
do	80.00	under water Bell Island	
do	10.00	Colliers	
do	40.00	Deer Lake	
do	10.00	Bateaux Cove	
do	20.00	Little Bay Head	
do	40.00	Deer Lake	
Bell Island	20.00	Job's Cove	
St. John's	20.00	Adies Pond	
do	10.00	Upper Humber River	
do	10.00	Addies Pond	
do	10.00	Upper Humber R.	
do	50.00	ditto	
do	40.00	ditto	
do	20.00	Dog Rocks	
do	50.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Snow's Pond	
do	10.00	Ming's Bight	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
County Durham, Eng.	10.00	West from North Bk.	
St. John's	450.00	North of Grand Lake	
do	50.00	ditto	
do	10.00	Indian Rock Cove	
do	40.00	N. of Grand Lake	
do	30.00	N. of Grand Lake	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
Dec. 3	27	221	Hon. John Harvey
8		222	James Coughlan
10		223	William Campbell
11		224	Robert G. Rendell
15		225	Rev. J. J. McGrath
Jan. 7		225	James Rendell
8		227	Robert G. Rendell
		228	Robert G. Rendell
		229	Robert G. Rendell
5		230	Robert G. Rendell
Mar. 9		231	Alex. MacLachlan
Jan. 11		232	Maryland Newfoundland Syndicate Inc.
17		233	Robert B. Job
Feb. 12		234	Leo B. Lincoln
May 3		235	James J. Tobin
April 23	236	Henry Earle	
May 6	237	F. J. Winslow & M. MacKenzie	
April 8	238	Henry Elliott	
3	239	A. J. Harvey	
5	240	T. T. Cartwright	
May 4	241	James G. Crawford	
April 4	242	W. J. Jackman	
3	243	Robert B. Job	
	244	Robert B. Job	
May 16	245	F. J. Canning	
18	246	Geo. T. McGuire	
22	247	Geo. T. McGuire	
20	248	F. J. Morris	
16	249	Henry A. Smith	
22	250	Geo. W. LeMessurier	
	251	Geo. W. LeMessurier	
	252	Geo. W. LeMessurier	
17	253	James G. Crawford	
16	254	James G. Crawford	
May 19	255	Gertrude B. Tobin	
Mar. 22	256	William R. Warren	
	257	William R. Warren	
April 5	258	S. J. Blackler & A. G. Gullen	
Mar. 25	259	R. J. Devereux	
	260	R. J. Devereux	
April 8	261	Wm. Churchill and others	
May 1	262	Edward Doyle	
April 20	263	Thos. J. Freeman	
25	264	Alex. MacLachlan	
May 15	265	L. E. Emerson	
19	266	Herman L. Pearce	
29	267	M. P. Gibbs	
	268	M. P. Gibbs	
June 1	269	Arthur Parsons	
	270	Samuel J. Foote	
6	271	Thos. J. Freeman	
9	272	John F. K. Brown	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	10.00	Rose Blanche	
do	10.00	St. Julien's	
do	10.00	Bluff Head	
do	30.00	S. W. Arm, Breen Bay	
Bell Island	20.00	Job's Cove	
St. John's	10.00	Hopeall Head	
do	10.00	South Bk., S. W. Arm, G. B.	
do	10.00	South Bk., S. W. Arm, G. B.	
do	10.00	Budgell's Brook	
do	40.00	S. W. Arm, G. B.	
do	10.00	Tommy Toucher's Cove	
Hagerstown, U. S. A.	10.00	Bay Le Moine	
St. John's	30.00	Lt. St. Lawrence	
Chicago	10.00	Shoal Bay	
St. John's	210.00	West of Bell Island	
Springdale	10.00	Crescent Lake	
Guelph, Ont.	100.00	Serpentine River	
Harbor Breton	30.00	Red Cove & Merchant's Cove	
St. John's	10.00	Tickle Bay, B.B.	
do	20.00	Wild Bight	
do	70.00	St. John Island	
Baie Verte	10.00	Rattling Brook	
St. John's	10.00	Little Chouse Bk.	
do	20.00	Chouse Bk.	
do	100.00	under water Bell Island	
do	100.00	ditto	
do	80.00	ditto	
do	20.00	ditto	
do	50.00	Inl. Gull Island Cove	
do	30.00	ditto	
do	20.00	Inl. Northern Bay	
do	10.00	Inl Job's Cove	
do	10.00	St. John Island	
do	80.00	ditto	
New York	20.00	Moreton's Harbor	
St. John's	20.00	Snow's Pond	
do	40.00	ditto	
Nippers Hr.	10.00	Nipper's Hr.	
St. John's	10.00	Cing Cerf Brook	
do	10.00	ditto	
do	40.00	Bell Island	
do	20.00	Crescent Lake	
do	40.00	Middle Parachois Bk.	
do	20.00	East of Job's Cove	
do	10.00	Manne's	
Westnorte	20.00	Sour Cove W. B.	
St. John's	20.00	Upper Gullies	
do	80.00	Foxtrap	
Carbonear	10.00	Hatchet Cove	
St. John's	70.00	under water Bell Island	
do	10.00	Silver Cliff	
Sydney, C. B.	40.00	Crabbes Bk.	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
June	9	27	273 John F. K. Brown
			274 John F. K. Brown
			275 John F. K. Brown
			10 276 Alexander Bryden
			13 277 John F. K. Brown
			13 278 John F. K. Brown
			15 279 Herman L. Pearce
June	17	27	280 John T. Lamb
			281 William Campbell
			20 282 Harold Andrews
			21 283 Hon. M. P. Gibbs
			21 284 Samuel Ruby
			29 285 J. J. McDougall & J. C. Colbourne
			22 286 Hon. J. Harvey & N. Janes
April	10	287	287 Peter O'Mara
			301 Wm. A. McKay
May	1	303	303 William Campbell
			8 304 R. G. Rendell
Sept.	10	305	305 Hon. John Harvey
			20 306 C. A. C. Bruce
Jan.	12	325	325 K. Noah & M. L. Parrell

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1916.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1915-1916

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
Sydney, C. B.	20.00	Crabbes Brook	
do	20.00	do.	
do	20.00	do.	
St. John's	30.00	Job's Cove	
Sydney, C. B.	10.00	Crabbes Bk.	
do	20.00	do.	
Westporte	10.00	East Bk. Canada Bay	
St. John's	10.00	Little Pumbly Cove	
St. John's	10.00	Burnt Pt. & Northern Bay	
do	10.00	S. W. Arm, Rantem Cove	
do	60.00	Fox Island and River	
do	10.00	Hopewell	
Bell Island	50.00	Crescent Lake	
St. John's	20.00	Middle Bk., Ship Cove, P. B.	
do	10.00	Avondale	
do	40.00	Brigus Junction	
do	10.00	Red Head Cove	
do	20.00	S. W. Arm, G. B.	
do	10.00	Diamond Cove	
do	110.00	Robinson's River	
do	20.00	Purbeck Cove	
	7500.00		

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Leases

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1915 October 29	VII	57	James Coughlan
1916 February 14		58	Rt. Rev. Wm. Veitch.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1916.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During Year 1915 and 1916

Residence	Locality		Remarks
St. John's.....	under Water Bell Island.....	4½	
Conception Hr.	Colliers C. B'	1	

SYDNEY. D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

REPORT OF FIRST SURVEYOR

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1916.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg leave to present the following report of my work for the past twelve months.

On the 26th day of January I left for Heart's Content in connection with properties at that place affected by the building of the railway wharf. I made a survey of the locality and returned to St. John's on the 28th of January.

February 2nd I went to Carbonear with the Deputy Minister re alteration in Water Street of that town, returning to St. John's on the 5th of February.

In company with the Deputy Minister and Arbitrators I left St. John's on the 24th of February for Trinity, where arbitrations were held on land required for railway purposes at Trinity Junction and Bonavista, arriving back to St. John's on the 27th of February.

By the evening train of April 4th I proceeded to Harbor Grace. Whilst there I surveyed a site for a Post Office at the Riverhead of that place, returning to St. John's on the 5th of April.

According to instructions received I went to Stephenville Crossing on the 2nd of May to report on a road leading from that place up Harry's Brook, arriving back to St. John's on the 7th of May.

On May 11th I visited Carbonear to mark out the alterations at Water Street of that town where the fire had destroyed certain buildings, returning to the City next day.

May 22nd. I left for the Bay de Verde Branch Railway in connection with widening roads leading to the railway stations at Broad Cove, Adam's Cove, Gull Island and Burnt Point. I made a survey of these roads and pegged out the land required to be taken to widen them. I also laid out a road leading to Caplin Cove station, there being no road at that place. Returning I marked out a way station site at Upper Small Point and also measured the length of the road leading to Perry's Cove station, arriving at St. John's on the 27th of May.

I proceeded to Carbonear with the Minister in connection with the Arbitrators re the land taken for widening Water Street of that town on the 6th

of June. I acted whilst there as Secretary for the Arbitrators. On the 8th of June I left Carbonear with the Deputy Minister and Arbitrators for Western Bay where the Arbitrations were held on the land taken for widening the roads leading to Broad Cove, Adam's Cove and Gull Island Stations, also the way station site at Upper Small Point, reaching St. John's on the 9th of June.

August 10th I went by train with the Deputy Minister and Arbitrators re land required for the Fortune Bay Branch at Gooby's Siding and North Harbor River, returning to St. John's on the 12th August.

Went to Heart's Content on the 6th September in connection with certain lands required for railway purposes at that place. On the 9th September returned to St. John's.

The balance of the year I have been employed at office work, being transferred to the public office for some time, owing to the illness of some of the staff.

Plans of all my surveys have been deposited in the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM NOEL,

First Surveyor.

REPORT OF SECOND SURVEYOR

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1916.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Dear Sir,—I herewith beg to tender my report for the year 1916.

According to instructions received from you, I left St. John's on the 23rd day of March for West Bay, Port au Port, to ascertain if people were cutting pit props on the Reid Newfoundland Company's land or private land, returning to St. John's on the 30th day of March. Report of the above has already been submitted to you

On the 2nd day of May I left for Alexander Bay to locate an old grant in that locality, work being completed I returned to St. John's on the 6th day of May.

I left St. John's on the 14th day of June for St. Anthony to ascertain the advisability of granting certain areas of land to the International Grenfell Association, report of which has been submitted. While at St. Anthony I assisted the Government Engineer in laying out a water system at the above mentioned place, arriving back to St. John's on the 3rd day of July.

On the 10th day of July I started to continue survey of St. John's West; between the above date and October 27th, the following work was completed:

Lines cut	36 1-8 miles
Roads traversed	9 3-4 miles
Ponds traversed	1 1-2 miles
Area of land blocked off.....	1,750 acres

On the 12th day of November I visited Port au Port in connection with a reserved through property belonging to Rev. Father Joy; when work was completed I went to Bay of Islands in connection with certain reserved roads at Humbermouth, reports of which have been submitted, arriving back to St. John's on the 20th day of November.

For the balance of the year, I have been engaged making plans of summer's work and general office work.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. DUDER,
Second Surveyor.

REPORT OF CHIEF WOODS RANGER

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dear Sir,—I beg respectfully to submit for your information this my Report for the year 1916.

The year just ended has been one in every way favorable for the setting and spreading of forest fires, yet with two or three exceptions, it is my pleasant duty to report that in view of the large number of fires which have been started this summer, three only have developed into proportions doing any damage worth recording, and I am in a position to say that two of these were caused through carelessness and neglect, and reflect discredit on the guilty parties.

The public often charge the cause of these fires to carelessness of the Chief Woods Ranger and his staff of Fire Wardens, but when we consider the fact that a single engine set 63 fires within a distance of six miles, which is not the length of one Warden's section, we can see that it is impossible for that one man to meet and put out all the fires before they get beyond control. This, however, only occurs when locomotives are neglected and allowed to run with defective spark-arresters and fire boxes. For example, 91 fires were put out behind Engine 21 in one day by four patrol men; this is proof of the defectiveness of the fire apparatus of this engine. Fortunately the winds were light and none of these fires spread to do any damage.

On the 10th of June Engine 102 caught fire to the forest at eighteen different places between Alexander Bay and Shoal Harbor; the winds being high at the time several of these fires developed into proportions beyond the power of an army of men to control and put out, and did considerable damage to the forest and other property, both on private and Crown timber lands. In the vicinity and neighbourhood of Terra Nova about 14 square miles were burnt over, eight of which were well covered with green timber; also, between Port Blandford and Shoal Harbor about 20 square miles more were burnt over, much of which was well covered with green timber of fairly good growth, principally on the Reid Nfld. Company's, Pelley's and Walsh's blocks—a small area of Crown timber land was also burnt.

The fire at Terra Nova did serious damage to Crown timber property by Terra Nova River, east of the Station, and around Pitts' Lake on the eastern side, where much valuable timber was destroyed. Serious damage was also done the Reid Nfld. Company's timber lands west of the railway track and by Terra Nova River and Lake; this land was well covered with a healthy growth of young green forest. I took a few men and fought this fire on the

south side of Terra Nova Lake which was the means of saving the destruction of much more valuable property.

On or about the 13th of June a fire was started at 347th Mile Post, west of Kitty's Brook. This fire burnt fiercely for several days and threatened serious damage, but I am pleased to be able to report that it only burnt a narrow strip along the railway track, a distance of about six miles, over ground which had been burnt previously, no green timber being destroyed.

Only two fires of the above described caused any serious damage to our forest lands or losses through any other source.

I beg to state here that it is of the greatest importance for protection against the setting of forest fires that Inspectors of locomotives make a full report to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, or his Deputy, not less than twice every month, and oftener if possible, stating the conditions of the locomotives regarding their spark-arresters and fire boxes, not only of those at St. John's, but at all the out Stations in the Colony. If one Inspector cannot do the work more should be appointed, for unless this branch of the work is properly carried out the usefulness of the fire patrol is considerably limited.

It affords me much pleasure to be able to report no damage done by forest fires on the branch railways this season, in view of the fact, as will be seen farther on in this Report, that there have been a large number of fires reported by the various Wardens. This is satisfactory proof of the value of the fire patrol, especially as the railroad passes through some thickly wooded country on the Bonavista branch.

It is gratifying to me to be able to state that during the eleven years I have filled the office of Chief Woods Ranger I have not had the unpleasant duty to report a single life lost through forest fires, while in Canada this year the loss of life through forest fires has been appalling. The towns Mushka, Timmons, Cockrain and Matheson, in North Ontario, were completely wiped out and nearly two hundred lives lost.

Some of our settlements through which the railway passes are in great danger, particularly Musgravetown and Brooklyn, which are surrounded by a thick, green forest, coming in many places to within a few yards of the dwellings, and the first floor covered with litter from the cutting of pit props adds considerably to the danger.

In speaking of the cutting and exporting of pit props from this country, I wish to say that this business seems to be rapidly increasing and, to my mind, is becoming quite a serious problem, particularly as it is practically all being cut off Crown lands without discrimination between the young and healthy growing timber—which will continue to produce good saw logs within every decade if not allowed to be cut undersized—and the stunted grown

timber which would never grow to a size sufficient to make deals, or saw logs. The latter may be cut at a profit to the country, while the cutting of the former will surely, in the future, become a serious loss. When we consider that the sizes which are being cut range down to two and a half inches diameter and to six feet lengths, we must realize that the timber is actually depleted and the land practically denuded of its forest, and it will take at least 50 years to reproduce saw logs from ten to fifteen inches diameter, breast high.

It would be well if our Legislature would give these matters consideration, and I would further suggest that all wood-cutters be compelled to take from the forest all the wood from every tree cut down. In my travels through the forest last winter I noticed thousands of trees cut by people cutting firewood, where one length from eight to ten feet was taken from the butt and the top part, which contained equally as much wood as that taken away, was left to rot in the woods.

To my mind there is not a country in the world where its forests are so little respected and protected as the forests of this Colony—it is only obvious to those whose duty it is to travel them as I do. No person knows better than yourself, sir, that our forests are a valuable asset to the Colony as wage and revenue earners, and no person knows better than myself how much they are abused.

The total number of forest fires reported this year by all the Wardens for the year 1916—1,203, as follows:

On the main line of railway from Line Pond to Burton's Grade, under the control of the Newfoundland Fire Committee, Grand Falls:

Number of Wardens	44
Number of fires reported by these Wardens.....	845
Under my special control—	
Number of Wardens	36
Number of fires reported as follows:	
Bonavista Branch	80
Trepassey Branch	38
Heart's Content Branch	89
Goobie's Siding	88
Whitbourne	44
St. John's Roads	15
Clode Sound Reach	4
Total	1,203

The causes of these fires are unknown, except that 98 per cent. of them start after the passing of the trains. There have been no prosecutions instituted this year.

My whole time is occupied in the performance of my duties.

I hope the Government and Timber Licensees will see their way clear to continue the fire patrol and consider more practical ways of catching and subduing fires when they are started.

I trust this Report will meet your Honor's approval.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) THOS. HOWE,
Chief Woods Ranger.

Port Blandford,
December 12th, 1916.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF NEWFOUNDLAND FIRE PATROL, 1916.

No.	Section	Distance	Superintendent	No. Men
		Miles		
1	Benton's Grade to South Bk.	30	Mr. C. Fisher	5
2	South Bk. to Kitty's Bk.	41	Mr. L. Maxfield	5
3	Kitty's Bk. to Millertown Jct.	36	A.N.D. Co., M'town	3
4	Lake Pond to Badger	8	A.N.D. Co., Badger	2
5	M'town Jct. to Lake Bond & Badger to Grand Falls	26	A.N.D. Co., Grand Falls .. .	8
6	Grand Falls to Jumpers Bk.	14.5	A. E. Reed Co.	3
7	Jumpers Bk. to Lewisporte & Glenwood	41	Mr. W. J. Spurrell	5
8	Glenwood to Cobbs' Camp	15	Mr. T. Howe	2
9	Cobbs' Camp to Benton	12	Mr. T. Howe	2
10	Benton to Gambo	14	Mr. H. Collings	2
11	Gambo to Port Blandford	39	Mr. T. Howe	3
12	Port Blandford to Camp Pond Grade ..	6	Mr. D. Pelley	1
		282.5		44 & 2 hand cars

No. of Fires Reported						Last Year	No. Fires per Mile	Cost of Section	Cost per Mile	Cost Last Year per Section
May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total					
	15	8	7		30	62	1.00	622.72	20.76	577.75
	17	6	8		30	104	.73	960.00	23.40	925.29
	5	4	1		10	27	.27	379.50	10.54	385.50
2	8	8	2		20	24	2.50	357.05	44.63	366.00
20	63	21	17	4	125	120	4.71	1394.07	53.62	1491.46
13	49	1	9	8	80	111	5.52	500.40	34.51	514.05
10	74	26		5	115	66	2.80	878.02	21.41	919.72
5	14	13	7	4	43	63	2.86	354.00	23.60	336.00
6	30	19	11	8	74	35	6.17	348.00	29.00	333.00
0	99	5	7	2	113	48	8.08	329.00	23.50	308.00
26	36	36	30	18	146	60	3.74	558.00	14.31	517.50
8	16	14	16	5	59	35	9.83	180.00	30.00	171.00
90	426	160	115	54	845	755	2.99	6860.76	24.28	6845.27

FIRE PATROL OF NEW

REVENUE

Cash on Hand from 1915	\$2710.76
Interest on Savings Account	71.53
The Government of Newfoundland	4000.00
Anglo-Nfld. Development Co. Ltd.	1665.00
Central Forest Company	350.00
W. B. Grieve, Esq.	330.00
Horwood Lumber Co.	151.00
A. E. Reed and Co., (Nfld.) Ltd.	150.00
Penn Newfoundland Co. Ltd.	100.00
West Coast Pulp & Lumber Co. for 1915.....	100.00
Messrs. Soy, Knight & Black	75.00
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. Ltd.	65.00
C. Fisher, Esq.	70.00
British Nfld. Exploitation Co.	47.45
St. Lawrence Timber Pulp & Steamship Co.	10.25
	\$9895.99

FOUNDLAND, SEASON 1916.

EXPENDITURE

Expenses Patrolling Section 1	\$ 622.72
“ “ “ 2	960.00
“ “ “ 3	379.50
“ “ “ 4	357.05
“ “ “ 5	1394.07
“ “ “ 6	500.40
“ “ “ 7	878.02
“ “ “ 8	354.00
“ “ “ 9	348.60
“ “ “ 10	329.00
“ “ “ 11	558.00
“ “ “ 12	180.00
Travelling Expenses	33.96
Sundry Bank Charges	1.83
Stationery	3.32
Secretary's Salary, Audit Fee, Postage, Typing, etc.	150.40
Balance in Bank	2845.72
	\$9895.99

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Fire Patrol of New-foundand, and verified the Bank Balance. I find everything in order, and certify the above to be a true and correct statement of Revenue and Expenditure during season, 1916.

DOUGLAS ARKLIE,
Accountant.

REPORT OF TIMBER INSPECTOR

St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st. December, 1916

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Dear Sir,—

I beg to present herewith, my report for the past year.

During the season, I visited the Mills in my section viz., from Bonavista North by Coast to Englee and from Port Blandford by rail to Badger.

The Lumbering industry on account of the Pit Prop cutting is not so extensive as formerly. On account of shipping facilities being so limited the Horwood Lumber Company worked their mills in Campbellton and Horwood and cut several thousand feet of the 13 feet. props with their logs about one and one-half million feet. Several of the smaller mills were closed down as the men were in the Pit Prop business, but the coming year will see the lumber business near the usual standard.

Shipbuilding has taken new life and there are several fine vessels being built in different places in my section, ranging from 45 to 300 tons, but in my opinion, vessels of more than 60 tons should not be allowed to be built on the areas reserved by proclamation, for the requirements of the fishery, as the building of vessels of say 250 or 300 tons will practically deplete it, where there could be 12 or 15 schooners of from 45 to 60 tons built, which is the average size required for the fishery.

The Royalty imposed by the Government some two years ago has given a little trouble to the Inspectors, but it only requires a firm hand to be put in working order. The Mill men complain that it is a hardship and they cannot do business owing to the Tax, but to my mind it is more the unbusinesslike way they have gone about it. In some cases they have put on the dollar per thousand on the price of their lumber and then complain that they could not pay the Tax, whereas all have to pay the same. It comes down to an ordinary business transaction. It would be looked upon as ridiculous if the Government put five or seven per cent. on any imported goods, for the merchant to say that he would go out of business on that account. Instead what does he do? He marks his goods at a profit over cost and sells on those prices. Now if the Millmen did the same and ran their business on business methods, there would not be any trouble, as the output of lumber does not under normal conditions exceed the demand. I refer now to or-

dinary conditions, not those which exist and are likely to exist during the present war.

In connection with the renewal of licenses, I beg to suggest for your consideration, that no license be renewed until returns are made and full Royalty be paid. This, I think would help to have the Law carried out, as then action could be taken for operating a Mill if the license had not been renewed.

During the year I had to take action against one Millman for not making his returns, in which case the fine of \$50.00 and costs was imposed, making a total of \$58.50, which was paid.

There is another vital matter in connection with our Forest, which should have the necessary Law to cover it, that is, the leaving of so much timber in the woods. Take for example Railway Ties, there is between 12 and 14 feet of good timber left in the woods to rot, also cutting different timber what is required at the particular time of cutting is taken, but all wood should be taken out, as that which is not good for one would be good for another or for firewood if nothing else.

The sawing by the Free Mills of half inch and three quarters inch timber, seven feet long, although being within the Act, as it is called Heading, is not what was intended as thousands of feet of this lumber is sold for other purposes, such as box making, house building and several other uses.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. T. PHILLIPS,
Timber Inspector.

REPORT OF TIMBER INSPECTOR

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1916.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Dear Sir,—

I beg to submit my annual report on the Inspection of Mills and Timber, for the season of 1916.

The manufacture of Sawn Lumber for the year just closed is far below that of other years. This is accounted for by the large number of lumbermen engaged in the cutting of Pit-Props, as well as a falling off in lumber sales, presumably brought about by War conditions, or the saving of their earnings by the people for any emergency that may arise through advance in prices of the common necessities of life.

I have visited all the Mills in my locality operated under Section 2 of the Saw Mills Act, 1914, as well as those operating on timber limits, and my report so far as the owners' interests are concerned, is not very encouraging. Lumber at the close of 1915 and the early months of 1916 was certainly no gilt-edged investment, but I am pleased to report however that the closing months of 1916 have shown a decided improvement and bid fair for a more active and remunerative turnover for 1917.

The unsatisfactory situation of the lumber interest that has existed for the past two years and still exists to a degree, has been chiefly due to over-confidence in the future of their business on the part of the lumbermen. This over-confidence has arisen to a considerable extent because of their misconception of the actual fact, a misconception that was based upon the long continued steadily growing and apparently everlasting demand for their product. Obsessed by the idea that timber values always went up and never came down, and that they must always continue to do so, the lumberman has built up a plant that is 50% in advance of that warranted by the local market.

Now the lumber industry is confronted by a situation that explodes once and for all this unjustifiable theory. No royalty tax or any other cause could have opened a surer road to a financial crisis than over-production.

You are already familiar with the progress to date, in the collection of Royalty and some of the difficulties met with in obtaining these payments.

This matter is now established on a businesslike basis and very little trouble should be experienced in the further collection of these amounts. Like all new Legislation that troubles the interest of those who consider (theirs) invested rights will meet with opposition; but it only requires a firm hand and just administration to bring about the position that has been established by your Department in connection with this tax on lumber.

The cutting of Pit Props has opened up a new revenue for those who make their winter's wages from the forests and one that in my opinion should be fostered and encouraged to the fullest extent both at present and after the war.

We have an abundance of small timber on all unburnt forest land just suited for Pit Props, or pulp wood and if properly logged and protected from fire can yield for all time a sufficient supply for the number of lumbermen at present engaged in this branch of our forest industry.

The waste of our timber resources is due to fire, careless logging, wasteful mill operation, over production, barking of trees and many other causes, and not to the actual amount marketed.

In the cutting of our small wood for Pit Props or Pulp-wood, there should be 50 p.c. less wastage than for Saw Mill purposes. It is claimed that 75 pc. of our forest product is wasted when sawn into lumber, 20 p.c. of the tree (the upper part) is left in the woods to rot or burn, and one-third of the slab residue is consumed in refuse burners or otherwise disposed of whilst the whole of the sawdust goes to waste.

At the present price of sawn lumber and Pit Props, a comparative statement would abundantly prove that Pit Props would pay to labour and revenue than sawn lumber; at the same time a sufficient amount of lumber would be cut for domestic purposes and the combining of these two industries would relieve the present depression in the lumber market and tend to the betterment of all concerned.

I venture the opinion that if our Legislators for the past twenty-five years had been as energetic in preventing forest fires and the barking of trees, as they were in prohibiting the export of unmanufactured wood, there would now be left us a vast wealth of forest growth sufficient to supply the Mother Country with this class of wood for all time; and at \$1.00 per cord would yield a revenue far in excess of that now obtained from the Royalty tax on lumber and bear lighter on the local manufacturer.

We have been for years offering special inducements to Capitalists to erect pulp and paper mills, but, apart from Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls

Mills, no other outside capital has been invested. One local concern erected a pulp mill at Campbellton, Notre Dame Bay, with what success? I think the question can best be answered by the action of the Company who for the last two years have found that it paid them better to tie up their pulp mill with all its invested capital and devote all their energies and logging outfit to the cutting of Pit Props for exportation.

The cutting of a cord of wood for exportation certainly does not deplete our forest more than if cut for local manufacture, then it is obvious that if we have sufficient supply of raw material to induce Capitalists to erect new mills, we must have the same supply to export, if new capital cannot be found.

This holding of our woodlands for home manufacture to my mind is extreme caution misapplied. We should turn some of our forest into dollars and cents through the best channel offering.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. THISTLE,
Timber Inspector.

RETURN OF OUTPUT OF MILLS, 1915-16.

Report of Mills operating under Licenses to cut Timber, 1915-16.

	No. Mills	Not Working	Cut Board Measure	Estimated Value
Bonavista	4	3	65,814	\$ 1,316.28
Twillingate	6	3	9,520,934	190,418.68
Fogo	2	1	1,050,000	21,000.00
St. Barbe	2	2	.....	.....
St. George's	3	1	116,628	2,332.56
Total	17	10	10,753,376	\$215,067.52

Report of Mills Operating under Section 1 of "The Saw Mills Act," 1915-16.

Districts	No. Mills	Not Working	No Returns	Cut. Board Meas.	Estimated Value
Bonavista	32	9	2	253,776	\$3299.08
Twillingate	17	4	4	78,900	1025.70
Fogo	2	1	1	.....	.....
St. Barbe	2	1		2,500	32.50
Trinity	130	10	82	452,935	5888.15
Placentia & St. Mary's	14	1	8	38,116	495.50
Burin	1		1	.....	.....
Fortune	2		1	16,089	209.15
St. George's	4		3	11,000	143.00
Port de Grave	1			7,200	93.60
St. John's West	1	1		.....	.....
Total	206	27	102	860,516	\$11186.68

Report of Mills operating under Section 2 of "The Saw Mills Act," 1915-16.

Districts	No. Mills	Not Working	No. Returns	Cut. Board Meas.	Estimated Value
Bonavista	23	4	3	780,497	\$11707.30
Twillingate	23	8	2	1,416,666	21249.99
St. Barbe	9	2		910,800	13662.00
Fogo	3			674,857	10122.85
Trinity	24	1	14	1,075,520	16132.80
Placentia & St. Mary's	11		4	630,000	9450.00
Harbor Main	5		5		
Burin	5			164,729	2470.93
Fortune	9		3	840,111	12601.66
St. George's	9	2	6	136,000	2040.00
Harbor Grace	3		3		
Port de Grave	1			10,500	157.50
Burgeo & LaPoile	1		1		
St. John's West	1			36,000	540.00
Total	127	17	41	6,675,680	\$100135.03

No account of 4 mills working on Private Property.

SUMMARY

Mills under Section 1	860,516	\$11186.68
Mills under Section 2	6,675,680	100135.03
Mills under Licenses to cut Timber	10,753,376	215067.52
Total	18,289,572	\$326389.23

Annual Report of the Registrar General

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

St. John's Newfoundland, April 20th, 1917

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year ended December 31st, 1916.

The total population of the Dominion for the year ended December 31st, 1916, was 1,100,000.

Annual Report of the Registrar General of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Year Ended December 31st, 1916

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis in the Dominion for the year ended December 31st, 1916, was 1,100. This is a decrease of 100 from the number of deaths from Tuberculosis in the Dominion for the year ended December 31st, 1915.

Year	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1916	100,000	10,000	10,000
1915	100,000	10,000	11,000

Annual Report of the Registrar General

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 30th, 1917.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year ended December 31st, 1916.

The total Registrations during the year were 13,192—Births, 6,846; Marriages, 1,659; Deaths, 4,687.

The death rate for the Colony, 18.29 per 1,000 of the population, is considerably higher than that for 1915, caused chiefly by an epidemic of measles and the deaths of the gallant members of our Regiment and Royal Naval Reserve, who have fallen in the great struggle for the justice and freedom of the world.

The Births have decreased by 915, while there has been an increase of 90 in Marriages.

In deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs there has been a decrease in six Districts, notably in Harbor Main, Port-de-Grave and Ferryland, and there has been an increase in deaths from the same cause in the following Districts: St. John's East and West, Harbor Grace, Trinity, Fogo, St. Barbe, St. George, Burgeo, and LaPoile, Fortune Bay, Burin, and Placentia and St. Mary's.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs and the rates per 1,000 of the population for the past nine years are here given:

ST. JOHN'S DISTRICTS.

Years	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Total Deaths ..	150	154	114	120	90	94	107	97	115
Rates per 1000 ..	3.49	3.54	2.58	2.7	1.97	2.00	2.28	2.04	2.40

THE COLONY.

Years	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Total Deaths ..	802	736	692	694	714	720	628	564	618
Rates per 1000 ..	3.38	3.08	2.86	2.86	2.91	2.91	2.49	2.20	2.41

The following tables show the Infantile Mortality (i.e. deaths of children under one year of age) for the past eight years:

ST. JOHN'S.

Years	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Total Deaths	321	272	290	276	334	268	242	262
Rates per 1000 Births	221.90	185.53	260.79	171.53	220.89	168.68	163.07	184.25

THE COLONY.

Years	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Total Deaths	1032	1017	991	1068	1227	944	942	944
Rates per 1000 Births	143.70	141.30	143.40	140.06	166.91	124.27	122.40	139.00

The figures for the Electoral Districts of St. John's for nine years, divided into the City proper and Suburbs, with extern Settlements, are here given:

	Population (Estimated)	Death Rate per 1000									
		1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	
Districts	47,756	22.95	21.96	19.74	22.11	19.76	22.23	19.81	17.99	26.76	
City	33,755	27.06	24.67	21.19	24.96	21.77	24.24	21.58	21.04	31.01	
Suburbs, etc	14,001	11.26	14.31	15.67	15.27	14.72	17.22	15.43	10.51	16.49	

APPENDIX.

THE COLONY—RATES PER 1000 FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Marriages	7.88	7.43	7.24	7.57	7.33	7.54	7.55	6.38	6.14	6.47
Births	29.50	28.26	30.01	29.79	28.44	31.10	29.90	30.42	30.39	26.71
Deaths	17.60	17.47	15.43	15.20	16.02	16.79	17.83	15.66	14.33	18.29

Death Rate by Districts.

Districts	Population	Rates per 1000									
		1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
St. John's, E. & W.	47,756	21.07	22.95	21.96	19.74	22.11	19.76	22.23	19.81	17.99	26.76
Harbor Main	9,471	16.42	12.73	14.10	13.05	11.40	15.09	15.52	15.01	14.88	12.77
Port de Grave	6,986	17.86	20.55	18.40	17.46	19.32	17.32	24.62	16.74	22.47	18.46
Harbor Grace	11,925	20.36	20.20	17.91	16.73	16.01	21.21	18.87	20.37	15.34	20.63
Carbonear	5,114	18.31	17.31	20.30	15.72	17.79	21.05	12.71	18.77	17.40	20.33
Bay de Verde	10,263	21.47	24.83	18.31	19.44	18.35	13.07	16.94	17.24	15.68	15.20
Trinity	21,788	19.81	21.11	14.88	16.04	17.11	18.91	18.41	16.43	14.45	16.52
Bonavista	22,894	18.00	9.55	15.61	15.57	16.82	18.52	16.55	16.16	14.98	19.30
Fogo	8,257	17.17	16.51	12.94	13.07	12.96	16.23	19.49	16.47	11.26	14.05
St. Barbe	10,481	15.00	16.59	12.90	18.19	12.12	12.49	22.61	15.55	15.26	16.31
St. George	11,861	13.08	11.86	13.40	13.63	9.02	10.87	10.28	10.54	10.37	12.22
Burgeo and LaPoile	7,793	16.55	16.26	11.26	17.54	14.54	11.16	15.65	15.65	15.39	26.05
Fortune Bay	9,989	12.67	13.12	9.13	15.75	16.31	13.92	17.32	13.31	14.91	21.82
Burin	11,616	22.98	17.59	15.28	13.65	12.99	17.56	15.58	12.74	10.58	17.21
Placentia and St. Mary's	16,099	15.99	13.29	17.35	17.86	11.36	17.76	13.54	14.59	11.42	16.15
Ferryland	5,793	17.03	14.57	16.30	12.81	18.10	14.33	16.22	16.39	15.01	14.33
Labrador	3,949	26.60	24.06	25.59	20.77	20.82	23.55	21.52	14.59	24.05	21.52

Comparative Figures of Principal Causes of Death for Past Twelve Years.

Causes.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Tuberculosis	804	933	801	802	736	692	694	714	720	628	564	618
Infantile Convulsions	309	333	265	126	115	233	244	259	290	259	232	216
Congenital Debility	529	472	458	808	773	335	388	510	609	456	431	413
Old Age	442	461	408	443	354	334	376	436	443	388	376	408
Measles	1	177	3	15	12	5	82	38	1	6	3	448
Influenza	131	65	71	114	58	25	56	36	69	15	32	67
Whooping Cough	41	127	145	7	48	95	66	81	97	30	12	101
Diphtheria and Croup	6	39	39	14	12	41	34	49	47	53	59	75
Pneumonia	116	261	166	169	108	170	149	186	236	147	122	144
Bronchitis	93	129	104	83	69	84	119	121	148	121	110	81
Cancer	101	115	110	127	123	114	137	118	111	112	142	118
Paralysis, Apoplexy Fits	127	146	135	138	146	53	144	155	155	168	118	142.

Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, December 31, 1915 255,470
 Add Natural Growth, year 1916 2,159

Deduct loss by Emigration, year 1916 1,339

Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, December 31, 1916 256,290

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DOYLE,

Registrar-General.

The Hon. J. R. Bennett,
 Colonial Secretary.

Table I.—Denominational Returns of Births, Marriages

DISTRICTS	CHURCH OF ENGLAND							ROMAN CATHOLIC							METHO		
	Births			Persons Married	Deaths			Births			Persons Married	Deaths			Births		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
St. John's																	
East and West	201	177	378	259	164	134	298	397	377	774	421	375	309	684	133	115	248
Harbour Main..	48	35	83	22	25	17	42	102	77	179	48	46	30	76	1	.....	1
Port-de-Grave ..	31	35	66	21	28	19	47	34	32	66	20	28	22	50	29	14	43
Harbour Grace..	104	106	210	51	83	75	158	33	25	58	25	20	22	42	21	27	48
Carbonear	12	14	26	13	7	10	17	22	14	36	17	12	14	26	27	29	56
Bay-de-Verde...	11	11	22	5	3	5	8	29	41	70	28	13	9	22	101	76	177
Trinity.....	117	126	243	137	104	75	179	19	19	38	20	10	6	16	114	98	212
Bonavista ..	140	100	240	130	99	98	197	43	45	88	17	32	30	62	127	114	241
Fogo.....	39	43	82	37	19	19	38	20	21	41	18	12	4	16	50	61	119
Twillingate.....	57	51	108	56	43	23	66	45	51	96	45	18	11	29	172	165	337
St. Barbe.....	90	92	182	106	43	36	79	43	30	73	15	28	18	46	54	49	103
St George.....	50	53	103	41	32	28	60	136	141	277	101	31	39	70	9	9	18
Burgeo and																	
LaPoile..	101	98	199	95	102	83	185	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	15	27	42
Fortune Bay....	114	79	193	97	72	70	142	46	40	86	40	36	25	61	6	5	11
Burin	14	9	23	16	11	5	16	41	62	103	73	44	46	90	57	48	105
Placentia and																	
St. Mary's..	22	24	46	26	15	9	24	167	175	342	156	122	95	217	8	6	14
Ferryland	1	1	2	.....	3	3	6	78	62	140	58	35	34	69	.....	.....	.....
Labrador	17	26	43	22	11	10	21	.....	.....	.....	6	2	2	4	12	10	22
Total.....	1169	1080	2249	1134	864	719	1583	1255	1212	2467	1112	864	717	1581	944	853	1797

and Deaths for Year ended December 31st, 1916.

DIST	PRESBYTERIAN									CONGREGATIONAL									SALVATION ARMY									OTHER DENOM'NS								
	Deaths			Births			Persons Married	Deaths			Births			Persons Married	Deaths			Births			Persons Married	Deaths			Births			Persons Married	Deaths							
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total					
131	131	106	237	11	13	24	7	13	10	23	5	2	7	3	2	...	2	11	11	22	13	21	10	31	4	3	7	6	1	2	3					
4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	18	13	31	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	25	15	40	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	30	30	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	66	60	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...				
99	83	66	149	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	13	12	25	5	9	5	14	1	...	1	...	...	...			
154	83	78	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	19	34	22	14	8	22	...	...	...	1	...	...				
43	29	27	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	12	8	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1
182	119	103	222	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	44	43	87	40	27	23	50	...	...	...	1	...	...	...			
43	25	18	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20	10	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	...				
16	7	5	12	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	14	3	17	1	1					
4	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	5	2	2	4	2	3	5	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	52	35	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	3	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	3	5	8					
8	4	6	10	27	23	50	22	26	24	50					
903	699	586	285	13	14	27	14	15	10	25	14	10	24	12	6	3	9	110	114	224	110	84	66	150	32	26	58	33	28	26	54					

The Births, Marriages and Deaths under "Other Denominations," Labrador, were reported by the Moravian Missionaries.

Table II.—Registration Returns of Births, Marriages

DISTRICTS	BIRTHS			No of Persons Married	DEATHS			DEATHS ARRANGED							
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	Births to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	5 years to 10 years	10 years to 15 years	15 years to 20 years	20 years to 30 years	30 years to 40 years	40 years to 50 years
St. John's, E. & W..	762	698	1460	840	707	571	1278	300	192	39	27	29	221	64	46
Harbour Main	152	113	265	74	73	48	121	21	8	6	.....	4	23	.....	2
Port de Grave	98	81	179	62	74	55	129	35	10	3	.....	5	12	3	6
Harbour Grace.....	160	160	320	122	130	117	247	44	31	4	5	17	25	9	10
Carbonear.....	61	58	119	72	49	55	104	14	13	3	.....	3	7	3	7
Bay de Verde	141	128	269	86	82	74	156	31	27	8	3	11	12	5	5
Trinity	264	257	521	262	208	152	360	70	49	14	12	18	64	18	16
Bonavista	325	278	603	324	228	214	442	95	65	13	12	22	48	23	22
Fogo	121	133	254	106	63	53	116	27	7	2	4	10	26	4	5
Twillingate	319	310	629	324	208	161	369	75	39	16	11	30	67	28	15
St. Barbe	197	181	378	176	97	74	171	40	16	11	8	15	24	8	6
St. George.....	197	204	401	166	72	73	145	25	19	10	8	8	28	5	8
Burgeo and LaPoile.	116	126	242	108	116	87	203	37	30	20	6	19	31	10	10
Fortune Bay.....	177	133	310	146	113	105	218	42	57	16	5	12	21	11	5
Burin	114	122	236	150	112	88	200	50	32	8	6	12	25	7	8
Placentia and St. Mary's...	198	205	403	184	144	116	260	51	21	14	8	11	46	22	16
Ferryland.....	79	63	142	58	41	42	83	17	7	2	2	1	8	2	5
Labrador	56	59	115	58	43	42	85	25	11	2	6	4	7	4	4
Totals.....	3537	3300	6846	3318	2560	2127	4687	999	634	191	123	231	695	226	196

and Deaths, for the Year ended December 31st, 1916.

AS REGARDS AGE

50 years to 60 years.	60 years to 70 years.	70 years to 80 years.	80 years to 90 years.	90 years to 100 years.	100 Upwards	Not Given	TOTAL	Illegitimate	Twins	Triplets
61	87	127	66	13	1	5	1278	13	8	.....
7	12	9	25	4	.....	.....	121	.....	2	.....
7	16	16	11	4	.....	1	129	2	.....	.....
5	20	41	30	3	1	2	247	5	3	.....
8	14	16	12	4	.....	.....	104	2	.....	.....
5	13	16	18	1	.....	1	156	3	4	.....
19	21	35	19	4	.....	1	360	3	5	.....
17	47	57	19	1	.....	1	442	6	3	.....
6	7	11	5	2	.....	.....	116	3	1	.....
15	25	30	13	4	.....	1	369	8	5	.....
10	12	8	8	3	.....	2	171	3	5	.....
8	11	7	7	1	.....	.....	145	8	1	.....
7	11	13	8	.....	.....	1	203	5	4	.....
5	11	22	6	2	.....	3	218	3	3	.....
5	13	19	11	1	.....	3	200	1	3	.....
21	18	19	8	3	.....	2	260	5	7	.....
1	10	15	13	.....	.....	.....	83	1	.....	.....
4	6	5	3	.....	.....	4	85	5	.....	.....
211	354	466	282	50	2	27	4685	76	54	.....

Table III.

Totals and Rates		Per 1,000 of 256,290 Popul'n		
		Births.....	Marriages.....	Deaths.....
Male	3537	.....	.....	.....
Female	3309	.....	.....	.....
Total	6846	1659	.....	4687
Total		26.71	6.47	18.29

Table VI.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts year ended December 31st, 1916.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS														GRAND TOTALS				
	St. John's, E.W	Harbor Main	Port-de-Grave	Harbor Grace	Carbonear	Bay-de-Verde	Trinity	Bonavista	Fogo	Twillingate	St. Barbe	St. George	Bur. & LaPoile	Fortune Bay		Burin	Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador	Totals
I. General Diseases																			
<i>A. Epidemic Diseases</i>																			
Typhoid Fever	2	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	2	5	1	1	26						
Typhus Fever																			
Malarial Fever.....																			
Smallpox.....																			
Measles	137	2	5	9	8	15	29	50	9	29	28	13	39	26	17	16	13	3	448
Scarlet Fever							1												1
Whooping Cough.....	3			5	1		1	6					13	38	34				101
Diphtheria and Croup.....	13	4	3	1			7	2		4	12	14	2	1	10		2		75
Influenza	11	5	1	1	1	2	6	12	2	2	3	3	7	6	1	1	2	1	67
Dysentery.....	2		1		3		1	2	2				3						14
Erysipelas	1		1		1					1					1			1	6
Other Epidemic Diseases.....																			738
<i>B. Other General Diseases</i>																			
Septicaemia	3	1			1	1	1						1			1			10
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	155	9	9	28	9	17	8	49	23	67	28	26	21	44	38	60	4	13	618
Tuberculosis of Larynx.....						1							1						2
Tuberculosis meningitis.....	8			1			4	6		2	1		1	2					25
Abdominal tuberculosis.....	7				1		1	4		1	1	1	1	1	1	1			19
Pott's disease.....																			
Tuberculosis abscess.....	2							1											3
White swelling.....																			
Tuberculosis of other organs	2									2									4
General tuberculosis.....	4						1	1					1	1					8
Scrofula.....																			
Venereal diseases.....	1																		1
Cancer of mouth.....	2						2	1		1								1	7
Cancer of stomach and liver	17	1	3	2	2	3	6	5		2	2	2	1	4	2	3			55
Cancer of intestines.....	6				1			1											8
Cancer of genital organs.....	3				1														4
Cancer of breast.....	2						1							1	1	1			6
Cancer of skin.....																			
Cancer of other unspecified																			
organs	7	3		4		2	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	4	1		2		38
Beri-beri.....						1	2	6		2	2							1	15
Tumors	1	2						1									2		6
Rheumatism	4		1				1	2			4						3	1	16
Scurvy																			
Diabetes.....	2				1		1					1						1	7
Anaemia, leukaemia.....	2				1												1		4
Alcoholism																			
Chronic poisonings																			
Other general diseases.....																			856
Totals.....	358	26	26	52	33	43	127	157	37	120	73	61	106	125	101	99	27	23	1594

Table IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts Year ended December 31st, 1916.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS														GRAND TOTALS					
	St. John's, E. W.	Harbor Main	Port-de-Grave	Harbor Grace	Carbonear	Bay-de-Verde	Trinity	Bonavista	Fogo	Twillingate	St. Barbe	St. George	Bur. & LaPoile	Fortune Bay		Burin	Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador	Totals
Brought forward.....	358	26	26	52	33	43	127	157	37	120	73	61	106	125	101	99	27	23	.....	1594
II. Nervous System																				
Encephalitis.....																				
Meningitis.....	15	4		3	2	2	9	11	1	7	1	4	6		7	4		2		78
Locomotor ataxia.....																				
Other diseases of spinal cord.....	1					1				1										3
Appoplexy.....	7				1		2	4		1				1		2				18
Softening of brain.....																				
Paralysis.....	14	2	8	11	12	4	7	24	4	5	6	1	4	3	1	3		1		110
General paralysis of insane..	5			1												1	2			9
Other forms mental disease..					1															1
Other diseases of brain.....	15			13	1	1	9	5		3		4	4	1	3					59
Epilepsy.....	3	1		2		1	1	2		2	1								1	14
Convulsions.....	51	6	11	7	2	7	20	12	5	17	11	6	1	13	19	19	7	2		216
Tetanus.....	1				1															2
Other diseases of nervous system.....				1			3		1	1				1	1	1				9
III. Circulatory System																				
Pericarditis.....							1										1			2
Endocarditis.....	26			1				1		1										29
Heart Disease.....	61	10	2	18	9	3	4	12	3	8	3	1	5	1	1	5	4	1		151
Angina pectoris.....							1													1
Diseases of arteries.....	10		1																	11
Embolism and thrombosis.....																				
Diseases of viens.....	2																			2
Diseases of lymphatics.....																				
Other diseases of circulatory system.....																				196
IV. Respiratory System																				
Diseases of larynx.....	4		1										1			1				7
Diseases of the thyroid body.....																				
Acute bronchitis.....	33	4		6		3	11	9		20	1		1	3	1	1	4	6		103
Chronic bronchitis.....	16	2	3		5	3	8	4		2			1	1	2		1			48
Broncho-pneumonia.....	9		2	9	1	2	4	2		1		1			2					33
Pneumonia.....	35	1	4	9	4	6	16	6	5	25	1	7	4	3	5	8	1	4		144
Pleurisy.....	7		1	1	2	2	1			2									1	17
Congestion of lungs.....	1						1	1												3
Gangrene of lungs.....	1																			1
Asthma and emphysema.....	1		1					1											1	4
Hemorrhage of lungs.....	1		1	1			1			1		1							1	7
Other diseases respiratory system, phthisis excepted.....														1						1
Totals.....	677	56	61	135	74	78	226	251	56	217	97	86	133	153	143	147	46	41	.....	2677

Table IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts Year ended December 31st, 1916.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS																	GRAND TOTALS			
	St. John's, E.W.	Harbor Main	Port-de-Grave	Harbor Grace	Carbonear	Bay-de-Verde	Trinity	Bonavista	Fogo	Twillingate	St. Barbe	St. George	Bur. & LaPoile	Fortune Bay	Burin	Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland		Labrador	Totals	
Brought forward.....	677	56	61	135	74	78	226	251	56	217	97	86	133	153	143	147	46	41	...	2677	
V. Digestive System																					
Diseases of mouth.....				1			1	2													4
Tonsillitis.....			1								1								2		4
Other diseases of pharynx...	1							1													2
Ulcer of stomach.....	1					2	2			1											6
Gastritis.....	5			1		1		1		3									1		12
Other diseases of stomach...	3	2		1			4		1	1	1					1					14
Dentition.....																					
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years).....	46	2	1	2	1	1	2	7	1	4	1	1	2	2							73
Diarrhoea and enteritis, (two years and over).....	4			3		2	1	10	1	1	2		1						3		28
Hernia.....	1					1								1							3
Obstruction of intestines.....	3		1					6	1	2	1			1	1					2	18
Other diseases of intestines..	1		1					4		1											7
Acute yellow atrophy of liver	2						1	1													4
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1									1											2
Other diseases of liver.....	1																		1		2
Diseases of spleen.....																					
Peritonitis, non-puerperal...	2	1	1	1		1		2					1						1		10
Appendicitis.....	2		1					1													4
Other diseases of the digestive system, cancer and tuberculosis excepted.....			1								1		1					1	1		5
VI. Genito-Urinary System																					
Acute nephritis.....	2			3	2	1	3	1		2		1		1		1					17
Bright's disease.....	14	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	1		2	1				40
Other diseases of kidneys...	1	3				3	2		1			1		2					5		18
Diseases of bladder.....	2						1			1										1	5
Diseases of male genital organs (non-venereal).....																					
Diseases of female genital organs (non-venereal).....																					
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system.....																					80
VII. The Puerperal State																					
Puerperal septicaemia.....	2		1					1		2	2								2		11
Puerperal convulsions.....							2														2
Other causes incident to child-birth.....	6	1	2		1	1		4		1	3	2	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	5	48
Totals.....	777	66	72	149	81	93	246	295	62	241	110	92	142	164	146	169	51	47	...	3003	

Table IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts Year ended December 31st, 1916.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS																GRAND TOTALS				
	St. John's, E.W.	Harbor Main	Port-de-Grave	Harbor Grace	Carbonear	Bay-de-Verde	Trinity	Bonavista	Fogo	Twillingate	St. Barbe	St. George	Bur. & LaPoile	Fortune Bay	Burin	Pl. & St. Mary's		Ferryland	Labrador	Totals	
Brought forward.....	777	66	72	149	81	93	246	295	62	241	110	92	142	164	146	169	51	47	.....	3003	
VIII. Diseases of Skin																					
Abscess																				3	3
Other diseases of skin		2					1														
IX. Locomotor System																					
Diseases of the bones.....	1										1									2	
Diseases of joints.....	2						1										3			6	
Other diseases of Locomotor system	4																	2	6	14	
X. Malformations																					
Congenital malformations (still births excluded).....	1										1									2	2
XI. Early Infancy																					
Premature birth.....	20	2		1	1		4	1		2	1	1	2	1		1		1	38		
Congenital debility.....	106	4	22	24	6	24	24	56	15	20	18	14	12	15	12	24	9	8	413	451	
XII. Old Age																					
Old Age.....	101	23	17	31	9	18	27	29	11	30	9	10	12	20	20	19	15	7	408	408	
XIII. Violence and other External Causes																					
Suicides.....	1							2			1					1				5	
Fractures and dislocations.....																					
Burns and scalds	3					1	2			2		3						1		12	
Drowning.....	13	3	2	1			6	9	4	4	6	1	7	5	1	13			5	80	
Other accidental poisonings											1		2							3	
" accidental traumatism.....	8	4		4	1	1	4	2		4	3		3	1		1			2	38	
Injuries at birth																					
Killed in action.....	143	14	5	10	4	5	19	18	10	37	7	16	9	2	7	12	3		321		
Died of wounds.....	30	1		3		3	6	3	3	7		2	3			2			63	522	
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases																					
Dropsy.....	2		3	2		1	6	3	1	3	2	1	2		1	1	1	2	33		
Heart failure.....	13		5	7		6	7	8	1	6	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	2	80		
Other ill-defined causes.....	9		2	1		3	1	2	2	1	7		2	3	2	4		3	42		
Unknown causes.....	6	2	1	9	1	1	4	14	6	11		2	2		4	5		5	73	228	
XV. Still Births																					
Still Births	38			4	1		2		1	1	1		4		2				1	55	55
Totals.....	1278	121	129	246	104	156	360	442	116	369	171	145	203	218	200	260	83	85	.....	4087	

Report of Asylum for Insane, 1916

Asylum for Insane
St. John's County, Georgia

I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1916.

At the beginning of the year there were in the asylum 130 men and 150 women.

Our admissions during the year numbered 101—57 men and 44 women which is a larger number than has been admitted in any previous year and this increase shows a steady increase in insanity in this county.

Report of Asylum for Insane, 1916

The number of deaths was 23—13 men and 10 women. The number of deaths is the least since the death of 18 men and 10 women during the year.

I am glad to say there has been considerable improvement in the number of deaths from this disease, showing a high degree of civilization and care on the part of the State.

During the year much needed improvements have been made in the central kitchen and other parts of the building which gives a more comfortable and healthful environment for the patients.

The cooking is now practically done by steam which is a great improvement.

The second floor has been turned into a laundry with four small wash tubs for the clothes. It is convenient and well-lighted and a great improvement on the old condition of affairs.

Report of Asylum for Insane, 1916

Asylum for the Insane,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending December 31st, 1916.

At the beginning of the year there were in the Asylum 294 patients—138 men and 156 women.

Our admissions during the year numbered 161—78 men and 83 women which is a larger number than has been admitted in any previous year, and our statistics show a steady increase in insanity in this colony.

In January, 1910, we had 243. We have now 294, an increase of 51 in daily attendance in six years, and the certainty is that the number will be increased this year.

The proportion of the insane to the general population is very much under that of other countries. In the States and England it is about one in 285, while ours is about one in 860.

We discharged during the year 91 patients—40 men and 51 women.

The number of deaths were 52—20 being men and 32 women. Consumption continues as the chief cause, the death of 6 men and 2 women being due to this disease.

I am glad to say there has been considerable diminution in the number of deaths from this disease, thanks to the rigid system of ventilation adopted in the wards.

During the year much-needed improvements have been made in our central wing. The old kitchen and offices have been done away with, and the whole flat been thrown into one large kitchen, which gives ample room.

The cooking is now principally done by steam which is working successfully.

The second flat has been turned into a laundry, with four small offices for storing the clothes. It is commodious and well-lighted, and a vast improvement on the old condition of affairs.

A third storey has been added with a flat roof making it uniform with the main building. This is divided into fifteen rooms, which are occupied by the household staff and the night nurses.

During the year the work of the institution has gone on satisfactorily. The industrial department has kept a number of patients employed every week day. A great deal of the footgear used by the patients is made and repaired there. Mats and brushes are also made.

The laundry, sewing room, and kitchen provide employment for a number of the female patients. All of the clothing for female, and much for the male patients are made in the sewing room.

The farm and garden have given employment to many of the patients, and the crops have been fairly successful. The hay, potatoes, and turnips have been very good.

Before closing my report I would again call your attention to the urgent need for additional information. Insanity in this country is largely due to anxiety and worry about ways and means, and as the smaller settlements come more into touch with the larger centres, causing enhanced prices in the necessaries of life, without at first any corresponding increase in income; it is probable we will have an additional number of cases, and as the general public begin to realize that insanity is now successfully treated in its early stages, they will be more likely to send in cases at a time when its treatment offers a greater prospect of success.

In concluding my report I beg to call your attention to the admirable way in which our Matron, Miss Field, and other members of the staff have assisted me by their co-operation in everything for the comfort of the patients, and the assistance I have received from them in the discharge of their duties.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) JOHN G. DUNCAN.

Superintendent.

Report of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund for
the Year Ended 31st December, 1916

Report of the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund for the Year Ended 31st December, 1916

The end of the second year of the existence of this Committee is marked by a continuance of the Great War. The awful sacrifice of life and property, and the necessity for the production of war material, as well as the continual increasing of the fighting forces in the field are still matters of first and paramount importance. The destruction of shipping by the submarine section of the German Navy still continues; indeed it seems that their efforts in this direction, instead of diminishing, are ceaselessly enlarging as we day after day read the names of their latest victims. For the most part our shipping has escaped, but the destruction of the "Stephano" on her way to New York and the sinking of a few of our foreign-going ships in the Mediterranean reminds us that the ocean has not yet been thoroughly swept of the menacing undersea craft, and ere long even some of our local coasting schooners may find it necessary to take exceptional precautions. Our security during the winter months rests in the great white barrier of Arctic ice, and it is earnestly desired that by the time it moves its position that the troops of the Allies will have delivered such a blow to our enemies as to make further anxiety unnecessary.

At the beginning of the year under review, the Committee, by the death of the Hon. John Harris, met with the loss of its first President, Mr. W. J. Ellis being unanimously elected as his successor. At the suggestion of the Committee, Mr. George Shea was appointed to succeed Mr. Harris as a member.

Regular meetings have been held each month throughout the year, when all claims under the Marine Disasters Act of 1913, as well as requests for assistance from the permanent fund, received due consideration.

Applicants have been received from 59 sources, 53 of which were for the grant under the 1913 Act. Of these 44 were approved and 7 refused, while 4 are still being enquired into. The Act clearly provides that the fisherman or seaman must have lost his life by ACCIDENT, through drowning or otherwise, yet it often necessitates considerable correspondence to have this fact satisfactorily established. To some applicants the mere manner in which a deceased fisherman or seaman lost his life appears of little importance so long as it can be shown that immediately prior to his death he was engaged on board a vessel. In order to obviate the necessity for much of the correspondence that now exists a new form of application for the \$100 grant is being provided. It would save many disappointments if

the essentials which constitute a claim to the grant were clearly understood by applicants and their friends. They are as follows:—

1. The deceased must be domiciled in Newfoundland. This may be best interpreted as having been qualified in all respects to exercise the franchise, the age limit excepted.
2. That the applicant for the grant must have been dependent, whether wholly or partially, on the deceased.
3. That the applicant is in need.

Of the remaining 6 cases which received the attention of the Committee 4 were given a grant for one year on the basis of \$40 to widows and \$25 to children; one was allowed the difference between the amount to which she would be entitled on the above basis and the \$100 received under the provisions of the 1913 Act, and the remaining one was a case which was outside the purview of the Committee.

Owing to the continuance of the war, the urgent need of money and the consequent demands being made upon our people to help in various ways, the day for the special appeal in the interests of this fund must be deferred.

It was, however, decided that by placing boxes on board the Coastal Boats the Committee would not be infringing upon the claims of others; but even in this direction no special effort has been made to bring the matter before the travelling public. When the proper time arrives, as undoubtedly it will and we hope at no distant date, the Committee can be relied upon to see that the attention of our people is directed to this most laudable object.

A reference to the Treasurer's statement of income will reveal the fact that apart from the transfers of lapsed grants under the 1914 fund, owing to re-marriage and death of the beneficiaries, and the accrued interest of the same, together with the interest on deposit to the credit of this fund, the sole additions were the annual subscriptions of Benefactors.

The Committee is grateful for the assistance rendered by Mr. James P. Blackwood, who, when approached, readily consented to act as Hon. Solicitor, and to the various Clergymen, Magistrates and others who on all occasions have been most willing in supplying necessary information and in vicing with the Committee in its efforts to make the fund of real value.

J. ALEX ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

St. John's,
25th January, 1917.

DR. PERMANENT MARINE DISASTERS FUND

To Sundry Grants	\$525.00	
To Printing	4.50	529.50
To Balance carried forward		35,811.73
		<u>\$36,341.23</u>

Correct,

(Sgd.) F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

IN ACCOUNT WITH HON. TREASURER.

CR.

By Balance from 1915		\$24,837.38
By Donations	\$120.00	
By Interest 1914 Fund	6,704.75	
By Lapsed Grants 1914 Fund	3,815.00	
By Interest Savings Department Bank of Montreal	864.10	11,503.85
		<hr/>
		\$36,341.23

(Sgd.) R. WATSON,
Hon. Treasurer.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER
OF THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WALTER R. WATSON
Treasurer

Report of the Public Health Department for the
Year 1916

To His Excellency, Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and
over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.

Report of the Public Health Department for the Year 1916

Report of the Public Health Department for the Year 1916

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the work of the Public Health Department during the year ended December 31st, 1916.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The year has been marked by an unusual prevalence of two of the acute infectious diseases, viz. diphtheria and measles.

Diphtheria.

The total number of cases of this disease reported in the District of St. John's during the year was 318, with 14 deaths—the case mortality being thus 4.4 per cent., and the death rate per 10,000 of population was 2.9. Of these cases 286 occurred in the city and suburbs and 48 in the outlying settlements.

The death rate of 4.4 per cent. of cases is a very low one, and has been due not to any special mildness of the reported cases, but to the fact that prompt antitoxin treatment has been available in almost all cases, also to the fact that 77 per cent. of the cases were removed to hospital for treatment. The comparative value of hospital treatment is shown by the fact that the mortality of cases treated in hospital was 2.9 per cent., while 8.3 per cent. of those treated at home were fatal. Practically every death from diphtheria is due to delay in treatment. In this, more than in any other medical disease time is all important. Every case would recover if antitoxin were administered early enough, and in sufficient dose.

The benefit derived from the prompt removal of infectious cases to hospital is further shown by the fact that in 8.5 per cent. of those infected families of which the first cases were removed one or more subsequent cases developed, while further cases occurred in 37 per cent. of the families in which the patients were treated at home. Another advantage of hospital

isolation which may be mentioned is the avoidance of the prolonged quarantine which would otherwise be necessary, with the serious interference with business and financial loss which are usually involved.

It is shown by a study of the cases that the disease was pretty uniformly distributed throughout the city, with little or no apparent relation to the sanitary condition of the localities or houses in which it occurred. This is, of course, only what might be expected in the light of modern knowledge of this disease. There is no doubt that it is spread mainly by contact, and that—generally speaking—insanitary conditions such as bad drainage have at most an indirect influence, by lowering the normal resisting power of persons who are exposed in infection. The prevalence and persistence of diphtheria in St. John's has undoubtedly been due to the fact that there have been a large number of unreported cases of the disease. Most of these cases have no doubt been so mild that the persons concerned have thought them to be merely simple sore throat, or slight tonsillitis, not requiring the services of a doctor. Many of these mild unreported cases are undoubtedly diphtheritic in nature, and such cases—together with a certain number of persons who are apparently quite healthy but who are nevertheless "carriers" of infection—are the chief means by which the disease is spread. It is probable that there has also been a certain amount of deliberate concealment, some persons preferring to take the risk of serious or even fatal results to themselves or their children rather than submit to possible quarantine restrictions. The investigation which is made in all reported cases has enabled us to discover a number of such unreported cases, but there are many which escape detection. Infected milk, which is sometimes the cause of a diphtheria outbreak, has not been a factor in this instance.

Scarlet Fever.

18 cases of this disease were reported during the year. Most of the cases were of a mild type, and none proved fatal.

Typhoid Fever.

27 cases of typhoid were reported, 25 of which occurred within the City limits. In many of these cases, however, there was definite evidence that the disease was contracted outside the City. Nine of the cases occurred in two families. Most of the cases were of a fairly severe type, but only one terminated fatally.

The following is a statement of all cases of the above diseases reported during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, 1916.

	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
City and Suburbs	286	12	10	0	27	1
Petty Harbour and Goulds	12	1				
Torbay	1	1				
Pouch Cove	19	0				
Total	318	14	18	0	27	1

Total infectious diseases in district (a) Cases 363.

(b) Deaths 15.

The following table is of interest as showing the incidence of infectious diseases in the different months of the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN CITY AND SUBURBS BY MONTHS, 1916.

	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Grand Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	43	2						
February	20	1						
March	23	1						
April	14	1	1					
May	22	1	0					
June	20	1	1					
July	18	1	4					
August	24	3	0		4			
September	43	1	0		5			
October	29	0	4		11	1		
November	14	0	2		6			
December	16	2	6		1			
Total	286	14	18	0	27	1	331	15

Measles.

After having been practically free from this disease for several years, the city was visited by a severe epidemic during 1916. It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the number of cases, as comparatively few were reported, and large numbers of cases occurred which were not seen by any medical practitioner. It is possible, however, to make a rough estimate from the number of deaths registered as due to this disease. Assuming that the case-mortality was 21-2 to 3 per cent., which is about the average in this disease, there must have been some 5000 cases in the District. The infection was, no doubt, introduced from abroad, as during 1915 and 1916 measles was extremely prevalent on both sides of the Atlantic, many large outbreaks occurring in Canada and the United States, as well as in Great Britain.

Measles is the most infectious of all diseases. That it is one of the most serious is shown by the fact that it was the direct cause of 137 deaths in St. John's and 448 in the whole country during 1916. Unfortunately it is quite uncontrollable by the usual methods of isolation, quarantine, etc. for the reason that every patient is highly infectious for two or three days before the appearance of the characteristic rash which is the only means by which the disease can be definitely recognized. It is usually impossible to secure the isolation of patients during this pre-eruptive stage, and there are consequently abundant opportunities of communicating the disease to others. The infection is very short-lived and it is not conveyed by third persons or by infected articles of clothing, etc.

The mortality caused by this disease is chiefly among young children, up to the age of about five years, and is largely due to ignorance and neglect of proper treatment and nursing in the acute stage, and of proper management during convalescence. Insanitary conditions in the home have also a great influence in bringing about the complications which are usually the direct cause of a fatal result. It is now generally agreed by authorities that the best way of limiting the ravages of this disease is by means of a staff of district nurses, working under the direction of the Health Officer. These nurses would visit the homes of the poor during an epidemic and give instruction and assistance in the care of the sick. Free medical attendance should also be provided when necessary. With such a staff it would be possible to save many lives which would otherwise be sacrificed.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases of tuberculosis reported during the year was 276, 121 of which were in the Districts of St. John's East and West, and 155 in outport districts. These reports were forwarded to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, Dr. Rendell.

It has been thought by many persons that the unusual prevalence of infectious disease—especially diphtheria and measles—in the City during the past two or three years may not be unconnected with the establishment and great popularity of moving picture shows. Though it is difficult to obtain any direct evidence that such is the case, it is undoubtedly true that the constant crowding together of large numbers of persons—many of whom are children—in these halls, in which it is difficult to maintain adequate ventilation and general cleanliness, offers many opportunities of spreading infection. It is my intention shortly to submit for the approval of the Governor-in-Council Regulations providing for the proper ventilation and general sanitation of such places of entertainment, and to carry out such inspection as will tend to prevent or minimize the danger from this source.

Though there is comparatively little direct evidence of the actual spread of disease in the City schools, there can be no doubt that a proper system of medical inspection of school children, in connection with the Health Department, would be of the greatest value in the prevention of infectious disease. I would strongly recommend that provision for such inspection be made as soon as possible. Apart from the control of infectious disease, regular medical inspection of school children would be of very great benefit to the public health. It would lead to the early detection and proper treatment of many diseases and physical defects which, if allowed to go uncorrected, must prove a serious handicap, and lower the efficiency of the individual throughout life, even if they have no more serious result.

Disinfection.

The following is a statement of the number of disinfections in the District during the year. The method of disinfection used by the Department is fumigation with formaldehyde gas, together with the use of cyllin or Cook's Cofectant Fluid as a liquid disinfectant.

DISINFECTION IN DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, 1916.

(Number of Rooms Disinfected.)

Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis	Other Causes	Total
604	29	26	147	24	832

FEVER HOSPITAL.

The following statement shows the total number of patients under treatment at the Fever Hospital during the year.

	Remaining in Hos- pital Jan. 1, 1916	Admitted 1916	No. of Deaths	Mortality per cent. of cases	Average days in Hospital	Total cases under Treatment
Diphtheria	34	244	8	2.9	36	278
Scarlet Fever	0	6	0	0	41	6
Typhoid Fever	0	13	1	7.7	50	13
Measles	0	18	0	0	24	18
Erysipelas	0	4	0	0	16	4
Diagnosis not confmd.	0	9	0	0	11	9

Average number of patients under treatment during the year	31
Total number of patients under treatment during the year	328
Average number of days treatment—all cases	35
Total number of days treatment—all cases	11,474

In connection with the above statement I should like to call attention to the unremitting care and devotion with which the Matron, Miss Duncan, and her small staff of nurses have ministered to the large number of patients under treatment. I am confident that there is no institution in the country in which more faithful service is rendered by the staff, who often have to work at high pressure and under many difficulties. In my opinion the results obtained are greatly to their credit.

General Sanitary Inspection.

The work dealt with under this head covered a wide range, and included such matters as the inspection of yards, stables and private premises throughout the City, investigation of complaints made by the public, inspection of public and private closets along the waterfront, insanitary houses, etc. In very many instances insanitary conditions were found and remedied after due notice was given.

During the spring and summer months an effort was made to mitigate the fly nuisance by a special inspection of all stables in the City, by preventing the accumulation of manure and requiring the construction and use

of fly-proof manure boxes. It is now well-known that the house-fly, which in town breeds almost exclusively in stable manure, is not only a nuisance, but is also a dangerous spreader of disease, by conveying infection from dirty drains, garbage, etc., direct to milk and other foods which are left uncovered. If the domestic fly could be abolished or excluded from dwellings a large amount of sickness and many deaths would be prevented, particularly among infants and young children. A very great improvement would be effected if all stable manure were kept so covered that flies could not obtain access to it for breeding purposes, and if all accumulations of refuse and garbage—on which the fly feeds—were prevented. During the past season it was found that—generally speaking—the owners and occupiers of stables were willing to comply with our requirements, and quite understood the practical benefits which would follow, but constant inspection is necessary, and it is intended to continue and extend this work as far as possible during 1917.

The work of sanitary inspection, as well as all disinfection and outline matters connected with quarantine, etc. in cases of infectious disease, has been most efficiently carried out by Inspector Lawlor, who is a thoroughly capable and painstaking official, and has shown a great deal of tact in dealing with troublesome matters. It has almost invariably been found that the owners or occupiers of insanitary premises have promptly complied when notified to remedy the nuisance, and it was not found necessary to prosecute in any such case during 1916.

The unusual prevalence of infectious diseases in the City during the past two or three years, and the large expenditure of time which this has involved, have made it impossible to carry out a great deal of systematic sanitary inspection which would otherwise have been done. The work of the Health Department in this Direction would be greatly assisted if citizens generally would make complaint—either personally or in writing—of any insanitary conditions which come under their notice. All such complaints will be promptly investigated and everything possible will be done to remedy any insanitary conditions found.

General sanitary inspections, 1916	659
Insanitary conditions, reinspected and found satisfactory	473
Visits of inspection and enquiry in connection with infectious disease ..	720
	—
Total	1852

In addition to the above, many special inspections and investigations were made by the Health Officer.

Labatory.

The number of specimens examined and reported on during the year is as follows:

		Result negative	Result negative
For Diphtheria	526	141	385
For Tuberculosis	105	27	78
Various pathological and bacteriological examinations for General Hospital and medical practitioners	101		
Total	732		

The work now done in the Labatory, though considerable, is but a small part of that which should be done, either by or for the Health Department. The modern control of infectious disease, of milk and water supplies, and of food supplies generally, as well as many other divisions of public health work, is very largely based on bacteriological and pathological work in the laboratory. Without proper laboratory facilities a large proportion of modern and progressive public health work is quite impossible. The great need of a pathologist in connection with the General Hospital has already been pointed out in a recent report of the Hospital Commission. In every progressive community there is a Government Pathologist and Bacteriologist, with a fully equipped laboratory, and if we are to benefit by modern knowledge and methods in public health, as well as in general medical and surgical work, the appointment of such an official in this country is an absolute necessity. If such a laboratory were established, it could do all necessary work for the General and Infectious Hospitals as well as for medical practitioners throughout the country. If proper fees were charged for the latter class of work—as should be done—the income from this source would help very materially in meeting the expenses of a laboratory. The establishment of such a laboratory would be of great practical benefit to the community in general. To the Health Department in particular it would be a very great advantage, as it would free the Health Officer for much necessary outside work which cannot be undertaken under present conditions.

The chemical side of laboratory work has been provided for by the appointment of Mr. Davies as Government Analyst. Many food samples have already been examined by Mr. Davies, details of which will no doubt be furnished in his report, and it is hoped that by the further development and extension of food inspection we shall soon be in a position to avail of his services to a much greater extent.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The passing of the Inspection of Foods Act, in 1914, and the arrangement of the following year which made it possible to devote the whole of Inspector O'Brien's time to food inspection has enabled the Department to largely extend its work in this direction. For several years prior to this time regular and systematic inspection of slaughter-houses and milk farms had been carried out, and, as pointed out in the Inspector's report, has resulted in many and great improvements.

Milk Inspection.

The work of milk inspection has been carried out under many difficulties. The large area which has to be covered, and the large number of milk producers, make it impossible to inspect each place as often as is desirable, but the farmers generally have been willing to effect the required improvements, and it may safely be claimed that the milk supply of the City is produced in a more cleanly and sanitary manner than was the case before the commencement of this inspection. There is still room for improvement, which, it is hoped, will be gradually effected. Milk inspection would of course, be a far more simple matter, and a much higher standard of sanitation could be required if the production were in the hands of a comparatively small number of farmers keeping fairly large herds. At present there are 965 places, scattered throughout the District, at which milk is offered for sale. The average number of cows per farm is only two, and the majority of the producers are persons whose means available for carrying out improvements are very limited.

The control of the sale of milk in the City is an important problem, which must be dealt with as soon as possible. During the past year a preliminary inspection was made by Inspector O'Brien of all shops engaged in the sale of milk. The conditions in some of the 277 shops inspected were found to be fairly good, but many are far from satisfactory, and there are some shops in which the sale of milk should not be permitted unless the conditions are radically improved. It would, of course, be far better, from a sanitary point of view, if the milk-trade were in the hands of a small number of special dairies—as is usual in cities—instead of a large number of small shops in which all sorts of articles are sold. Many samples of milk were obtained and examined by the Government Analyst, who found them to be of a very fair quality—also that there was very little evidence of adulteration. The particulars will be found in Mr. Davies' Annual Report. Special Regulations under the Inspection of Foods Act, governing the sale of milk and establishing a legal standard of purity should be brought into force as soon as possible. It may, however, be thought that the present is scarcely a favourable time for such action, which might possibly have a tendency to restrict the supply or to raise the price of a food which is so necessary to all classes of the community.

Meat Inspection.

As stated in the Inspector's Report, the inspection of slaughter-houses has brought about a very great improvement in the conditions under which the meat supply of the City is produced. The slaughter-houses are now kept clean, and—generally speaking—conducted in accordance with elementary sanitary requirements, but anything like a modern system of meat inspection, or a high standard of sanitation, is impossible until private slaughter-houses are abolished, and all meat is killed and dressed in a central, properly equipped abattoir, under the inspection of a fully qualified veterinary surgeon. Inspection of dressed meat in butchers' shops is of very little value for the detection of diseased conditions, though it is possible by this means to prevent the sale of much unsound and unwholesome meat. Inspection for diseases is only effective when it is done at the time of killing, when the whole carcass can be examined and all evidences of disease are present. This is, of course, impossible so long as there are so many private slaughter-houses concerned in the production of our meat supply.

The services of a veterinary inspector would also be extremely valuable in several directions—apart from the inspection of home killed meat. All live cattle imported, and all dead meat, should be subject to veterinary inspection. Veterinary inspection of milch cows at regular intervals is also essential if the public are to be protected from the danger of tuberculous milk.

General Food Inspection.

Regular inspection of bakeries, confectionery factories, wholesale and retail meat stores, butterine factories and other places where food is prepared or sold has been carried out as frequently as time has permitted. In many places the conditions found at the commencement of the inspection were far from satisfactory and there was abundant evidence of the necessity of this inspection, but the proprietors—generally speaking—have willingly complied with our requirements, and a very marked improvement has resulted. In a few cases prosecution was necessary to bring about this result. Constant inspection is necessary, however, and the work must be further developed in order to ensure that the foods offered to the public are produced and handled in a clean and sanitary manner.

Inspector O'Brien's Report, which follows, gives but a bare outline of his work during the year. Its value will, I think, be apparent. In my opinion we are fortunate in having for this work such an efficient and fearless Inspector, who can always be depended upon to do his duty, unpleasant though it sometimes may be. It is owing to his tact and discretion that considerable improvements in food production have been effected with so little friction.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR O'BRIEN.

Dr. R. A. Brehm,
Medical Health Officer.

Sir,—

I beg to submit the following report on the Inspection of Foods during the year 1916.

Inspection of Farms where Milk is Produced for Sale.

Nine years ago when I began this inspection I met with considerable opposition from the farmers and a section of the Press. The Rules recommended by you and approved by the Governor in Council were looked upon as an impossibility. In those days there was no ventilation in the stables and no drainage. The manure was piled in a corner of the stable and left there for weeks at a time. The inside of the cowshed was never limewashed. The grooming of the cows was unheard of; in many places I found the cows udders and teats were seldom washed. A dirty rag fastened to a hoop was the only strainer used. A small pantry or the kitchen—except in the better class of house—was the only place on the premises to stand milk overnight. There were many other insanitary conditions existing in those days at the milk farms, which I am pleased to say have now been removed—I hope—forever. In fact the Rules as laid down are fairly well complied with.

Slaughter Houses.

A much worse condition of things existed when I began the inspection of slaughter houses fourteen years ago. At that time there was not a slaughter house in, or within fourteen miles of the City fit to dress an animal for meat. To-day, within the same area, we have 80 slaughter houses, all fit for dressing animals for meat, and being conducted in accordance with the Rules and Regulations drawn up by you and approved of by the Governor in Council for the Management of Slaughter Houses. We have had 11 prosecutions under these Rules all of which were successful and doubtless had the desired effect.

Inspection of Foods Act.

In June, 1915, on your certificate as per Sec. 11 of the Inspection of Foods Act, 1914, I was appointed by the Governor in Council Inspector under you. The 31 butchers' shops in town, and 4 ham factories—sausages and "white puddings are manufactured in most of these places—20 bakeries and 10 confectioneries are visited at least once a month. The foods manu-

factured in those places, as well as the sanitary conditions, are specially attended to. Under this heading we have had 4 successful prosecutions. A statement showing the quantity and description of food seized and destroyed under the Act is hereunto appended.

Milk Inspection.

	Farms	Milch Cows
St. John's City & Suburbs	66	110
Torbay Road	51	170
Logy Bay and Logy Bay Road	22	72
Big Pond, the Goulds, Bay Bulls and Backlines	81	161
Kilbride	28	142
Quidi Vidi & White Hills	30	124
Maddox Cove, Petty Harbor, and Forest Pond	38	47
Freshwater Road	30	79
Thorburn Line	15	30
Long Pond Road	20	47
Pouch Cove	52	47
Broad Cove and Road	39	38
Horse Cove	29	36
Portugal Cove and Road	34	38
Topsail Road and Paradise	49	170
Waterford Bridge Road and Cornwall Avenue	23	60
Allandale and Newtown Roads	21	50
Old Placentia Road	21	71
Flat Rock	24	34
Portugal Cove Rd., Old Cove Rd., Major's Path	62	125
Outer and Middle Coves	54	101
Torbay	150	120
	—	—
Total	939	1872
New Farms	26	...
	—	—
Grand Total	965	1872
	—	—

Average number of milch cows per farm—2.

INSPECTION OF FOODS.

	Slaughter Houses	Licensed Butchers	Ham Factories	Meat and Sausage Shops	Butterine Factories	Bakeries	Confectioners	Milk Shops	Fresh Meat Importers (wholesale)
St. John's	15	21	3	21	2	17	4	277	3
Upper Gullies	9	10							
Kelligrews	4	7							
Middle Bight	8	11							
Foxtrap	11	14							
Long Pond	19	23							
Manuels	2	2							
Forest Pond	2	3							
Bay Bulls Road	5	7							
Broad Cove	1	1							
Torbay	5	9							
Thorburn Line	1	1							
Topsail	3	5							
Brigus					1				

FOODS CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED.

Cheese, 20 lbs.	Beef, 8,895 lbs.
Rabbits, 94 prs.	Pork, 2,640 1-2 lbs.
Codfish, 56,000 lbs.	Sausages, 1,074 lbs.
Herring, 700 lbs.	Mutton, 186 lbs.
Poultry, 415 lbs.	Vegetables, 150 lbs.
	Eggs 47 doz.

Prosecutions, 15; Convictions, 14; Dismissed, 1.

Inspection of Milk Retailed in Shops.

Acting on your instructions on April 10th last I began and completed an inspection of all shops and other places in town where milk is retailed in small quantities, a very necessary work. Practically in all places where I visited I found it necessary to instruct verbally re-pollution from dust and flies and to admit of sufficient ventilation.

Retail Shops	277
Total quantity of Milk retailed	392

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM O'BRIEN,
Public Health and Food Inspector.

VITAL STATISTICS.

While I do not propose making any exhaustive analysis of the Registrar-General's Report for 1916, which has recently been published, it may be well to refer to one or two points in connection with the mortality rates of St. John's. The death rate given for the City is the very high one of 31.01 per 1000, but in these returns are included the deaths of 173 men who were killed in action or died of wounds. These deaths must of course be excluded when the returns are considered from a sanitary point of view. The true city death-rate would thus be about 28 per 1000. The excess over former years (21.04 in 1915) was undoubtedly due to the epidemic of measles. The mortality of infants under 1 year was raised from 163 to 184 per 1000 births, while the death-rate of children from 1 to 5 years was more than trebled.

There is no better indication of the general Sanitary condition of a community than the infant and child mortality, and apart from the above mentioned epidemic, these rates in St. John's are always excessively high. The chief causes of this high mortality are undoubtedly insanitary housing, carelessness and ignorance of proper methods of feeding and caring for young children, among a large class of the population, and the lack of sewerage connection in a large part of the City.

In every enlightened country great attention has been paid during recent years to the saving of infant and child life, and this movement has lately received a great impetus on account of the terrible sacrifice of life in the war. The need of a similar effort is as great, if not greater, in Newfoundland—and especially in St. John's—than in any other English-speaking community. As stated above, the underlying causes of our high infantile mortality are defects in sanitation and education which it will take time to remedy, but in the meantime a great improvement might be made, and many valuable lives saved, by certain methods which have proved most effective elsewhere. One of the most successful of these is the employment of specially trained nurses to visit the homes of the poorer classes and give instruction and assistance in the feeding and care of infants and young children. Where this plan has been intelligently worked in connection with a system of early notifications of births the results have been most gratifying and many lives have been saved which would otherwise have been sacrificed. Reference was made under the head of measles to the special value of the public health nurse in limiting the mortality during epidemics of this disease. A small staff of such nurses would have permanent and much greater value in the saving of child life. It is of special importance in the prevention of children's diseases to see that the milk supply is so produced and handled that it reaches the consumer in as pure a state as possible, but all effort in this direction will be useless if in the home the milk is carelessly handled and allowed to become polluted by flies, dust, etc. In this direction alone the advice and instruction of the visiting nurse would be of the great-

est value. Simple methods of pasteurizing milk, and practically removing all danger of illness from this source, could easily be taught. It is unnecessary, however, to mention in detail the many ways in which the services of such nurses would be beneficial; they will be apparent to all. The cost of such a service would not be great and would soon be repaid many times over, in the saving of life which, in all probability, would result.

Outports.

During the past year reports have been received of a considerable number of outbreaks of infectious disease—chiefly diphtheria and scarlet fever—in outport districts, and large supplies of disinfectants, diphtheria antitoxin, etc., have been sent to different centres. There has been a great deal of correspondence with Magistrates and medical practitioners in reference to these outbreaks, as well as to health matters generally, but—with two or three exceptions—no regular or complete reports are received from outports, and it is probable that some outbreaks of infectious disease have occurred of which no report has been received. It is therefore impossible to attempt anything like a complete or general statement of infectious disease in outports.

Under the present system the Public Health Officer is appointed for the District of St. John's only, and has no authority outside this district—though expected to act in an advisory capacity with regard to the whole country, and to visit any part when sent by the Government. The Stipendiary Magistrates act as Health Officers for their districts, quite independently of the Health Department in St. John's—though constantly applying for and receiving advice on public health matters. The Magistrates, only three of whom are medical practitioners, receive no special remuneration for their public health work, which many of them regard as an unwelcome addition to their magisterial duties. The usual result is that beyond the quarantine, etc., of any cases of infectious disease which may be reported, public health matters receive little or no attention. To this, however, there are two or three notable exceptions—these magistrates taking an active interest in promoting general sanitation in their districts.

This system is quite unsuited to modern requirements. Is it not time to replace it by an organized public health service for the whole country, with a Medical Health Officer in each of the principal centres, responsible to a central Department in St. John's?

Infantile Paralysis.

On the 9th of December I was instructed by the Government to proceed to Grand Falls for the purpose of enquiring into a reported outbreak of infantile paralysis at that place. It was found that within a few weeks there

had been three cases of this disease in Grand Falls, and that two cases had occurred at Gambo. The latter were, in all probability, connected with the Grand Falls cases though no direct connection could be traced. Steps were taken to prevent the spread of the disease in or from Grand Falls, and medical practitioners throughout the country were notified under the Public Health Act to report all cases or suspected cases. No further cases occurred—so far as known—either at Grand Falls or Gambo. During the past winter there have been rumours of one or two cases at different parts of the country, but these have not been fully confirmed.

As is most usual in this disease, it was impossible to definitely trace the origin of the Grand Falls cases. During the summer of 1916 there were large and serious outbreaks of infantile paralysis in many parts of the United States and Canada, and it is thought likely that there may be a recurrence of these outbreaks during the coming summer. Newfoundland has hitherto been free from this disease in an epidemic form, though "sporadic" cases have occasionally occurred during past years as in most other countries. In view of the prevalence of the disease on the neighbouring continent, however, it cannot be expected that our immunity will continue much longer. I would recommend as a precautionary measure that—if the disease should re-appear in Canada and the United States—all children under the age of fifteen entering the country should be subjected to quarantine or kept strictly under medical observation for a period of not less than two weeks. This would be by no means a complete safeguard, as the infection may in some cases be carried by adults as well as by children, but it is practically all that can be done to prevent the introduction of the disease, unless all travel is to be seriously interfered with.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's

Obedient, humble servant.

R. A. BREHM,
Medical Health Officer.

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Fiscal Statements for the Year Ended
June 30th, 1916

DR. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENTAL

July 2	To Thos. Hanrahan Pd. Postal Tel. Bills	\$ 26.64	
	Hannah Healey, Janatrix. (pr W.W.B.) ..	7.50	
	Hannah Healey, Janatrix (pr V.P.B.) ..	7.50	
July 10	V. P. Burke, 1-2 year's Telephone Hire ..	15.00	
July 17	V. P. Burke, on ac. Bills pd. by Sup. . . .	84.04	
July 20	Browning Bros. B. P. of Sundries for Fire Department	220.63	
	Brooklyn C. of E. Bd. of Ed. (pr. W.W.B.)	30.00	
	Hr. Grace South, C. of E. Bd. of Ed. per W. Blackall	20.00	
27	Tack's Beach C. of E. Bd. of Edu. pr W. W. Blackall	200.00	
Aug. 13	W.J. Martin, Census Compiliation	90.00	
Sept. 2	House Hold Science Committee pr W. W. Blackall	500.00	
Sept. 10	R. C. Archdiocese of St. John's pr Dr. V. P. Burke	150.00	
Sept. 14	Hr. Grace C. of E. Bd. of Education pr W. W. Blackall	25.00	
17	Dr. V. P. Burke Printing School Report ..	54.74	
30	W. J. Martin, Census Compiliation	90.00	
	S. C. Thompson, Asst. Supt. C. of E. Schools, Travelling Expenses ..	75.00	
Oct. 15	Bishop Spencer Col. pr W. W. Blackall	269.91	
27	W. J. Martin Census Compiliation	89.06	
Jan. 11	S. C. Thompson, Asst. Supt. C. of E. Schools, Travelling Expenses ..	75.00	
16	Thos. Hanrahan Telegrams and Fittings	22.56	
29	Rev. Dr. Curtis 1-2 year's Telephone	20.00	
Feb. 8	Miss E. Dickenson H.H.S. Teacher per Dr. Burke	70.00	
9	Dr. V.P. Burke 1-2 year's Telephone	15.00	
12	Hts. Content C. of E. Bd. of Edu. pr W.W. Blackall	100.00	
April 5	Miss E. Dickenson H.H.S. Teacher pr Dr. Burke	70.00	
June 7	Dr. V P. Burke pd. Pos. Tel. Messages ..	32.51	
	Pupil Tea. Home pr. W.W. Blackall ..	100.00	
			\$2,460.12
July 1	Balance Carried to 1916-1917 ac.		\$1,502.87
			<hr/> \$3,962.99

TRUST ACCOUNT, 1915-1916.

CR.

July 1	By Balance from 1914-1915 ac.	1,419.09	
9	Deposit Bank of Montreal	1,482.21	
16	" " "	277.28	
30	" " "	269.06	
Aug. 21	" " "	10.30	
Jan. 15	" " "	27.00	
Mar. 12	" " "	31.90	
April 3	" " "	7.90	
May 6	" " "	38.25	
20	" " "	400.00	
			<u>\$3,962.99</u>

\$3,962.99

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

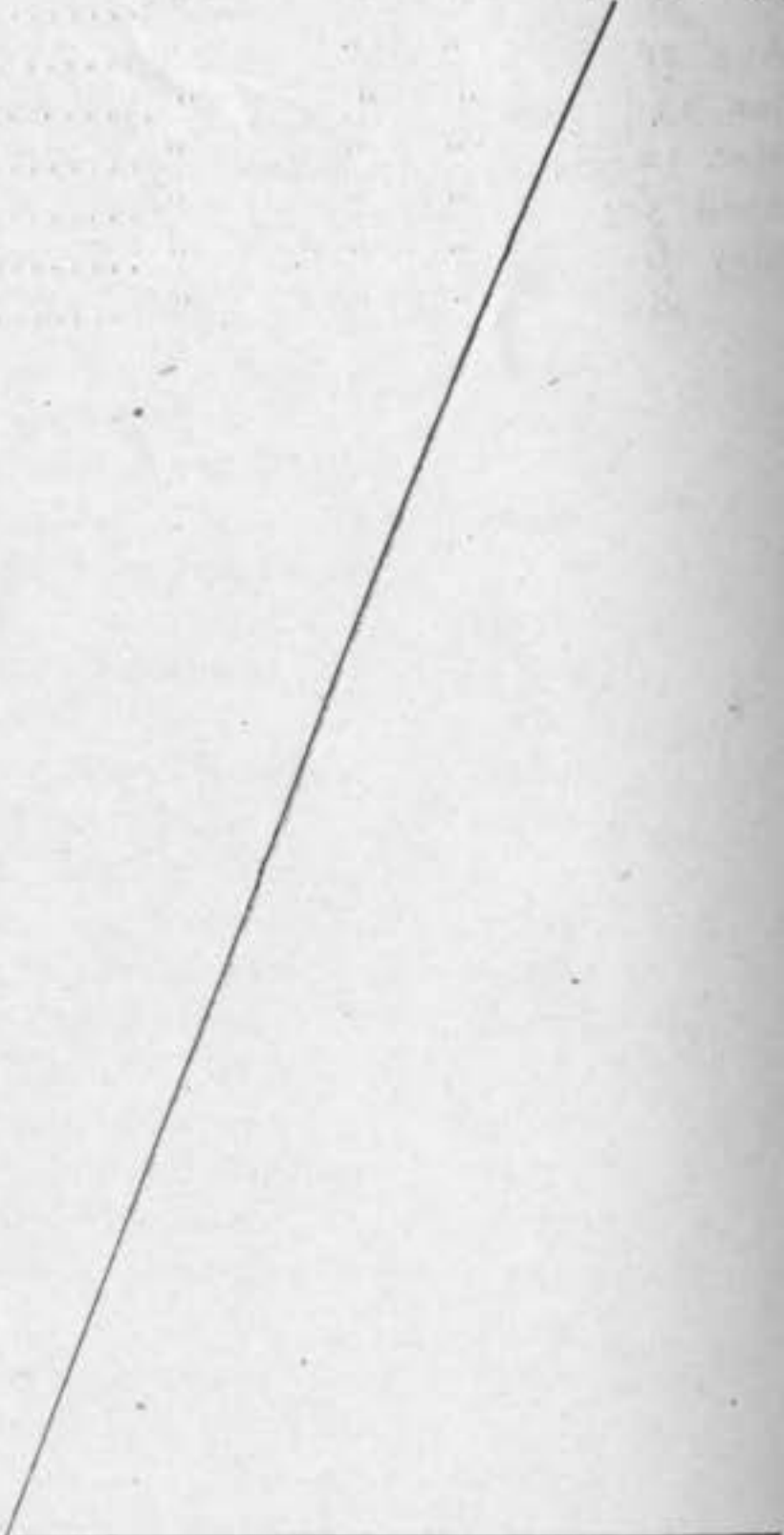
St. John's, Sept. 18, '16.

DR.

DEATH DUTIES

1915-16.

June 30 To Fees collected on this Account for the year ending
 this date \$107,928.57



\$107,928.57

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G

TRUST ACCOUNT.

CR.

1915-16.

June 30	By Howley & Fox, Refund	\$ 11.65	
" "	Morris & Carter, Fees	1,002.50	
" "	F. C. Berteau, Fees	50.00	
		<u> </u>	1,064.15
" "	Transfer to Exchequer Acct.		106,864.42

\$107,928.57

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF GAME AND INLAND
EXPENDITURE.

Office Supplies	\$ 19.69	
Printing and stationery (including Report)	258.86	
Telephone	40.00	
Telegrams	44.70	
Postage	2.26	
Subscriptions	4.00	
Advertisements	114.75	
Cleaning Office	48.00	
Stenographer's salary	360.00	
Secretary's salary	800.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,692.26
Supervisors' Salaries	1,620.00	
Supervisors' Expenses	836.26	
	<hr/>	2,456.26
Wardens' Salaries	9,804.25	
Wardens' Expenses	281.87	
	<hr/>	10,086.12
Investigations	23.00	
Prosecutions	339.80	
One half Fines paid Prosecutors	556.25	
	<hr/>	919.05
Damages to Sir R. Bond's property by Beaver ..		125.00
Paid for skinning Beavers killed by railroad ..		2.00
Marking Extension Reserve		32.28
Placing Ova and Fry		3.80
River Improvements		18.75
		<hr/>
Total Expenditure, 1916		\$15,335.52
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1916		1,697.86
		<hr/>
		\$17,033.38
		<hr/>

FISHERIES BOARD, JAN. 1st to DEC. 31st, 1916.

INCOME

Balance from 1915		\$ 2,727.22
Fishing Licenses	\$1,540.00	
Hunting Licenses	1,350.00	
	<hr/>	2,890.00
Fines,	1,294.66	
Forfeitures	121.50	
	<hr/>	1,416.16
Appropriation ..		10,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$17,033.38
		<hr/>

Examined by me and found correct,
 W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,
 F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

RAILWAY ARBITRATION AWARDS, 1916.

DR.

Mrs. Bennister, Board acct. . . \$	22.00	Mrs. O'Flaherty, Board ac. . .	3.00
Uriah Bursey, Expenses	31.80	P. C. O'Driscoll, Arbit. Fees . .	10.00
P. Coleridge, Arbit. Fees	30.00	Nicholas Powell, Arbit Fees and	
Mrs. Case Board ac.	1.00	expenses	27.00
John Duff Arbitrators Fees..	15.00	Fred. Pelley do.	34.00
H. J. Duder Extra Services..	200.00	Pos. Tel. Dept. Telegrams ..	2.96
Wm. Dunn, Cab hire	1.50	Levi Prince Wages	1.50
L.E. Emerson, Fees	20.00	Alf. Prince Wages	31.00
Evg. Herald Ltd. Check Books	6.00	A.E. Reid, Arbit. Fees	10.00
P.L. Fahey, Arbit. Fees and		Reid. Nfld. Co'y., Fares	106.15
expenses	138.00	C. G. Rendell Arbit. Fees and	
F. R. Farnham, Arbit. Fees . .	8.00	expenses	95.50
Mrs. George, Board ac.	3.00	Jas. Rowe, Wages	1.50
J.R. Goodison Arbit. Fees and		Robert Ryder, Arbit. Fees and	
expenses	983.50	expenses	15.10
Hon. M.P. Gibbs, Arbit. Fees	45.00	Jas. Taylor, Cab Hire	20.50
Albert George do	10.00	Jas. Taylor Arbit. Fees	10.00
J.R. Goodison, Jas. Moore		Geo. E. Turner, Secy. Fees ..	445.00
and R. K. Holden do	150.00	Geo. E. Turner ,Ex. Self and	
Wm. R. Howley do	45.00	Arbitrators	55.42
Alf Hudson do	25.00	Jos. Taylor, Arbitrators Fees	15.00
Holloway Studio Sundries ..	80	Caleb Tuck .. . do .. .	7.00
Geo. Hedge, Witness, Bona.	1.00	John Taylor .. . do .. .	15.00
Mrs. Hopkins, Board ac.	2.00	John Taylor Cab Hire	44.50
Noah House, Wages	1.50	Mrs. Tuck Board ac.	6.00
Mrs. Jenkins, Board ac.	18.00	Chas. Frampton .. . Award	100.00
Mrs. Kenneday do	37.50	Jacob Kelland .. . do	15.00
Eli Kelloway, Wages	2.50	Wm. Hiscock .. . do	20.00
Isaac King Arbit. Fees and ex.	393.20	Geo. French do	20.00
Stanley Kennedy, Arbit. Fees	10.00	Samuel Westcott .. . do	7.50
O.W. Laing, do.	10.00	Rueben Hiscock .. . do	12.50
John Lockyer Arbit. Fees and		Eli Parsons .. . do	10.00
expenses	20.10	Eli Davis sr. do	20.00
Wm. Lockyer Arbit. Fees... .	5.00	Pierce White .. . do	20.00
Jn. B. Lockyer do	5.00	Albert Trickett .. . do	12.00
Jordan Milley do	45.00	Eli Kelloway do	5.00
Jas. Moore, Arbit. Fees and		Chas. Cramm .. . do	10.00
expenses	850.00	Jos. Cramm .. . do	6.00
Jn. Moore, Arbit Fees	40.00	Jas. Peach .. . do	12.00
Jn. Moore, and A. George, ex-		Thos. Peach of Thos. . do	6.00
penses	14.00	Sarah Fahey .. . do	15.00
Morris and Carter Arbit. Fees	114.00	Grace Hayden . . . do	10.00
H.Y. Mott, Arbit. Fees	50.00	Thos. Colbert .. . do	7.50
H.G. Mifflin Arbit. Fees and		Louis G. T. Crummey . do	20.00
expenses	10.10	Wm. Coish of Jos. .. do	10.00
J.T. McCarthy do	20.10	George Pennell . . . do	5.00
Ernest Morris, Arbit. Fees ..	10.00	Nicholas Boland .. . do	5.00
J. M. Murray do	75.00	Mary Mullaly .. . do	5.00
Wm. Noel Extra Services ..	400.00	Wm. Rose .. . do	5.00
Wm. Noel, Arbit. Fees	60.00	Margaret Noftall .. . do	29.50
Wm. Noel Trav. expenses ..	37.48	Alex. Sellars .. . do	29.50

Railway Arbitration Awards,—Continued.

DR.

Wm. Moores do	11.00	John Vators do	45.00
Jordon Moores do	25.00	Est. B. Ronayne do	25.00
Elias Woodfine do	30.00	Stephen Day do	20.00
Mark Steele do	11.00	Jas. Stockley do	20.00
Jeremiah McCarthy .. do	9.00	Abraham Barrett .. . do	10.00
Estate Fred Steele .. . do	2.00	Josiah Drover do	25.00
Chas. Steele, jr. do	1.00	Arch Goulding do	7.50
Chas. Steele, sr. do	10.00	Stepn. Day, Bdg. Rd. Bona.	4000
Leander Stockwood ... do	12.00	James Stockyey do	40.00
Estate Patwk. Oliver .. do	20.00	Jon. and Mar. Rowe Award	28.00
Estate Wm. Oliver ... do	25.00	Es. Jer. Rowe do	103.00
Robert Oliver, sr. do	10.00	Mary A. Rowe do	93.00
Jas. and Wm. Hogan . do	10.00	Orestus Rowe of Jas. .. do	25.00
Philip McCairn do	10.00	Lydia Rowe do	25.00
Jas. Tucker of Chas. .. do	14.00	Mary Rowe do	25.00
Thos. Tucker of Alf. . do	12.00	Es. Jas. Rowe do	3.00
Edgar Tucker do	20.00	Eliza. Rowe do	78.00
Nfld. Conference do	12.50	Maria Rowe do	25.00
Est. T. Kinsella do	14.00	Jas. Rowe do	7.14
Philip English do	18.00	Susannah George do	7.15
Richard Colbert do	1.50	Francis Hipper do	7.15
Estate Jn. Murphy ... do	23.00	Amelia Rowe do	7.14
Rd. English of Ed. do	7.50	Alex. Rowe do	7.14
Daniel Davis do	5.00	Wm. Rowe do	7.14
Samuel Davis do	20.00	Samuel Rowe do	7.14
Vincent Murphy do	25.00	Es. Solomon Rowe .. . do	3.00
Est. Simeon Sparkes .. do	25.00	Jas. and Thos. Rowe . do	78.00
Wm. T. Janes do	15.00	Abraham Rowe do	22.50
Victor P. Martin do	15.00	Fredk. Rowe do	22.50
Lillian Tracey do	15.00	Bennett Rowe do	15.00
Chas. Pelley sr. do	95.00	Annie George do	15.00
M.F.F. and Al. George do	90.00	Est. Obed. Rowe .. . do	3.00
Ar. Newhook do	60.00	Chas. R. Rendell do	53.00
Moses. Gosse of Jon. . do	50.00	Wm. Rowe of Noah . do	53.00
Alfred E. Moore .. . do	20.00	Eliza Rowe do	16.16
Wm. H. Vokey do	25.00	Jas. Rowe do	11.11
Victor Moore do	25.00	Stanley Rowe do	11.11
Mary A. Vokey do	2.50	Elisha Rowe do	11.12
Wm. H. Vokey do	2.50	Est. Rd. Rowe do	3.00
Nathaniel Vokey do	2.50	Mary J. Hopkins do	53.00
Philip H. Vokey do	2.50	Geo. C. Rowe do	53.00
Martin Smith do	15.00	Thos. Rowe do	7.50
John Newhook of Jas. . do	20.00	Dora Barrett do	7.50
Enos Reid do	25.00	Orestus Rowe do	7.50
John Reid do	20.00	Geo. Rowe o Peter .. . do	7.50
John Moore do	20.00	Est. Peter Rowe do	3.00
Thos. Moore do	20.00	Elias Rowe of Adam . do	33.00
W.L. Moore do	20.00	John T. Rowe, jr. .. . do	6.00
E. C. Moore do	20.00	Adam Rowe do	6.00
A. T. Moore do	20.00	Joseph Rowe do	6.00
A. Goulding do	20.00	Isaac Rowe do	6.00

Railway Arbitration Awards,—Continued.

DR.

Est. Enoch Rowe .. . do	6.00	Denis Doyle do	34.30
L. t. Nath. Rowe .. . do	3.00	Jas. Hogan do	15.00
F. R. Farnham do	63.00	Anthony O'Neil do	20.00
Nfld. Conference .. . do	284.00	Mark Delaney do	35.40
Jas. Sweeney do	168.00	Sarah Fahey do	40.00
Clara Rolls do	78.00	Andrew Milley, sr. . . . do	24.05
P. Templeman do	50.00	Anthony O'Neil do	8.75
Ar. Sweetland do	10.00	John Doyle do	8.75
John Tilley do	150.00	Patk. Delaney do	18.75
Joseph Gober do	96.00	Thos. Oliver do	46.60
Margaret Maidment .. do	50.00	Jos. Oliver do	23.50
Wm. Jenkins do	456.00	Thos. Oliver do	15.30
Malcolm Jenkins .. . do	58.00	Agnes Oliver do	23.30
Thos. Jenkins do	58.00	Fanny Hogan do	15.00
Est. Bertram Jenkins .. do	58.00	Roman Cath. Board of Educa-	
Solomon Eddy do	100.50	tion Northen Bay do	150.00
Samuel Boone do	100.50	Philip McCam do	19.00
Mrs. Eliz. Snow do	100.00	Michael Layman do	20.00
Sam. Legrow do	17.10	Albert Hudson do	22.40
Wm. W. King do	9.30	Solomon Hudson do	12.00
Jos. King of Jos. do	33.80	Peter Hudson sr do	7.90
Silas King of Oliver .. do	13.30	John Gill do	16.05
Moses Legrow do	7.05	Geo. Hudson do	12.60
Eli Legrow do	3.50	Philip Ryan do	15.65
Wm. Francis of Wm. . . do	3.10	Peter Hudson, sr. . . . do	35.00
Fred. King do	8.28	J. and W. Brennan .. . do	25.00
Geo. Francis do	3.66	Albert Hudson do	10.00
Mark Francis do	3.10	Joseph Evans do	25.95
John Delaney do	12.50	In. and W. Brennan .. do	5.50
Alice J. Legrow do	10.25	Joseph Evans do	23.20
Wm. and Simon King . do	5.00	Joseph Reid do	12.00
Caroline Legrow do	10.00	Peter Gill do	5.00
Wm. Jos. King do	22.50	Est. Samson Reid .. . do	10.00
Willis Thistle do	15.00	William Keefe do	40.00
Mark King do	17.70	..K....	
Jas. Delaney do	9.50		5752.19
Patk. Oliver of Thos. . do	70.10		
Robert Oliver, sr. . . . do	52.90		10675.40
Rbt. Oliver sr. Admr. Est		Balance carried to 1916-17 ac	856.01
W. Oliver do	72.40		
Alice Butt do	32.22		\$11,531.41
John Delaney do	12.50		

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C & A. G.

Railway Arbitration Awards,—Continued.

CR.

Amount Balance from 1914-15 ac.		\$2,118.91
Amounts deposited from Finance Dept.	\$9,400.00	
Cheque from Geo. Rowe of Peter, award—Heart's Content re-deposited	7.50	
J. W. Lawrence—cash—Bonavista	5.00	9,412.50
		<u>\$11,531.41</u>

SYDNEY BLANDFORD,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th 1916

DR. STATEMENT OF COAL AND WATER RATES

COAL DUTIES.

1915-1916

To Duty on 80,752 1-2 tons soft Coal @ 70 cts.	\$56,526.75	
" " " 13,935 5-6 tons Anth. Coal @ \$1.00	13,925.84	
		<u>\$70,462.59</u>
Interest on Bonds		131.30
		<u>\$70,593.89</u>

WATER RATES.

To Amount Collected		<u>3,393.25</u>
		<u>\$73,987.14</u>

Examined by me and found correct,
E. M. White, Customs Audit C. & A. G.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

COLLECTED AT ST. JOHN'S, ACCOUNT 1915-16

CR.

1915-1916

By Cash from Municipal Council for Coal Duties ..	\$70,096.84
Drawbacks	365.75
Interest Retained	131.30
	<u>70,593.89</u>
Cash paid Municipal Council for Water Rates	3,393.25
	<u>\$73,987.14</u>

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance and Customs

DR. PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND

1915.

Nov. 27	To Road Board, Shoal Hr. for repairs to Main Bridge	\$ 150.00
Dec. 9	Alphonsus Sparrow, *Placentia, for re- pairs to Pier Road, Jersey side.	150.00
Dec. 21	J. T. Martin, St. John's, Trimming coffin of late Marg. Morris, St. Mary's Dist.	7.90

1916.

Mar. 13	W. T. Parsons, Hr. Breton, payment of cheque of Lamaline County Council	1.00
June 24	Road Board, Badger Brook, N.D.B., for Local Roads at Badger Brook	42.50
June 24	Balance transferred to account of Trust Fund, 1916-17	8,571.83

 \$8,923.23

ROADS, BRIDGES, Etc.

CR.

1915.

June 30 By Balance from account 1914-15 \$ 429.43
 June 30 Commission refunded to Department .. 5.00

1916.

April 8 Refund of Road Allocations—(unexp-
 ended) 639.50
 May 2 " " " 257.90
 May 29 " " " 28.40
 June 30 " " " 38.00
 June 30 Rent of field from Dr. A. Campbell . 25.00
 June 30 Transfer of Cr. Balance, Tuberculosis
 Vote 7,500.00

\$8,923.23

Examined by me and found correct,
 F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

PUBLIC DEBT TO 30th JUNE, 1915-16.

DR.

Loan at 3 per cent.....	\$ 1,581,666.66	
Loan at 3½ per cent.....	18,905,546.65	
Loan at 4 per cent.....	9,002,452.29	
Loan at 5 per cent.....	5,000,000.00	
		<u>\$34,489,665.60</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

CR.

Act 54	Vic., Cap.	5, at 3	per cent.		<u>\$1,581,666.66</u>
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.		<u>18,905,546.65</u>
46	" "	7,	" "	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,	" "	22,548.50	
56	" "	4,	" "	8,000.00	
58	" "	13,	" "	2,676,666.66	
59	" "	15,	" "	4,000.00	
59	" "	25,	" "	21,489.88	
60	" "	2,	" "	973,333.33	
61	" "	10,	" "	4,419.92	

01-2-3	"	"	33,	"	"	21,854.00	
4	Ed. VII.	"	18,	"	"	1,200.00	
5	"	"	1,	"	"	2,870,500.00	
9	"	"	3,	"	"	380,000.00	
10	"	"	7,	"	"	90,000.00	
1	Geo. V.	"	32,	"	"	384,750.00	
				at 4	per cent		9,002,452.29
6	"	"	31,	"	"		
				at 5	per cent		5,000,000.00
							\$34,489,665.60

NOTE.—\$762,396.27 paid off by Sinking Fund. In addition to this an amount of £11,006-13-2 was in the hands of the Bankers after the January operation. Of this amount the sum of £10,863-1-6 have been invested in the purchase of 11,000 British 5% Treasury Bills at the 3 months renewable, as there was no 1895 Newfoundland stock on the market.

Municipal Debt.....	\$1,433,394.22
Harbor Grace Stock.....	13,700.00

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

DR. STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT ACCT. OF THE GOVERN-

Customs Revenue	\$3,835,265.28	
Light Dues	32,874.08	
Harbor Dues	1,083.50	
Royalties	69,127.61	
Miscellaneous	12,337.95	
Total Customs Revenue.....		\$3,950,688.42
Postal Revenue	152,913.05	
Telegraph Revenue	109,885.84	
Crown Rents	88,554.59	
Stamp Revenue	22,154.08	
Liquor Licenses	4,728.50	
Fines and Forfeitures.....	3,667.01	
Broom Department.....	10,419.69	
Fees Institutions	5,771.67	
Miscellaneous	31,212.96	
Municipal Council Interest	56,485.24	
Telegraph Tax	23,578.46	
Bank Tax	12,000.00	
Express Tax	2,000.00	
Carbonear Water Company	890.40	
Death Duties	106,864.42	
Insurance Assessment	794.12	
Insurance Licenses.....	250.00	
Imported Copper	784.12	
Nfld. Patriotic Finance Com.	16,629.09	649,583.24
		<u>\$4,600,271.66</u>
Loan 4 Geo. 5th, Cap. 24	28,406.20	
Surplus Trust	939.73	29,345.93
		<u>\$4,629,617.59</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

MENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1915-16

CR.

Head	I. Interest on Public Debt.... .	\$1,258,912.19	
	II. Civil Government	257,296.45	
	III. Pensions	20,721.01	
	IV. Administration of Justice	203,675.51	
	V. Legislation	41,540.62	
	VI. Education	366,912.48	
	VII. Public Charities	442,671.44	
	VIII. Light Houses	123,491.67	
	IX. Agriculture and Mines	36,189.07	
	X. Marine and Fisheries	130,335.55	
	XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries	175,341.71	
	XII. Postal Telegraphs	695,364.02	
	XIII. Customs	263,715.00	
	XIV. General Contingencies	34,937.38	
	XV. Prohibition Plebiscite..... .	29,036.22	
		<hr/>	\$4,080,140.32
	Audit Act (sec.b.)		30,745.07
	Surplus		489,386.27
			<hr/>
			\$4,600,271.66
	Loan 4 Geo. 5th, Cap. 24	28,406.20	
	Surplus Trust	939.73	29,345.93
			<hr/>
			\$4,629,617.59

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

DR. BALANCE SHEET OF TREASURY ACCOUNTS

Bank of Montreal, General Account.....		\$25,239.41
Bank of Montreal, Agricultural Bonus.....	\$913.79	
Bank of Montreal, Loan 6I Vic. Cap 10.....	10,000.00	
Bank of Montreal, Railway Loan.....	126,865.10	
Bank of Montreal, War Loan.....	205,029.72	
Bank of Montreal, Surplus Trust.....	433,296.51	
Bank of Montreal, Loan 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 31.....	1,057,715.54	
		<u>1,833,820.66</u>
Harbor Grace, Water Stock.....		13,700.00
Public Debt, Sundry Acts.....		<u>34,489,665.60</u>
		<u>\$36,362,425.67</u>

Examined by me and found correct.

F. C. BERTEAU,
C. & A. G.

APPENDIX.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1916. CR.

Loan 4th Geo. 5, Cap. 24	3,115.26	
Loan 1st Geo. 5, Cap. 32.....	22,012.74	
Debenture Conversion	111.41	
	<hr/>	\$25,239.41
Agriculture Bonus	913.79	
Loan 61 Vic. Cap. 10.....	10,000.00	
Railway Loan	126,865.10	
War Loan	205,029.72	
Surplus Trust	433,296.51	
Loan 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 31.....	1,057,715.54	
	<hr/>	1,833,820.66
Stock Account, Hr. Grace		13,700.00
Sundry Acts, Pub. Debt.....		34,489,665.60
		<hr/>
		\$36,362,425.67

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENTAL TRUST ACCT., MARINE WORKS.

DR.

TWILLINGATE.

Hy. Torrville, Herring Neck	\$ 10.00	
	<u> </u>	\$ 10.00

BONAVISTA.

Geo. White, (Wm.) Lancelor,	2.92	
	<u> </u>	2.92

PORT DE GRAVE

Ernest Tucker, Port de Grave	55.77	
	<u> </u>	55.77

ST. JOHN'S, EAST.

Wm. Goss, Torbay	172.40	
D. Hickey, Outer Cove	13.20	
Job's Stores, Flatrock	14.41	
	<u> </u>	200.01

ST. JOHN'S, WEST.

R. Squires, St. Philips	28.50	
Whitten Estate, St. John's West	50.00	
Thos, Pender, St. Philips	109.40	
R. Squires "	51.50	
Aug. Squires "	40.50	
R. Squires "	35.00	
Horwood Lr. Co. "	41.42	
M. and P. Kennedy Maddocks' Cove	16.00	
Martin Hefferan "	16.52	
Horwood Lr. Co. "	41.27	
Jos. Healey, Black Head	12.00	
Chas. Christopher, "	12.00	
W. & G. Rendell "	6.24	
Job's Stores, Ltd. "	1.00	
Job's Stores, Ltd., Goat Cove	2.80	464.15
	<u> </u>	

Amt. Brought Forward

\$732.65

PLACENTIA and ST. MARY'S

Jos. Fagan, St. Mary's	144.65	
Job's Stores, Ltd., Custlett	11.52	
	<u> </u>	156.17

BURIN.

John Walsh, Marystown	7.21	7.21
-----------------------------	------	------

FORTUNE BAY.

Benj. Francis, Hermitage	44.38	
Sam. P. Camp, Pushthrough	96.89	
John Lilly, Pushthrough	32.00	
Wm. J. Grandy, Garnish	100.00	
Jas. Yaru, Mose Ambrose	30.00	
Levi McCuish, Belleoram	100.00	
	<u> </u>	403.27

BURGEO and LA POILE.

Jas. LeMoine, Rose Blanche	828.00	
	<u> </u>	828.00

ST. BARBE.

Hermon Pearce, Westport	300.00	
Wm. A. Toms, La Scie	300.00	
Ed. Pittman, Great Hr. Deep	150.00	750.00
	<u> </u>	2,877.30
Balance transferred to 1916-17 account		595.24
		<u> </u>
		\$3,472.54

CR.

By Balance from Departmental Trust ac., 1914-15	761.97	
Balance from 1914-15 Marine Works ac. transferred to Departmental Trust ac.	2,694.63	
Bal. from 1914-15 Marine Works ac. from Cash Notes	15.94	
	<u> </u>	\$3,472.54

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

STATEMENT OF TEACHERS' PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30th, 1916.

Date.	Name of Claimant	Denominations.	
		Roman Cath.	C. of Eng. Metho.
July 5	Wm. J. Rowe		25 76
	Mona Sudlow		28 45
	Clara B. Short		32 91
	John P. Beauchamp		35 84
	Mary C. Whelan	49 90	
	Mona Brennan	36 97	
	Ida Winsor		19 28
	Hilda Giles		6 15
	Nellie Pincock		43 95
	Melinda Turner		24 98
	Bertha Joimey		23 36
	Josie M. Burry		51 59
17	Lilian Ash		35 96
	Alfred Noftle		27 77
	John T. Clarke		22 99
20	Lizzie Dubourdieu	47 30	
27	William Turner		73 92
	Martha R. Hann		54 53
	Ella Gillingham		45 53
Aug. 28	Robert Heron		31 71
Sept. 3	Jessie M. Goodland		39 37
	Katie King	23 59	
10	Thomas P. Walters		36 25
16	Frank Moores		27 90
18	Annie J. Young		41 26
Sept. 22	Lizzie Whelan	28 48	
Oct. 30	E. J. Greenslade		47 94
Nov. 15	Triffie Rose		35 84
Dec. 19	George Moss		96 16
	Annie Gardner		83 39
	Emily Tilley		32 94
Jany. 6	Alma Rideout		25 16
	Madeline Bradley		42 54
17	Ellie Peters	25 60	
18	Richard Legge		9 86
	Charles Belbin		6 25
	Josie MacDonnell	28 92	
29	Mary Green	74 02	
Mar. 13	Nellie Brown		22 41
	Hannah Aylward	26 17	
April 29	Ida Clancey	24 88	

Teachers' Pension Fund for the Year ending 30th June, 1916.—Continued.

Date	Name of Claimant.	Denominations.		
		Roman Cath.	C. of Eng.	Metho.
May 6	Jessie Thistle			31 56
June 30	Belinda Crocker, 1 yr.		80 00	
	Anne Collins 1 1-4 yrs.	100 00		
	Theresa Sparrow, 1 1-4 years.	106 25		
	A. E. Coffin, 1 year		564 20	
	C. Curtis			206 28
	John Davis			406 32
	L. B. Clarke			385 33
June 30	Charles White 1 yr.			283 15
	Luke Pittman		243 64	
	W. J. Power	190 75		
	John C. Moores			170 00
	Mary Taylor			138 00
	Gerald Whelan	154 00		
	James N. Haddon			180 00
	Chas. Thompson		217 00	
	Henry Miles		133 00	
	James Hiscock		166 66	
	Laura Short		403 76	
	Alexander Harris			80 56
	John Parsons	230 24		
	John Moore	198 85		
	Walter Squire		157 71	
	Thos. P. French		120 25	
	James Hicks			101 86
	Walter Bugden		288 86	
	John R. Shears		270 15	
	William Tulk, 1-2 year.		160 66	
	Chas Belbin, 1-2 yr.		150 15	
	Richard Legge, 1-2 yr		161 56	
	W. W. Halfyard			50 00
		<u>\$1,345.92</u>	<u>\$3,752.88</u>	<u>\$2,529.73</u>

BRANCHES.

Bank	No. of Accounts	Deposits
Harbour Grace	548	\$161,709.69
Heart's Content	343	59,582.25
Bay Roberts	294	71,731.11
Placentia	86	13,760.96
	1271	\$306,784.01

The total number of accounts for St. John's and all Branches is 6302.

The Branch Banks at Grand Falls and Bell Island were, by order of the Directors, closed on December 31st, and the accounts transferred to Head Office.

The securities of the Bank have recently been examined and checked by the Auditor Genral and have been found correct.

R. WATSON,

Cashier,

Approved by the Directors:

GEO. SKELTON, Chairman.

J. R. GOODISON,

P. F. MOORE,

Annual Report of the Cashier, 1910

I have the honor to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending December 31, 1910. The amount of deposits on hand at this date is \$1,000,000.00. The amount of deposits during the year 1910 is \$1,000,000.00. The amount paid out during the year 1910 is \$1,000,000.00. The balance on hand at the end of the year is \$1,000,000.00.

Annual Returns of the Reid Newfoundland Company

Item	Amount
Interest paid to depositors	\$1,000,000.00
Dividends paid to shareholders	\$1,000,000.00
Salaries and wages	\$1,000,000.00
Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Profit	\$1,000,000.00

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY
 Balance from 1911 - \$1,000,000.00
 Profit for 1910 - \$1,000,000.00
 Total - \$2,000,000.00

Annual Report of the Cashier, 1916

I have the honour to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1916:

Amount of Deposits on Dec. 31, 1915	\$2,411,946.16
Amount of Deposits on Dec. 31, 1916	2,410,929.93
	<hr/>
Decrease	1,016.23
	<hr/>
Amount deposited during the year 1916	533,505.53
Amount paid out during the year 1916	534,521.76
	<hr/>
Payments over deposits	1,016.23
	<hr/>

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Amount received from all sources for interest, 1916 \$88,174.27
Which account is closed as follows:

Interest paid to depositors	\$69,640.00
Disbursements St. John's Office	8,746.45
" Harbor Grace Office	530.90
" Heart's Content Office	201.63
" Bay Roberts Office	308.04
" Bell Island Office	193.19
" Grand Falls Office	201.48
" Placentia Office	134.02
	<hr/>
	\$79,955.71
Balance carried to Reserve Account	8,218.56
	<hr/>
	\$88,174.27

RESERVE ACCOUNT.

Balance from 1915	\$81,084.47
Profits for 1916	8,218.56
	<hr/>
Amount to credit	\$89,303.03

ASSETS.

Colonial Debentures	\$947,500.00
Bank of Montreal—on Deposit	580,000.00
Bank of Nova Scotia—on Deposit	150,000.00
Royal Bank of Canada—on Deposit	100,000.00
Canadian Bank of Commerce—on Deposit	76,949.75
Bank of Montreal—Current Account	40,552.13
Cash	12,004.42
India Consols	486,666.66
Water Street Property	15,000.00
Loan to Church of England College	17,000.00
Loan to R. C. Episcopal Corporation	26,000.00
Loan to St. John's Municipal Council	1,600.00
Harbor Grace Water Co. Stock	20,100.00
Carbonear Water Co. Stock	12,460.00
Placentia Water Co. Stock	13,400.00
Bank Furniture	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500,232.96
	<hr/>

LIABILITIES.

Deposit Account	\$2,410,929.93
Reserve Fund	89,303.033
	<hr/>
	\$2,500,232.96

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.

5031 accounts. Deposits (including the deposits in the several Branch Banks) \$2,410,929.93.

Teachers' Pension Fund for the Year ending 30th June, 1916.—Continued.

WITHDRAWALS FOR YEAR 1915-16

Roman Catholic Boards	\$1,345.92
Church of England Boards	3,752.88
Methodist Boards	2,529.73
	<hr/>
	\$7,628.53
Add O. S. Cheques from 1914-15	71.22
	<hr/>
	\$7,699.75
Less O.S. Cheques, 1915-16	193.18
	<hr/>
	\$7,506.57

DEPOSITS FOR YEAR 1915-1916.

Premiums of Teachers:—	
Roman Catholic Boards	\$1,516.99
Church of England do.	1,877.94
Methodist do.	1,657.67
Congregational do.	7.44
Presbyterian do.	8.97
	<hr/>
	\$5,069.01
Bank Interest	327.61
Government Grant ..	1,600.00
Debenture Interest, One Year	2,400.00
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	\$9,396.62

RECAPITULATION.

Bank Balance, July 1st, 1916	\$ 9,917.93
Deposits for Year, 1915-1916	9,396.62
	<hr/>
	19,314.55
Withdrawals for Year	7,506.57
	<hr/>
Balance in Bank, June 30th 1916	\$11,807.98

Examined by me and found correct,
W. L. DONNELLY, A.A.G.

E. & O. E.
St. John's,
June 30, 1916.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK

NEWFOUNDLAND

(1916)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1916

W. H. STUBBS, PRESIDENT

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the Year ended Dec. 31st, 1916

W. H. STUBBS, PRESIDENT

(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, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, and 12 are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Sgd.) HECTOR McNEIL.

Sworn at St. John's this 12th day of
February, A.D., 1916.

Before me—

(Sgd.) JOHN McCARTHY.
Justice of the Peace.

Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

(Office of the President.)

St. John's, N. F., February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915 and June 30, 1916.

No. 1.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid up	Int. 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.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Capital	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	Nil.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd. J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 2.

BONDS, &c., NEGOTIATED.

Amounts.	Rate of Interest.	Date	Price.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,

Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 3.

SALES OF LAND BY THE CONTRACTOR.

Acres Sold	Price.	Amount.
Nil	Nil.	Nil.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 4.

FLOATING DEBT.

Amount	Rate of Interest	Remarks.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 6.

COST OF RAILWAY AND ROLLING STOCK.

Cost of Grading Masonry, Building Stations, etc
Cost of Rolling Stock of all kinds, including workshops \$15,500.00 per mile.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 8.

DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.

1. Flour	53,881,130 lbs.
2. Live Stock	4,157,260 lbs.
3. Lumber	63,731,110 lbs.
4. Fish	15,558,490 lbs.
5. Manufactured Goods	4,437,330 lbs.
6. Other articles	257,193,470 lbs.
	178,106.13 Tons— 398,958,790 lbs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 9.

EARNINGS.

1. Passenger Traffic	\$368,588.92
2. Freight	341,869.35
3. Mails	58,892.78
4. Other Sources	52,665.31
	<hr/>
	\$822,016.36
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 11A.

OPERATING EXPENSES—MAINTENANCE OF LINE,
BUILDINGS, ETC.

1. Wages	\$138,494.33
2. Cost of Rails and Fastenings	3,756.10
3. Ballasting	20,330.47
4. Repairs to Bridges, etc.	5,562.17
5. Repairs and Renewals of Buildings	3,283.30
6. Repairs to Fences	7,477.93
7. Clearing Snow	9,026.28
8. Engineering Superintendence	1,200.00
	<hr/>
	\$189,130.58
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 11B.

OPERATING EXPENSES—WORKING AND REPAIRS OF ENGINES.

1. Wages	\$55,868.84
2. Cost of Fuel	191,238.27
3. Repairs to Engines and Tenders	86,393.52
4. Oil, Tallow, etc.	8,299.21
5. Pumping Engines	5,005.96
6. Repairs to Tools and Machinery	42.87
7. Superintendence	605.00
	<hr/>
	\$347,553.67

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 11C.

OPERATING EXPENSES—REPAIRS OF CARS.

1. Wages and material for repairs of Passenger Cars	\$32,860.96
2. Wages and material for repairs of Freight Cars and Snow Ploughs	39,404.81
3. Superintendence	605.00
	<hr/>
	\$72,870.77
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd. J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 11D.

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL.

1. Office Expenses, Management, etc.	\$88,570.17
2. Station Agents, Clocks, Posters, etc.	118,847.73
3. Conductors, etc.	35,151.19
4. Compensation for injuries	1,508.25
5. Loss and Damage to Freight	2,880.57
6. Cattle Killed	1,288.64
7. Ferries, etc. ....	.....
8. Foreign Agencies ....	.....
9. Small Stores	46,104.18
10. Other Charges	93,274.71
	<hr/>
	\$387,625.44
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
February 10th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 12.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

A.	\$189,130.58
B.	347,553.67
C.	72,870.87
D.	387,625.44
	<hr/>
	\$997,180.46
	<hr/>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

Newfoundland.

(St. John's to wit.)

I, W. Fitzpatrick, of St. John's, Chief Despatcher of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say, that the several matters and things contained in the statement hereto attached, marked Schedule "E" numbers, 5, 7, 13 and Section 25, are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM FITZPATRICK.

Sworn at St. John's this 13th day of
February, A.D., 1917.
Before me—

(Sgd.) JOHN McCARTHY.
Justice of the Peace.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

February 13th, 1917

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 5.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

Length of Main Line—St. John's to Port-aux-Basques	545.65
Length of Branch—Waterford Bridge to Trepassey	104.43
Length of Branch—Brigus Junction to Carbonear	38.42
Length of Branch—Whitbourne to Heart's Content	42.67
Length of Branch—Placentia Junction to Placentia	20.00
Length of Branch—Shoal Hargor to Bonavista	88.50
Length of Branch—Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte	9.34
	849.01
	849.01
Length of road laid with iron rails	Nil.
Length of road laid with steel rails	849.01
Length of sidings	37.45
Length of double track	Nil.
Weight of rail per yard, main line—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, Trepassey branch—steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Broad Cove to Broad Cove Junction—steel	35 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Placentia Branch—steel	50 lbs.

Weight of rail per yard, Heart's Content Branch, Broad Cove Junction to Heart's Content—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	14
Number of Engines owned by Contractor	37
Number of Engines hired by Contractor	Nil.
Number of first-class passenger cars owned by Contractor	33
Number of first-class cars hired by Contractor	Nil.
Number of second-class and emigrant cars owned by Contractor	22
Number of second-class and emigrant cars hired by Contractor	Nil.
Number of baggage, mail and express cars owned by Contractor	14
Number of baggage, mail and express cars hired by Contractor....	Nil.
Number of cattle and box freight cars owned by Contractor	177
Number of cattle and box freight cars hired by Contractor	Nil.
Number of platform cars owned by Contractor	218
Number of platform cars hired by Contractor	Nil.
Number of coal and box freight cars owned by Contractor	16
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	e fish plates and 4 bolts.
Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed ..	Nil.
Number of level road crossings without watchmen	345
Number of overhead bridges	1
Height of overhead bridge above rail level 4.....	18 feet.
Number of junctions with branch lines	6
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" 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.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

February 13th, 1917.

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, 1915, and June 30th, 1916.

No. 7.

OPERATIONS OF YEAR AND NUMBER OF MILES RUN.

1. Miles run by passenger trains	205,195
2. Miles run by freight trains	311,406
3. Miles run by mixed trains	360,656
4. Total miles run by trains	877,257
5. Total miles run by engines	946,526
6. Total number of passengers	258,955
7. Total number of tons of freight	178,107
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.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
Assistant General Superintendent.

(Copy)

I EDWD. VII. RETURN MADE UNDER SEC. 25 NFLD. RAILWAY
(AMD'T.) ACT CAP. 6, JAN. 1st, 1916, TO DEC. 31st, 1916.

1916.

Jan 11th.—Box car 1390 up on freight special derailed and over on side 20 poles east of 11th Mile. Very little damage to track. Slight damage to car. Cause not ascertained. Time 5.45 a.m.

Jan. 29th.—Box car 1076 derailed 7 poles west of Jumper's Brook. No damage to track. Truck completely broken up. Time about 12.30 a.m. Cause not ascertained.

Feb. 2nd.—Flat car 1241 on down freight special derailed 7 poles west of 17th Mile. Slight damage to track. One truck completely broken up. Caused by loose wheel. Time 8.45 p.m.

Feb. 13th.—Colonist Car 303 on down passenger special derailed 2 poles west of 158th Mile. Slight damage to track. One truck of car badly damaged. Cause a broken axle. Delayed 4 hours and 30 minutes. Time 9 a.m.

Feb. 13th.—Box car 1086 derailed 10 poles west of 40th Mile. Slight damage to track. One truck badly damaged. Cause supposed to be truck breaking down. Time 5 a.m.

Feb. 15th.—Engine 106 and plow 806 on up passenger special derailed 14 poles west of 411th Mile. No damage to track. Pilot plow on engine considerably damaged. Cause supposed to be hard sides in snow cut. Delayed 23 hours. Time about 6.30 a.m.

Mar. 1st. Box car 1080 on down freight special derailed 2 poles west of 284th Mile. No damage to track. Truck completely broken up. Caused by truck breaking down. Time about 12.30 p.m.

Mar. 3rd.—Engine 120, passenger car, baggage car and 3 box cars on down freight special derailed 1-4 mile east of Avondale. Slight damage to track and cars. Time about 8.30 p.m. Cause not ascertained.

Mar. 12th.—Caboose 707 and 3 loaded box cars (1112-1210 and 1280) on down freight special derailed and over on their sides 6 poles west of 68th Mile. 3 pairs of rails crippled and 250 ties cut up. One truck of car 1112 completely broken up and other cars slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 3 p.m.

Apl. 10th.—Baggage 501 on train No. 4 derailed 8 poles west of Villa Marie. Slight damage to track. 2 housings broken and friction bolt bent in car. Cause not ascertained. Time about 5.15 p.m.

Apl. 10th.—Baggage car 501 on train No. 3 derailed 1 mile east of Placentia. Slight damage to track. No damage to car. Cause supposed to be bad hole. Time 3 p.m.

Apl. 11th.—Box car 1384 on up freight special derailed 26 poles east of 167th Mile. Slight damage to track, and car. Cause spring hanger and pin falling out of spring board. Time about 7.30 a.m.

Apl. 13th.—Passenger car 18 on train No. 4 derailed 3-4 mile east of Maher's. Slight damage to track. Car not damaged. Supposed to have been caused by bad hole. Time about 9.15 p.m.

Apl. 17th.—Box car 1388 on train No. 4 derailed west of Fox Pond Marsh. Considerable damage to track. No damage to car. Cause not ascertained. Time about 9 p.m.

Apl. 20th.—Box car 1394 on train No. 26^e derailed 5 poles west of 6th Mile (Trepassey Branch). Track slightly damaged. Centre casting split and one oil box broken up in car. Cause not ascertained. Time 12 noon.

Apl. 23rd.—Five box cars (1392-1186-1180-1234-1034) on down freight special derailed 1 pole west of 298th Mile. 200 ties cut up and 4 rails crippled. Few oil boxes broken in cars. Cause not ascertained. Time about 5 p.m.

Apl. 24th.—Engine 120, passenger car 403, baggage 500 and box car 1358 on train No. 15 derailed 9 poles east of Southern Cove. Track considerably damaged. No damage to cars. Cause not ascertained. Time 4.15 p.m. Delay 5 hours.

Apl. 26th.—Passenger cars 21 and 206 on train No. 25 derailed 3 poles west of Renews station. No damage to cars or track. Cause supposed to have been brake gear falling down. Time 12.50 a.m. Delayed 4 hours.

May 3rd.—Baggage car 503 on No. 2 freight train derailed 19 poles west of 332nd Mile. Track considerably damaged. No damage to cars. Cause supposed to have been soft road-bed. Time about 4.50 p.m.

May 21st.—Five box cars (1172-1308-1352-1370-1384) on down freight special derailed 13 poles west of 174th Mile. Five pairs of rails crippled.

and 150 ties cut up. 3 cars on their sides and badly damaged, the other 2 slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 12.50 a.m.

June 2nd.—Two box cars (1386-1384) on down freight special derailed 15 poles west of 376th Mile. About two pairs of rails crippled and 50 ties cut up. Cars considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 12.10 a.m.

June 2nd.—Two box cars (1368-1384) on down freight special derailed 15 poles west of 376th Mile. About two pairs of rails crippled, and 50 ties cut up. Cars considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 12.10 a.m. Delayed 15 hours.

June 15th.—Tender of Engine 106, baggage 512, and box 1332 derailed at 532nd Mile. Track slightly damaged. No damage to cars. Time 10 a.m. Cause not ascertained.

June 15th.—Spare tender Engine 111 on up freight special derailed 2 1-2 miles east of Duff's. About 200 ties damaged. Considerable damage to tender. Cause not ascertained. Time about 7.30 p.m.

June 20th.—Engine 113 on down freight special collided with coal tar on Siding at Gambo, derailing engine and coal car. Engine slightly damaged. Coal car considerably damaged. Slight damage to track. Caused by train getting out of control approaching station. Time about 7 a.m. Owing to bad rail.

July 4th.—Baggage car 504, caboose 705 and box car 1058 on No. 1 freight train derailed 6 poles west of 354th Mile. 100 ties cut up. Baggage and box car over on side and considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 2.40 p.m. Delayed 13 hours.

July 11th.—Two flats, no number and 1389, and box car 1152 on down freight special derailed 14 poles west of 122nd Mile. 4 rails crippled and 150 ties were cut up. Both trucks of flat No Number were completely broken up, other cars slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 7 p.m.

July 18th.—Tender of Engine 114, box car 1070 derailed 4 poles west of 332nd Mile, 100 ties cut up. Draft timbers in car, 1070 disabled. Cause not ascertained. Time about 4 p.m.

July 27th.—Box cars 1048 and 1344 on No. 2 freight train derailed 11 poles west of 378th Mile. End of car 1048 broken in, 1344 on side and badly damaged. Supposed to have been caused by dump falling in, account heavy rain. Slight damage to track. Time 9 p.m.

Aug 5th.—Passenger car 706, 4 box cars (1198-1232-1312-1396) derailed and over on sides about 5 poles west of West Brook Bridge on down freight special. 4 pairs rails crippled and 300 ties cut up. Cars badly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 4.45 p.m.

Aug. 10th.—Box cars 1022 and 1384 on No. 2 train derailed and on side 1-2 mile west of South Branch. Track considerably damaged. Not much damage to cars. Cause supposed to be loose joint. Time 10.30 a.m.

Aug. 27th.—Three box cars (1364-1352-1198) on down freight special derailed, on sides, few miles east of Come by Chance. Track considerably damaged. Cars badly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 1.25 p.m.

Oct. 10th.—Four box cars (1198-1236-1358-1384) 3 flat cars (1003-1019-1037) derailed 8 poles west of Badger Brook, on down freight special. 6 pairs of rails crippled, number of ties cut up. Cars 1384, 1003 and 1198 badly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 9 p.m.

Oct 11th.—Six box cars (1176-1204-1266-1320-1352-1366) on down freight special derailed and over on sides 3 poles west of Robair's Bridge. Track damaged for 6 rail lengths. Cars badly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 2.30 p.m.

Oct. 25th.—Four box cars (508-1074-1150 and A.N.D. Car 118) on No. 2 freight train derailed at 222nd Mile. Track badly damaged for 9 pole lengths. Spring board and friction blocks broken in car 118 and one oil box and spring board broken in car 1074, other cars slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 11.15 a.m.

Nov. 11th.—Baggage car 514 and caboose 707 on No. 2 freight train derailed 6 poles west of Kitty's Brook. Track slightly damaged. Front drawbar pulled out of baggage car. Cause not ascertained. Time about 9.30 p.m.

Nov. 17th.—Flat car 1009 on up freight special caught fire 3-4 mile west of Goobies and was destroyed—contents, Kerosene Oil.

Nov. 21st.—Tender of engine 108 on up freight special derailed at 148th Mile. No damage to track. Tender truck badly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 12 noon.

Dec 13th.—Engine 60 shunting at Clarenville derailed at Wharf points, over on side. Slight damage to engine and track. Cause misplaced switch. Time about 2 p.m.

Dec. 25th.—Passenger car 218, A.N.D. Box 152 and R. N. Boxes 1402 and 1406 on down freight special derailed one mile west of Placentia Junction. A.N.D. car turned over and considerably damaged—other cars slight damage. Cause not ascertained. Time 9.30 a.m. Track torn up for about 10 rail lengths.

Dec. 27th.—Engine 103, baggage car, second class car and two box cars derailed at Waterford Bridge. Slight damage to engine, cars and track caused by train running over points. Time 11.30 a.m.

Mar 22nd.—Down special (freight) snow plough attached collided with rotary caboose 508 at Gaff Topsail. One end of car and nose of plow damaged. Caused by instructions not being strictly carried out and very bad snow storm at time, about 12.45 p.m.

EDWARD VII. NFLD. RAILWAY (AMD'T.) ACT CAP 6
 JANU. 1st, 1916, To Dec. 31st, 1916.

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:

No. 13.

Jan. 14th. John Suley, Bay Roberts.—Head cut slightly. Due to striking cattle guard.

Feb. 15th. J. Osmond, Clarenville.—Thumb of left hand crushed. While coupling cars.

Feb. 16th. William Quilty, Whitbourne.—Chest slightly injured. While coupling cars.

Mar. 3rd. Michael Dormady.—Thumb of left hand slightly injured. Caught in baggage car door.

Mar. 16th. John Spence, Whitbourne.—Tops taken off two fingers of right hand. While coupling cars.

Jan. 31st. John Snow, Waterford Bridge.—Slight cuts in face. Apparently fell from train in motion.

April 5th. Alex. Bishop, Bay Roberts.—Wrist badly bruised. While coupling cars.

Apl. 11th. Patrick J. Doherty, Whitbourne.—Finger of right hand badly bruised. While coupling cars.

Apl. 14th. Patrick Penny, Port-aux-Basques. Head cut. Striking water shute.

Apl. 18th. William Quilty, Whitbourne.—Left hand crushed while handling freight.

May 19th. John Northover, Broad Cove.—Body badly crushed, killed instantly. Supposed to have fallen off car.

May 19th. George Rex, Port Rexton.—Injured internally, lived an hour. Struck by a car.

- June 2nd. James Neville, Gambo.—Injuries to head. Fell from ladder on car.
- June 6th. Frank Grouchy, Carbonear.—Thumb of right hand crushed. While coupling cars.
- Aug. 23rd. W. J. Besso, Bishop's Falls.—Right leg and right arm fractured. Fell from scaffold.
- Sept. 30th. William Brake, Port-aux-Basques.—Left hand crushed. Caught between brake shoe and driving wheel of engine.
- Nov. 8th. Patrick Walsh, Trepassey Branch (near Goulds).—Badly shaken up. Fell from hand car.
- Nov. 9th. Arthur Pelley, Bishop's Falls.—Head crushed badly. killed instantly. Supposed to have fallen from car in motion.
- Nov. 23rd. Rod. Hall, Robinson's.—Thumb of right hand slightly bruised. While coupling cars.
- Nov. 28th. W. Paddock, Shoal Harbor.—Right foot bruised by rail falling on it.
- Nov. 18th. Harry Cranford, Whitbourne.—Body badly crushed, died twenty-five minutes later. Caught between cars, apparent want of caution.
- Dec. 5th. William Stanley, Baird's Siding.—Skull and face badly injured. Thrown against pit props by tail rope striking him, while train shunting.
- Dec. 25th. Miss Alice Tilley, 50 yards east of Barachois Brook.—Badly shaken up. Fell from train in motion.

EDWARD VII. N.F.L.D. RAILWAY (AMD'T.) ACT CAP 6
 JANU. 1st, 1916, To Dec. 31st, 1916.

No. 13.

ACCIDENTS.

Cause of Accident.	Passengers		Employees		Others	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Fell from cars or engine		1	1		1	1
Jumping off when in motion						
Walking or being on track					1	
Putting arms or heads out of windows						
Coupling cars			1	7		1
Collisions						
Explosions						
Striking Bridges						
Total		1	2	7	2	2

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor
in Council in re Education

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor
in Council in re Education

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor in Council in re Education.

St. John's,
January 24th, 1917.

To His Excellency the Governor in Council.

May it please Your Excellency:

1. Your Memorialists, delegates from the General Educational Committees respectively of the Roman Catholic, the Church of England and the Methodist peoples of the Colony, beg to set forth as follows:

2. In March, 1913, a joint deputation from the same bodies waited on the Government and presented a memorial dealing with certain educational needs and asking for additional grants amounting to some \$61,000. At that time your Government found itself unable to accede to the prayer of the memorial.

3. The needs pointed out in 1913 are just as real to-day as they were four years ago, but some of them have become so urgent at the present time and under present conditions that your memorialists cannot too strongly impress upon the Government the absolute necessity of providing for them without delay.

4. The first matters to which the memorial of 1913 called the attention of the Government, were: The inadequacy of the salaries paid to teachers in those days, and the need of additional financial assistance to Boards of Education.

5. The abnormal increase in the cost of living consequent upon the war has made the salaries of teachers of public schools even more inadequate than heretofore and the difficulties of Boards of Education well nigh insurmountable.

6. Many teachers are quite unable to live upon the salaries now provided, and the Boards of Education cannot maintain the efficiency of the educational service on the present grants.

7. Your memorialists are of opinion that this state of things is not only discreditable, but a serious hindrance to the progress of education, and they respectfully submit that the country must make adequate provision for education, possibly the most useful and important service of the Colony.

8. Almost daily the Superintendents of Education receive letters from teachers of public schools to the effect that they are quite unable to remain in the profession unless better payments can be obtained. Letters are also received from Chairman of Boards of Education complaining bitterly of the dire straits in which they find themselves. It is to be feared that unless something can be done, and that quickly, there will be a serious scarcity of teachers of worth, and grave discontent among the Boards of Education, who find it exceedingly distasteful to be compelled to offer their teachers salaries entirely inadequate.

9. Your memorialists, therefore urge that the grant for General Educational Purposes to Boards of Education be increased by not less than \$37,000.

10. Other grants administered by Boards of Education and upon which they are dependent for the payment of the service are the grant for Sparsely Populated Localities and the grant for the maintenance of Superior or High Schools. These grants must also be increased if Boards of Education are to be in a position to maintain the schools and to pay even moderate salaries.

11. Your memorialists seek that the grant for Sparsely Populated Localities be increased by \$10,000, and that for the Superior or High Schools by \$3,000.

12. As the principal purpose for the urging of these increases is the improvement of the salaries of the teachers of public schools, your memorialists ask that there shall be attached to the grants sought a provision that in the expending of them the Boards of Education shall be bound to raise their payments in salary to teachers individually not less than twenty per cent. and that the surplus, if any, of the nine-tenths applicable to teachers' salaries shall be used in increasing the minimum addition of twenty per cent. to certain teachers whose years of service and worth call for special consideration.

13. It should be further provided that the increases thus effected in the salaries of teachers of public schools should be maintained for such successors as may follow them who are of like merit and experience as themselves.

14. Your memorialists urge strongly that a special effort should be made to encourage teachers to make teaching their life's work by opening for them positions in the profession wherein they may marry and make

homes for themselves. This is a question of great importance to the future welfare of education in the Colony.

15. The Superintendents of Education assure us that these additions would put the Boards of Education in a position not only to increase their payments to teachers by not less than twenty per cent., but to do still better for a certain number of cases of special merit or desert.

16. In Appendix A. hereto attached are set out a few typical examples of salaries as they are to-day and as they would be if the changes herein proposed were put into effect. A study of these examples will the better show just how these proposals, if carried out, would effect the teachers' salaries.

17. For the reason that the cost of everything has risen so considerably, the Colleges, hitherto hardly able to pay their way on the revenues available, cannot possibly do so now; and the cost of the maintenance of Pupil Teachers has also gone up very much. Your memorialists therefore, pray that the grants for the maintenance of Colleges and for the maintenance of Pupil Teachers be increased, in the case of Colleges, by \$3,000, and in that of the Pupil Teachers likewise, by \$3,000.

18. The question of providing more and hygienic school accommodation in the City of St. John's is one of much concern, not only to St. John's, but to the whole community. The City was excluded from taking advantage of the Building Loans Grant of \$100,000 made in 1909—a grant that has been the means of doing inestimable and far-reaching good in the outports. In any case the grant would have been sufficient to have St. John's included in the benefits to be derived from it, but your memorialists see no sufficient reason why the Legislature should not be recommended to assist in some measure the erection of hygienic and modern school buildings in the City. Assistance could be afforded by the Legislature in some one of the following or other ways:

(1) A loan fund for the erection of school buildings might be authorized and established. Such loans are provided by the Governments of nearly all civilized countries: or

(2) Another special building loan grant such as that of 1909 might be enacted and placed in the care of the Educational Committees of the several Denominations, and St. John's permitted to benefit therefrom; or

(3) The annual building subsidy might be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

19. The Superintendents inform your memorialists that a further but small addition to the Augmentation grant is necessary to permit the payments in full to teachers of the amounts to which their grades entitle them under the existing regulations. The amount necessary is \$5,500. It should be pointed out that this obligation is one that has accrued on account of previous legislation on the subject and it is only noted here at the request of the Superintendents, who desire that the Government may know the full amount of addition sought to the education grants.

20. It seems to your memorialists a mistake that the Augmentation to salaries of teachers holding Associate grade is not stepped upwards at the end of five and ten years of service, as in the other grades. They also consider it important that the augmentation paid to teachers of all grades but the third should be increased more than is at present provided for after ten years of service, and that a further increase should be made in the augmentation for the same teachers after fifteen years of service. The proposals of your memorialists are set forth in the synoptical table in Appendix B. By putting these proposals into effect, your memorialists are of opinion that many more teachers will be encouraged to remain in the profession with much of advantage to our educational system. Paragraphs 14 and 16 above should be referred to in this connection. A further addition of \$6,500 to the Augmentation grant would be necessary to put the new scale of augmentation into effect.

21. In regard to the Departments of the Superintendents of Education we are informed that the demands made upon their respective departments have increased so much that it is quite impossible for the work required and expected of them to be done effectively with the present grants. During the last twenty years the number of schools and the number of teachers have more than doubled, while the whole number of pupils under tuition for the year and the average attendance during the year have increased by some fifty per cent. and yet during these years there has been no increase in the staff and little additional help provided.

22. At present the expenditure on account of administration and supervision does not exceed three per cent. of the total expenditure on account of education, whereas in other countries it ranges from six to twelve per cent.

23. While the Superintendents of Education must, if necessary, continue to do the best they can under the circumstances for the present on the grants for this branch of the service as they are, they cannot help feeling that the Legislature would be well advised to add \$3,000 to this grant, so that the additional assistance may be obtained in the departments of the Superintendents in order that the work in them may be done more effectively and the Superintendents be in a position to give more time and thought to the important work of organization, direction and general supervision. Your

memorialists desire to emphasize the urgency of this recommendation as one of great moment to the improving of the educational conditions of the Colony.

24. The other matters referred to in the memorial of 1913 were: the fundamental work of Training Teachers; the extension of Technical Education; the question of Compulsory Attendance; and the need of Medical Inspection of Schools. There are other matters, too, of urgent importance, for example: the organization of Physical Education; Night Schools and Continuation Classes; Higher Education; Education of Adults; provision of Suitable Text books; organization of School Libraries; experiments in Education; all of which demand thought, study and investigation.

25. The present is not perhaps, an opportune time to deal with these matters, seeing that their development would call for additional expenditure. Nevertheless, their importance to the efficiency of the general educational work of the Colony is such, that your memorialists are of opinion that the Superintendents of Education should be to a larger extent than at present relieved of the work of inspection and office routine so as to be able to devote a larger portion of their time to greater problems and particularly to an investigation of the educational needs of the Colony generally.

26. Finally, your memorialists beg to point out to the Government that the present is the period of stress, that teachers are now going into debt or leaving the ranks. Under these circumstances they ask that the increases sought be enacted as from the first day of January of this year.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

V. P. BURKE, Supt. Ed.

J. B. RYAN.

C. O'N. CONROY.

Delegates from the Roman Catholic
General Education Committee.

W. W. BLACKALL, Supt. Ed.

GEO. H. BOLT.

JOHN HARVEY

Delegates from the Church of England.
General Education Committee.

LEVI CURTIS, Supt. Ed.

N. GUY

CHARLES AYRE.

Delegates from the Methodist
General Education Committee.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative Statement of a few typical Salaries as they are to-day and as they would be under proposals put forward in the Memorial.

Type of Teacher	Salary from Board.	In-creas.	Aug-ment-a-tion 1st yr.	Total Salaries			
				1st yr	6th yr	11th yr	16th yr.
3rd. Grade Female, now	120	20	45	185	203	221	221
do. after increase	144	20	45	209	227	245	245
Proposed increases in salary				24	24	24	24
3rd. Grade Male, now	160	20	45	225	243	261	261
do. after increase	192	20	45	257	275	293	293
Proposed increases in salary				32	32	32	32
2nd. Grade Male, now	200	30	90	320	338	356	356
do. after increase	240	30	90	360	378	414	450
Proposed increases in salary				40	40	58	94
1st. Grade Male, now	300		135	435	444	453	453
do. after increase	360		135	495	504	549	594
Proposed increases in salary				60	60	96	141
Associate Male, now	400		180	580	580	580	580
do. after increase	480		180	660	678	732	786
Proposed increases in salary				80	98	152	206
Associate Male, now	500		180	680	680	680	680
do. after increase	600		180	780	798	852	906
Proposed increases in salary				100	118	172	226

APPENDIX B.
AUGMENTATION TABLE.

Table A.

As in Education Act 1916:

Third Grade:

Grade & Sex	Less than 5 Yrs.	Between 5 & 10 Yrs.	Over 10 Years
Males	\$45	\$63	\$81
Females	45	63	81

Second Grade:

Males	90	108	126
Females	72	90	99

First Grade:

Males	135	144	153
Females	108	117	126

Associate Grade:

Males	180	180	180
Females	144	144	144

Table B.

As now Proposed.

	Less than 5 Yrs. (Same as Table A)	Between 5 & 10 Yrs. (Same as Table A)	Between 10 & 15 Yrs. (Table A. amended)	Over 15 Yrs. New
Third Grade:				
Males				
Females				
No change proposed.				
Second Grade:				
Males .. .	\$90	\$108	\$144	\$180
Females . .	72	90	108	126
First Grade:				
Males . . .	135	144	189	234
Females . .	108	117	135	157
Associate Grade:				
Males . . .	180	198	252	306
Females . .	144	153	171	189

APPENDIX C.

SUMMARY OF GRANTS SOUGHT.

General	\$37,000
Sparsely Populated Localities	10,000
Superior or High School	3,000
Colleges	3,000
Pupil Teachers	3,000
Administration	3,000
Augmentation (essential)	5,500
Augmentation (sought)	6,500
	<hr/>
Total thus far	\$71,000
Buildings, if by means of annual grant	5,000
Buildings	5,000
	<hr/>
	\$81,000
Less	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$79,000

Annual Report of the Tuberculosis Public
 Service for Year ending Dec. 31, 1916

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for Year ending December 31, 1916

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Annual Report of the Tuberculosis Public Service for Year ending December 31st, 1916

St. John's, Newfoundland, January, 1917.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Tuberculosis Public Service for the year ending December 31st, 1916. Table 1 shows the total patients attended in St. John's and the outports. The large proportion of non-tuberculosis patients attended in St. John's and the outports. The large proportion of non-tuberculosis patients who consulted me tends to indicate that our people are becoming alive to the need of dealing with consumption in its early stages. Table 2 deals with the site of disease and, in pulmonary cases, with the stage of the disease at the time of examination. Under this heading it may be noticed that some cases of tuberculosis, other than pulmonary, have been treated, among these satisfactory results have been and are being obtained, more especially in bone, eye, gland and skin tuberculosis. Table 3 gives the discharges and results.

The large number of deaths is accounted for to a considerable extent by the fact that in many cases we are not sent for until the victims are within a few hours or days of the end. I would most strongly urge upon all physicians, especially those in the city, not to delay in sending their poor consumptive patients to us until all hope has passed, as has hitherto been all too frequent the case. Under the heading "Improved" are many cases which have been placed on the high road to ultimate complete recovery, the final result is largely in their own hands according as they continue or discontinue to lead the life which has been taught them. As far as it is possible we continue to keep in touch with this class. Table 4 shows the number of patients remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

It will be seen that of the thirty-seven patients undergoing institutional treatment twenty-five were from extern districts. Table 5 shows in graphic form the total deaths from consumption through the island annually from 1908 to 1916. Viewed broadly this chart should give every encouragement to those responsible for the tuberculosis campaign. A reduction in the death rate of broadly 25 per cent. in eight years is a record which it will be found difficult to duplicate elsewhere. In Edinburgh, which has always been regarded as foremost in every effort to combat consumption, it took over twenty years to effect a 50 per cent. reduction, and similar figures are gathered from other cities.

Examining this chart more closely, it will be seen that breaks occurred in the fall in the years 1911-12-13, and again in 1916. Such breaks are the result of intercurrent epidemics such as influenza, measles and whooping cough,

which reduce the resisting powers of the pulmonary tissues to the invasion of the tubercle bacillus. In 1915 a severe outbreak of influenza and measles occurred and was followed by a large increase in the number of deaths reported from tuberculosis in 1916. I am satisfied that, as most of these deaths were among those of immature years, an investigation would have disclosed a number of these deaths was really due to broncho-pneumonia, of this I have some proof in the fact that a number of cases sent to me as tuberculosis proved to be of the broncho-pneumonic type; I enlarged the scope of my work by giving such cases the benefits of the service, and am pleased to add, with much benefit to the sufferers; these cases and cures are not included under the heading of tuberculosis.

Table 6 gives a list of the outports visited by the nurses and myself during the summer. Hitherto the drawback in connection with this branch of our work has been the difficulty of visiting the small settlements in which a doctor is not seen from one year to another and in which I hold our services are most needed: our only means of travel has been by rail or bay boat, which took us to the larger centres; in order to get to the smaller places we tried to hire boats, but found this very difficult, as most of the men were engaged in the fishery and, when we did manage to get to these places, no lodgings were available so that we had to depart again hurriedly. It is believed that in the coming season these difficulties will be overcome and without increased expenditure.

The succeeding Tables give in some detail the amount of work done in St. John's during the year; from these it may be seen that at one time I was visiting the old camp, the Jensen Camp, the Signal Hill Hospital, and that I was in daily attendance at the Dispensary, in addition I am also Surgeon to the Constabulary and Fire Department, and have to attend to all outport correspondence and keep a record of all accounts, requisitions and orders, from which it may be gathered my life is not an idle one.

In a separate report I have dealt fully with the chain of events which led up to the necessity for providing for a new Sanatorium, and will not therefore repeat what I have written on that subject. For the coming season plans have been made for a very thorough campaign along the whole southern coast from Channel to St. John's.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. RENDELL,

Medical Officer.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,
Colonial Secretary.

Table 1.

	From Town	From Outports	Total
Under treatment in St. John's, December 31st, 1915	74	17	91
New patients attended in St. John's during 1916	137	65	202
Patients attended in the Outports during 1916 .....	...	124	124
	211	206	417

Classification of Patients attended in St. John's.

Tuberculous	96	43	139
Other Disease	43	20	63
	139	63	202

Table 2.

Site of Tuberculous Disease.

Abdomen	3 cases
Bone	1
Eye	4
Glands	9
Larynx	5
Lungs	116
Skin	1

Stage of Lung Disease.

First	45
Second	33
Third	33
Chronic Fibroid	5

Table 3.

Discharges	To Town	To Outports	Total
Non Tuberculous	32	19	51
Tuberculous	75	36	111
	<u>107</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>162</u>

Results in Discharged Cases.

Cured or arrested	29
Improved	16
Stationery	25
Worse	5
Died	25
Not Tuberculous	49
Transferred	6
Not diagnosed	2
Lost sight of	1

In addition to the 25 deaths recorded above there were four deaths among consumptive patients from the following causes, viz.: one each from Luetic Disease, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Heart Disease, and Beri Beri.

Table 4.

Remaining under treatment December 31st, 1916.....	From Town	From Outports	Total
Old Camp	3	12	15
Jensen Camp	2	3	5
Signal Hill	7	10	10
Home	23	..	23
Rispensary	34	..	34
	<u>69</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>94</u>

Table 5.

Graphic record of the total deaths from Tuberculosis in Newfoundland from 1908 to 1916, inclusive.

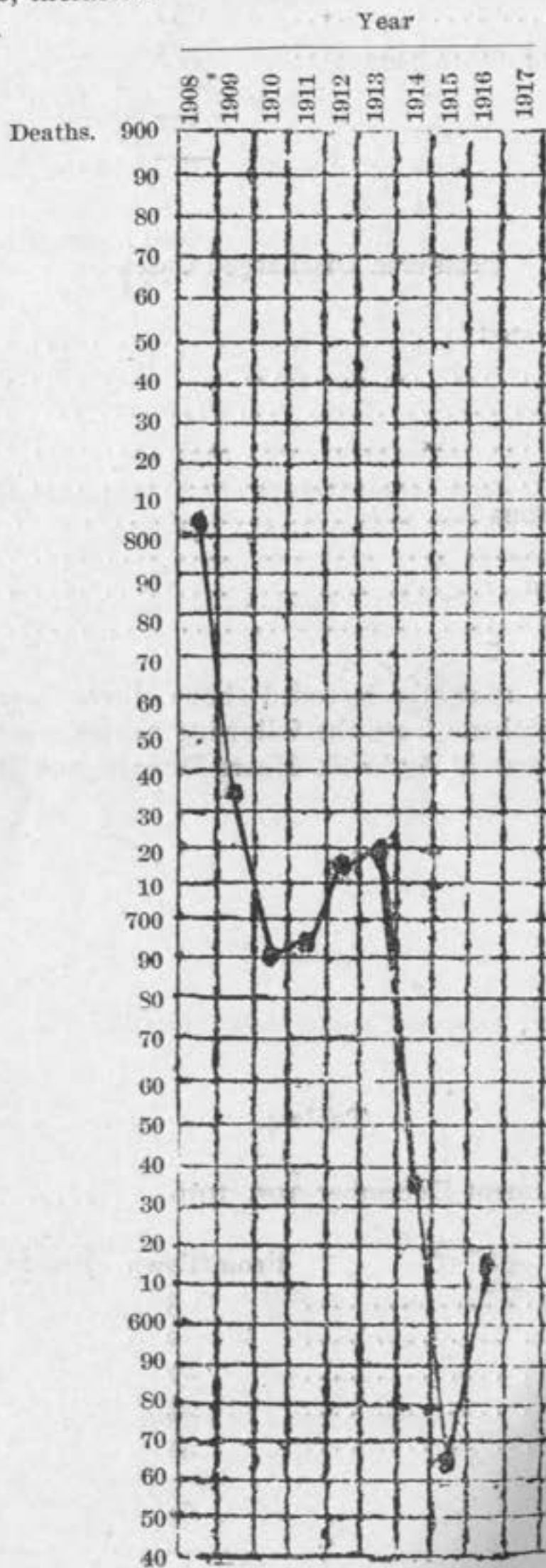


Table 6.

Outports Visited During 1916.

Musgravetown	Ragged Point
Glovertown	Farmer's Arm
Saunders Cove	Little Harbor
Sam's Cove	Boyle's Arm
Western Head	Crow Head
Salvage Bay	Green's Cove
Flat Islands	Herring Neck
St. Brendans	Jenkin's Cove
Greenspond	Sandy Point
Pool's Island	Summerside
Newtown	Corner Brook
Change Islands	Curling
Plate Cove	Lewisporte
Ship's Island	Moreton's Harbor
Fogo	Codroy
Wild Cove	Little River
Shoal Point	Searstown
Lord's Cove	Port au Port
Sergeant's Cove	St. George's
Seldom	Nardini's
Back Cove	Stephenville
Heart's Cove	Channel
Twillingate	Port aux Basques

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
No. attended at Camp	14	14	..	14	..	14	14	14	14	..	14	..	14	14
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	..	8	7	..	5	8	..	..	6	10	..	6	9
No. attended at Home	11	..	15	18	10	13	16	8	..	14	15	8	15	16
No. attended daily	25	14	23	39	10	32	38	22	14	20	39	8	35	39
		39	62	101	111	143	181	203	217	237	276	284	319	358
New patients . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Discharges . . . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	3	..	12	2	3	7	4	6	1	7	2	5	7	2
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Recruits examined . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
No. attended daily	3	..	13	3	3	7	5	6	1	7	3	5	7	4
Total daily attend- ances	28	14	36	42	13	39	43	28	15	27	42	13	42	43
Grand total for month		42	78	120	133	172	215	243	258	285	327	340	382	425

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Snow	13	1	14	15	16	15	14	15	1	14	12	12	13	13
Gibbons	13	1	15	14	11	12	14	13	1	10	14	12	11	13
	26	2	29	29	27	27	28	28	2	24	26	24	24	26
		28	57	86	113	140	168	196	198	222	248	272	296	322

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
No. attended at Camp	14	13	..	13	..	13	13	13	..	..	14	..	13	..
No. attended at Dispensary	11	..	6	7	..	..	7	8	..	6	9	..	..	8
No. attended at Home	15	9	12	15	10	3	10	17	10	9	15	10	2	11
No. attended daily	40	22	18	35	10	16	30	38	10	15	38	10	15	19
		62	80	115	125	141	171	209	219	234	272	282	297	316
New Patients .....	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1
Discharges .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Deaths .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	2	6	7	3	8	..	8	1	8	8	7	8	1	9
No. attended at Dispensary	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
Recruits examined	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. attended daily	5	6	7	3	8	..	10	1	8	10	7	8	1	12
Total daily attend- ances	44	28	25	38	18	16	40	39	18	25	45	18	16	31
Grand total for month		72	97	135	153	169	209	248	266	291	336	354	370	401

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	7	6	10	10	11	1	11	11	9	8	10	9	1	8
Snow	5	4	10	8	8	1	9	9	8	9	11	8	..	6
Gibbons	9	6	sick	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	16	20	18	19	2	20	20	17	17	21	17	1	14
		37	57	75	94	96	116	136	153	170	191	208	209	223

WORK FOR FEBRUARY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1		
13	..	..	12	12	12	..	12	..	..	13	13	13	..	14		
12	..	7	13	..	..	10	9	..	8	11	..	..	7	13		
11	11	12	11	11	1	13	13	11	11	11	14	1	15	8		
36	11	19	36	23	13	23	34	11	19	35	27	14	22	35		
1	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
352	363	382	418	441	454	477	511	522	541	576	603	617	639	674		

6	7	5	3	7	2	9	3	9	3	5	3	..	5	2		
1	..	3	2	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
7	7	8	5	7	2	11	4	9	4	5	4	..	6	5		
43	18	27	41	30	15	34	38	20	23	40	31	14	28	40		
444	462	489	530	560	575	609	647	667	690	730	761	775	803	843		

VISITS FOR FEBRUARY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
8	5	5	6	7	..	6	6	7	6	7	5	2	4	8		
8	3	6	6	6	..	4	4	8	6	5	4	..	2	8		
..	4	6	7	5	2	4	8	7	5	8	8	..	9	8		
16	12	17	19	18	2	14	18	22	17	20	17	2	15	24		
239	251	268	287	305	307	321	339	361	378	398	415	417	432	456		

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	—	—	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
No. attended at Camp . . . . .	..	..	14	..	14	..	14	..	..	13	..	14	..	14
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	10	8	..	..	8	12	..	10	14	1	..	8	12
No. attended at Home	13	12	9	13	3	14	11	13	14	9	15	2	15	10
No. attended daily	13	22	31	13	17	22	37	13	24	36	16	16	23	36
Total	13	35	66	79	96	118	155	168	192	228	240	260	238	319
New Patients . . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Discharges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	7	2	5	3	..	4	1	4	2	5	3	2	6	2
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	3	1
No. attended at Lockup	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. attended daily	7	4	6	3	4	6	3	4	4	6	3	2	9	3
Grand total daily attendances	20	26	37	16	17	28	40	17	28	42	19	18	32	39
Grand total for the 401 416 448 466	483	520	562	582	614	655	676	693	730	775	793	828	876	

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	8	8	6	6	1	8	7	7	10	11	8	..	10	9
Snow	3	4	5	3	holiday									
Gibbons	4	4	7	5	..	10	7	8	10	12	10	2	10	11
	15	16	18	14	1	18	14	15	20	23	18	2	20	20
		31	49	63	64	82	96	111	131	154	172	174	194	214

WORK FOR MARCH, 1916

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
..	..	14	..	14	..	14	..	..	14	..	14	..	14	..	14	15
..	8	..	..	2	9	12	..	10	9	..	..	9	13	..	1	13
15	6	13	14	1	16	13	16	11	13	16	2	17	13	14	11	16
15	14	27	14	17	24	39	16	21	36	16	16	26	40	14	26	44
334	348	375	389	406	431	470	486	507	543	559	575	601	641	655	681	725
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	2
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
7	..	5	4	..	9	2	4	9	4	5	1	10	4	4	9	3
..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
..
7	1	5	4	..	12	3	4	11	5	5	1	11	5	4	9	4
22	15	32	18	17	37	42	20	32	41	21	17	37	45	18	35	48
month	.....	20	46	83	99	116	144	184	201	229	271	290	308	340	379	

VISITS FOR MARCH, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
13	11	9	9	3	9	11	10	9	12	10	..	11	8	15	12	13
14	13	7	8	..	7	10	9	10	14	11	3	12	17	12	12	12
27	24	16	17	3	16	21	19	19	26	21	3	23	25	27	24	25
241	265	281	298	301	317	338	357	376	402	423	426	449	474	501	525	550

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
No. attended at Camp . . . . .	..	16	16	16	17	17	17	..	16	..	16	16	16	16
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	..	8	12	..	8	10	..	..	13	12	1	9	12
No. attended at Home	12	2	13	14	13	15	15	13	1	16	15	16	16	14
No. attended daily	12	18	37	42	30	40	42	13	17	29	43	33	41	42
Total for month		30	67	109	139	179	221	234	251	280	323	356	397	439
New Patients	1	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	1	4	1	..	1	1
Discharges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	5	1	8	2	4	4	5	3	..	9	2	3	7	2
No. attended at Dispensary . . . . .	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	3	1
No. attended daily	5	1	10	4	4	5	6	3	..	11	3	4	10	3
Grand total daily attendances	17	19	47	46	34	45	48	16	17	40	46	37	51	45
Grand total for the month		36	83	129	163	208	256	272	289	329	375	412	463	508

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	10	..	12	15	9	9	11	13	..	9	12	11	9	12
Gibbons	12	1	12	14	9	8	9	7	..	7	11	12	9	10
Snow					5	6	7	6	4	8	7	6	10	7
No. visits daily	22	1	24	29	23	23	27	26	4	24	30	29	28	29
Total visits for month		23	47	76	99	122	149	175	179	203	233	262	290	319

WORK FOR APRIL, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
..	16	..	16	16	..	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	..
..	..	12	13	..	7	5	..	..	..	12	9	..	3	10	..	..
17	1	17	13	14	11	17	12	3	13	18	12	13	18	12	..	..
17	17	29	42	30	18	38	28	19	41	44	29	33	45	29	17	..
456	473	502	544	574	592	630	658	677	718	762	791	824	869	898	915	..
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	8	2	2	8	3	4	2	7	4	2	7	3	3	2	..
..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	10	3	2	9	4	4	2	9	5	2	7	4	3	2	..
19	17	39	45	32	27	42	32	21	50	49	31	40	49	32	19	..
527	544	563	628	660	687	729	761	782	832	881	912	952	1001	1033	1052	..

VISITS FOR APRIL, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
9	..	8	14	7	8	11	8	..	8	13	10	11	13	8	..	..
9	2	9	11	8	8	6	9	1	7	9	9	8	8	6	1	..
8	..	7	5	8	11	8	8	1	8	8	12	11	11	8	1	..
26	2	24	30	23	27	25	25	2	23	30	31	30	32	22	2	..
345	347	371	401	424	451	476	501	503	526	556	587	617	649	671	673	..

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS'

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1
No. attended at Camp	17	17	17	..	16	17	17	17	16	16	..	17	17	16
No. attended at Dispensary	5	10	..	9	8	1	..	11	12	..	7	8	..	..
No. attended at Home	13	19	13	14	15	13	2	9	15	4	12	14	13	3
No. attended daily	35	46	30	23	39	31	19	37	43	20	19	39	30	19
Total for month..		81	111	134	173	204	223	260	303	323	342	381	411	430
New Patients . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	2	2	..
Discharges . . . . .	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	9	4	3	6	4	4	..	4	2	3	1	4	4	..
No. attended at Dispensary . . . .	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
Recruits examined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post Mortem Exami- nation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. attended daily	9	5	3	8	5	4	..	6	4	23	2	5	4	..
Total daily attend- ances	44	51	33	31	44	35	19	43	47	23	21	44	34	19
Grand total for the month		95	128	159	203	238	257	300	347	370	391	435	469	488

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	8	12	11	9	13	9	..	10	12	12	8	12	9	2
Snow	9	10	11	10	9	9	1	7	7	12	11	9	11	1
Duffett	10	10	8	7	6	7	1	10	6	9	11	8	8	1
Total visits daily	27	32	30	26	28	25	2	27	25	33	30	29	28	4
Total visits for the month		59	89	115	143	168	170	197	222	255	285	314	342	346

WORK FOR MAY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
..	16	..	..	16	16	16	..	17	..	17	17	17	17	17	16	16
10	6	..	11	7	..	..	11	9	..	10	4	..	..	15	9	..
8	18	5	9	15	12	2	10	19	6	9	14	13	2	11	12	9
18	40	5	20	38	28	18	21	45	6	36	35	30	19	43	37	25
448	488	493	513	551	579	597	618	663	669	705	740	770	789	832	869	894
..	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..
3	3	3	1	4	6	..	4	1	4	..	5	6	..	8	1	8
1	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	3	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	3	2	5	9	..	6	4	4	2	7	6	..	10	2	8
22	44	8	22	43	37	18	27	49	10	37	42	36	19	53	39	33
510	554	562	584	627	664	682	709	758	768	805	847	883	902	955	994	1027

VISITS FOR MAY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
11	11	9	9	13	9	..	10	11	9	11	11	7	..	9	10	10
8	7	10	7	8	9	1	9	9	13	11	9	10	1	10	9	9
13	8	7	7	8	8	1	12	9	7	8	7	8	1	11	10	8
32	26	26	23	29	26	2	31	29	29	30	27	25	2	30	29	27
378	404	430	453	482	508	510	541	570	599	629	656	681	683	713	742	769

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
No. attended at Camp	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
No. attended at Dispensary	8	6	..	..	12	7	..	7	11	..	..	13	13	..
No. attended at Home	15	9	13	3	15	12	7	16	10	12	3	12	13	7
No. attended daily	39	31	29	19	43	35	23	39	37	26	19	41	42	23
Total for the month		70	99	118	161	196	219	258	295	321	340	381	423	446
New Patients and Re-admissions . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Discharges	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Constabulary Department:—														
No. attended at Home	3	4	10	1	8	3	9	8	8	10	2	6	5	5
No. attended at Dispensary	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..
Post Mortem Exami- nations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
No. attended daily	4	5	10	1	10	4	9	9	9	10	2	8	6	5
Grand total daily attendances	43	36	39	20	53	39	32	48	46	36	21	49	48	28
Grand total attend- ances for month		79	118	138	191	230	252	300	346	382	403	452	500	528

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Snow	15	15	16	1	16	14	14	14	13	13	1	14	13	13

		30	46	47	63	77	91	105	118	131	132	146	159	172

WORK FOR JUNE, 1916

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	
16	16	16	16	..	16	..	16	16	16	16	..	16	16	..	16	
8	8	..	..	11	7	..	9	10	..	..	9	13	..	8	8	
12	13	12	2	12	15	8	15	14	15	2	16	12	6	16	13	
36	37	28	18	23	38	8	40	40	31	18	25	41	22	24	37	
482	519	547	565	588	626	634	674	714	745	763	788	829	851	875	912	
..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	
..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	
..	
5	8	8	2	10	5	10	12	5	8	2	8	5	7	1	10	
1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	
..	
6	8	8	2	12	6	10	13	5	8	2	10	5	7	2	10	
42	45	36	20	35	44	18	53	45	39	20	35	46	29	26	47	
570	615	651	671	706	750	768	821	866	905	925	960	1006	1035	1061	1108	

VISITS FOR JUNE, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12	14	13	1	14	12	17	13	15	13	1	14	13	13	15	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
184	198	211	212	226	238	255	268	283	296	297	311	324	337	352	375	

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Public Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1
No. attended at Camp . . . . .	..	15	..	13	13	..	13	..	15	..	14	14	14	14
No. attended at Dispensary . . . .	..	..	7	7	..	1	7	..	..	4	9	..	4	5
No. attended at Home	13	2	15	13	16	2	10	11	5	14	10	7	12	14

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Dispensary . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. attended at Home	6	2	9	8	1	..	11	1	..	6	5	..	7	5
Total attendances	19	19	32	42	30	4	41	12	20	24	38	21	37	38
Total for month	19	38	70	112	142	146	187	199	219	243	281	302	339	377

Tuberculosis:—

New Patients and Re-admissions . . .	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	1*	2	..	1	..	..	2
Discharges	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Deaths	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Snow 10	13	Outport work												
Gibbons	10	1	15	12	11	19	12	14	1	11	16	15	13	12
	20	1	28	12	11	19	12	14	1	11	16	15	13	12
	20	21	49	61	72	91	103	117	118	129	145	160	173	185

WORK FOR JULY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..
14	14	14	14	14	..	14	14	..	..	..	12	12	12	12	12	..
1	..	7	6	..	3	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	7	..	..	5
9	3	14	11	12	14	12	10	..	..	..	15	10	11	9	1	11
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	5
25	17	42	32	26	19	31	25	..	..	4	28	29	32	22	14	21
402	419	461	493	519	538	569	594	...	...	598	626	655	687	709	723	744

..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..

VISITS FOR JULY, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
15	2	19	16	15	14	17	14	1	16	13	15	12	19	18	1	14
15	2	19	16	15	14	17	14	1	16	13	15	12	19	18	1	14
200	202	221	237	252	266	283	297	298	314	327	342	354	373	391	392	406

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
No. attended at Camp	12	12	..	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	..
No. attended at Home	12	7	15	11	10	1	11	9	6	12	7	7	1	..
No. attended at Dispensary	5	..	4	10	1	..	6	5	..	7	6	..	..	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	1	..	4	1	..	1	2	1	4	3	3	1	..	..
No. attended at Dispensary	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. of patients at- tended daily ..	31	19	23	34	23	14	31	27	22	34	28	21	14	..
Total attendances for month		50	73	107	130	144	175	202	224	258	286	307	321	..
New patients	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..
Discharges	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Gibbons	17	15	14	17	16	1	16	15	16	14	13	19	1	18
Total attendances daily	17	15	14	17	16	1	16	15	16	14	13	19	..	..
Total for month	17	32	46	63	79	80	96	111	127	141	154	173	..	..

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visits
No. attended at Camp
No. attended at Home
No. attended at Dispensary

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. attended at Dispensary . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recruits examined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. of patients at- tended daily . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total attendance for month . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Patients . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Discharges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone . . . . .	..	..	..	10	10	9	8	10	9	1	10	9	8	11
Gibbons	11	13	1	10	10	8	9	8	10	..	9	10	9	9
	11	13	1	20	20	17	17	18	19	1	19	19	17	20
	11	24	25	45	65	82	99	117	136	137	156	175	192	212

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Camp Visi's	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
No. attended at Camp	13	..	13	..	13	13	12	12	..	13	..	..	13	..
No. attended at Home .....	..	6	7	7	5	9	6	..	8	9	6	8	8	7
No. attended at Dispensary .....	..	3	12	..	7	11	..	..	4	10	..	7	13	..

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	1	4	3	2	2	3	3	1	5	1	2	2	2	3
No. attended at Dispensary .....	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Recruits examined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
No. attended at Jensen Camp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. of patients at- tended daily...	14	13	36	9	28	37	22	13	17	35	8	18	37	10
Total attendances for month .....	..	27	62	72	100	137	159	172	189	224	232	250	287	297
New patients .....	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..
Discharges .....	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Deaths .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone .....	..	9	9	9	11	10	10	1	9	11	9	10	10	8
Gibbons	1	10	12	10	9	10	12	..	10	9	12	10	9	13
No. of patients at- tended daily ..	1	19	21	19	20	20	22	1	19	20	21	20	19	21
Total attendances for month .....	..	20	41	60	80	100	122	123	142	162	183	203	222	243

WORK FOR OCTOBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1
13	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	13	..	15	..	15
..	8	6	5	8	7	6	..	9	3	5	5	5	4	..	11	2
..	3	12	..	2	9	..	..	33	13	..	5	12	..	..	6	7
2	2	2	4	1	3	4	2	2	..	1	1	2	2	..	2	..
..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
15	12	34	22	12	34	11	2	15	31	7	11	34	6	15	19	29
312	325	359	381	393	427	438	440	455	486	493	504	538	544	559	578	607
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

VISITS FOR OCTOBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	9	9	11	9	9	9	1	10	9	11	10	13	9	1	9	7
1	8	9	9	9	9	8	..	10	10	9	10	10	9	1	10	8
1	17	18	20	18	18	17	1	20	19	20	20	23	18	2	19	15
244	261	279	299	317	335	352	353	373	392	412	432	455	473	475	494	509

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Old Camp Visits..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
No. attended at Camp .....	..	14	..	15	..	..	15	..	13	..	14	..	..	14
No. attended at Home	7	1	6	4	..	4	6	1	2	5	7	11	8	8
No. attended at Dispensary	1	6	16	..	..	5	16	..	10	15	..	..	8	16

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	3	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..
No. attended at Dispensary .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Jensen Camp visits	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
No. attended at Jensen Camp ..	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	4
No. of patients at- tended daily...	11	44	47	24	..	31	42	20	30	41	27	1	37	44
Total attendances for month .....	..	55	102	126	..	157	200	220	250	291	318	319	356	400
St. George's Hos- pital visits....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
No. attend-d at St. George's Hospital	..	19	20	..	..	20	..	19	..	19	..	..	19	..
New patients	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	2
Discharges .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Deaths	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	9	8	10	6	1	8	7	7	9	7	7	..	8	8
Gibbons	8	8	7	6	..	6	6	8	7	7	7	1	7	9
Oakley .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	17	16	17	12	1	14	13	15	16	14	14	1	15	17
	..	33	50	62	63	77	90	105	121	135	149	150	165	182

WORK FOR NOVEMBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	
..	15	..	16	..	..	16	..	15	..	15	15	..	15	..	15	
2	5	5	9	1	7	8	10	4	5	12	..	7	7	10	5	
..	8	15	..	..	5	16	..	4	14	..	..	4	15	..	5	
1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	
..	4	..	4	..	..	3	..	4	..	4	4	..	5	..	4	
22	32	42	30	1	30	45	20	28	40	34	19	30	45	28	29	
422	454	496	526	527	557	602	631	659	699	733	752	782	827	855	884	
1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	
19	..	19	..	..	17	..	17	..	17	..	..	17	..	17	..	
..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	
..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	

VISITS FOR NOVEMBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
9	9	9	10	1	8	8	9	8	9	8	..	10	8	9	10	
9	9	9	8	..	8	9	9	8	9	9	1	9	9	9		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	
18	18	18	18	1	16	17	18	16	18	17	1	19	17	18	19	
200	218	236	254	255	271	286	306	322	340	357	358	377	394	412	431	

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S

Tuberculosis Service:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No. attended at Old Camp .....	..	14	..	..	14	..	14	..	14	..	..	14	..	14
No. attended at Jensen Camp ..	..	5	..	..	5	..	5	..	6	..	..	6	..	6
No. attended at Signal Hill	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	18	..	..	18	..	17	..
No. attended at Home	7	11	..	8	8	5	7	7	10	..	9	10	5	11
No. attended at Dispensary	5	..	..	3	15	..	5	11	1	..	3	15	..	3

Constabulary Department:—

No. attended at Home	2	1	..	2	..	2	3	2	2	..	2	2	2	2
No. attended at Dispensary .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
No. of patients attended daily ..	31	31	..	13	44	24	34	39	33	..	32	49	24	36
Total attendances for month .....	..	62	..	75	119	143	177	216	249	..	281	330	354	390
Post Mortem Examinations.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New patients .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK—HOME

Name of Nurse	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Malone	11	9	1	8	7	8	10	10	9	..	10	8	9	8
Oakley	10	8	..	9	9	8	10	9	8	1	9	7	10	9
Watson	11	9	..	8	9	8	9	9	8	..	7	9	5	8
Total daily attendances	32	26	1	25	25	24	29	28	24	1	26	24	24	25
Total for month..	..	58	54	84	109	133	162	190	214	215	241	265	289	314

WORK FOR DECEMBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	14	..	..	13	..	14	..	14	..	14	14	..	14	..	14	..
..	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	6	..
17	..	..	17	..	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	..	..
8	11	1	10	9	5	11	8	8	1	5	8	6	4	2	12	..
12	..	..	2	13	..	4	13	..	..	..	11	..	6	9	..	1
1	3	1	5	3	5	..	6	1	1	10	1	9	..	8	3	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
39	34	2	34	45	27	35	45	29	2	35	41	32	30	37	35	1
429	463	465	499	544	571	606	651	680	682	717	758	790	820	857	892	893
				Gosse												
2	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

VISITS FOR DECEMBER, 1916.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
9	8	..	10	4	10	10	9	9	1	7	7	9	7	7	8	..
9	8	..	10	11	10	9	9	9	1	8	9	9	9	10	9	2
6	8	1	8	8	9	8	8	7	..	7	8	11	9	8	8	1
24	24	1	28	23	29	27	26	25	2	22	24	29	25	25	25	3
338	362	363	391	414	443	470	496	521	523	545	569	598	623	648	673	676

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1916.

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1916

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 10th, 1917.

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

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 Nineteenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the past year, 1916.

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 Marine and Fisheries.....	A. C. Goodridge
Secretary Fisheries' Board.....	—————
Commissioner of Fisheries.....	Jos. O'Reilly, I.S.O.
Inspector of Lighthouses.....	R. White
Inspector Marine Works.....	W. P. Rogerson
Inspector of Boilers and Assistant Examiner of Engineers....	A. McLachlan
Examiner of Engineers and Assistant Inspector of Boilers.	D. M. MacFarlane
Surveyor of Local Shipping.....	James Black
Examiner Master and Mates and Harbor Master.....	Edward English
Inspector of Pickled Fish.....	P. J. Fitzgerald
Inspector of Fisheries.....	J. H. Dee

Fisheries Board.

A. W. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman;

W. Winsor,

A. McDougall,

E. Grant,

M. P. Cashin,

R. J. Devereux.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1916.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit—as Deputy Minister—Report for the year ending December 31st, 1916.

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, 1916, for the Department.

Civil Government.

Appropriation	\$14,213.33
Expenditure	13,813.33
	<hr/>
Expenditure less than Appropriation....	\$400.00

Lighthouses.

Appropriation	\$123,900.00
Expenditure	122,629.01
	<hr/>
Expenditure less than Appropriation....	\$1,270.99

Marine and Fisheries.

Appropriation	\$150,030.77
Expenditure	130,335.55
	<hr/>
Expenditure less than Appropriation....	\$19,695.22

Surplus Trust.

Appropriation	892.72
Expenditure	892.72
	<hr/>

Loan Account.

Appropriation	\$4,574.79
Expenditure	3,183.45
	<hr/>
Expenditure less than Appropriation	\$1,391.34

Codfishery.

The Returns for the fiscal year, ending 30th June, show that 1,421,327 quintals of codfish were exported, giving a valuation of \$10,394,041.

Compared with the figures for the corresponding period of the year previous, the results show an increase in the number of quintals shipped of 327,085, and an increase of \$3,062,054 in the valuation.

The following Table is a comparative statement for the past seven years:—

Year 1910—1,502,269 quintals; Value	\$7,307,778.00
“ 1911—1,182,720 “ “	6,544,604.00
“ 1912—1,388,178 “ “	8,001,703.00
“ 1913—1,408,582 “ “	7,987,389.00
“ 1914—1,247,314 “ “	8,071,889.00
“ 1915—1,094,242 “ “	7,332,287.00
“ 1916—1,421,327 “ “	10,394,041.00

The principal Mediterranean markets accounted for 823,843, as compared with 568,666 quintals in the previous year, distributed as under:

Greece:

1910	89,708 quintals
1911	42,715 “
1912	69,280 “
1913	60,527 “
1914	69,602 “
1915	62,508 “
1916	60,996 “

Italy:

1910	252,542 quintals
1911	132,153 "
1912	212,061 "
1913	207,617 "
1914	170,634 "
1915	142,249 "
1916	173,608 "

Spain:

1910	199,662 quintals
1911	174,711 "
1912	214,934 "
1913	248,265 "
1914	200,526 "
1915	211,329 "
1916	286,467 "

Portugal:

The Brazilian markets absorbed 379,587 quintals during the same period the Exports giving the following figures for the different years:—

1910	321,296 quintals
1911	258,523 "
1912	206,206 "
1913	203,989 "
1914	153,023 "
1915	151,580 "
1916	311,772 "
1909	382,180 quintals
1910	395,143 "
1911	368,794 "
1912	423,080 "
1913	417,155 "
1914	462,233 "
1915	362,018 "
1916	379,587 "

Pickled fish accounted for 81,961 quintals, of which 15,412 were exported to the United Kingdom, 5,443 to Canada and 58,767 to the United States:

1913	57,858 quintals
1914	111,252 "
1915	71,602 "
1916	81,961 "

The total valuation of the Exports from the Colony from the products of the fisheries is placed at \$13,740,984, as compared with \$9,639,789, \$10,907,667, \$10,242,536, \$10,639,000 for the years preceding.

Out of this amount the codfishery returns \$10,394,041, and the oil products \$1,398,305.

The total value of all Exports from the Colony is \$18,969,493, towards which, as said above, the fisheries of the Island have contributed \$13,740,894.

Notwithstanding the abnormal conditions which have prevailed owing to the war, the export trade of the Colony is again to be congratulated on the fact that all its markets have been open to it during the past season. The demand has been good and prices have been maintained.

The higher cost of production, the increased charges, lack of transportation facilities and consequent increase in freights and the withdrawal of so many of our best men who are serving His Majesty in the Navy and Army, all of which are the direct results of the war, have rendered an enhanced value for our products an absolute necessity. That such an advance in values has been possible is a matter of the sincerest congratulations.

To those who have been engaged in the actual prosecution of the fishery under these conditions, while relatively small profits have accrued to them, it is a matter of congratulation that they have been enabled to carry on at no loss, during a period of stress and disaster which has materially affected so many parts of the Empire and its allied countries.

The temporary embargo placed on foodstuffs entering Greece caused anxiety at the time, but readjustment was possible, and it is hoped that the balance of Labrador fish may be realized satisfactorily.

Since September the Government of Portugal has permitted a reduction in its Customs tariff which enables Newfoundland codfish to enter on terms similar to those paid by our Norwegian competitors in these markets.

Business With the Codfishery.

Business with the Brazils has been as usual, subject to the costs and transportation charges which have had to be considered equally with those prevailing generally.

The shortage of tonnage has greatly affected the export of our fish, but has been met by the higher rates which have been paid.

The difficulty in obtaining shipping for the import trade is increasing, and will have its effect on the coming season's fishery, particularly with regard to salt.

Arrangements have been made to facilitate its importation, but at rates that are necessarily very high, and its cost for the ensuing season will be very considerably advanced.

Local shipping has suffered more than usual by losses at sea, and during the latter part of the year by the activities of the German submarine campaign.

It is doubtful if this tonnage can be replaced during the coming year locally, and the chartering of vessels from the neighboring Continent can only be done at increased rates.

It is pleasing to see an increased activity in local shipbuilding, and it is hoped that several new vessels locally built may be available for next year's requirements.

The winter fishery on the West Coast commenced somewhat later than usual and resulted with an average catch, but owing to weather conditions did not give such good returns as the year previous which was well above the average.

A fair supply of herring with the quantity of squid which was obtainable from the cold storage plant at Rose Blanche, enabled the fishermen to prosecute the voyage without any hindrance.

The shore fishery along the South and South-West Coasts opened with good prospects, which were realized by the end of the trap voyage. Similar conditions prevailed along the East Coast as far as Fogo, but from this port the fishery to the Northward was very considerably below the average.

Hook and line during August and September was very good, with plentiful supply of bait fishes all along the coasts. During fishery operations there was no scarcity of bait supply.

At no time in the history of the Colony has there been a better chance for the development of the fishery products of its waters.

The conditions which have obtained since war began in the North Sea, the closing down of its fisheries, the withdrawal for war purposes of its trawlers, the enlistment of its fishermen and the diversion of the Norwegian catch have all been more than favourable to our products.

The demand for fish foods in Canada and the United States is increasing year by year.

It is with regret that I have again to report that the codfishery has been carried on in the usual average way. No attempts have been made to draw upon the immense wealth lying dormant and undisturbed in the fishing grounds surrounding our Coasts.

The policy of more rigid inspection with regard to the manufacture and handling of medicinal cod liver oil has been undertaken by the Department during the past fishing season.

All factories engaging in this industry have been licensed and placed under the supervision of our inspectors. The latter have done good work, and have generally met with cordial co-operation from all parties interested.

5,130 tuns of cod oil, valued at \$682,336, compared with 4,840 tuns valued at \$434,709 of previous year were exported.

142,637 gallons of refined oil valued at \$254,562 were sent away, the results for last year giving 47,170 gallons and \$35,837.

Seal oil returned 2,715 tons, worth \$405,640 as against 2,903 tuns worth \$292,513.

Whale oil gave 526 tuns, valued at \$57,669, as compared with 586 tuns valued at \$52,327.00.

The total valuation for oils exported was \$1,398,205.00, that of the year before showing \$816,386.

Labrador.

The export of codfish from the Labrador Coast direct to the various foreign markets is returned as 105,301 quintals with a valuation of \$737,107.00.

Compared with the figures for last year this shows a decrease in the number of quintals of 6,959, but an increase in value of \$17,807.00.

The total catch from the Labrador is estimated at 304,985 quintals, as compared with 361,698 quintals of last season.

The voyage may be regarded as an average one, the same remarks as to the cost of outfit, charges and returns which governed the shore fisheries being applicable.

The statement below gives the comparative export since 1908.

1908—288,826 quintals.	Valued at	\$779,858.00
1909—168,692	"	623,362.00
1910—51,368	"	352,472.00
1911—161,043	"	676,381.00
1912—194,995	"	682,482.00
1913—111,876	"	525,817.00
1914—91,039	"	361,448.00
1915—112,260	"	561,300.00
1916—105,301	"	737,107.00

The export and distribution are given in the following table:

FISHERY EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR FOR SEASON 1916.

Date	Vessel's Name	Shippers	Port Cleared For	Quintals	Cleared From	Value
Aug. 24	David Morris.....	Job Brothers & Co.	Valencia	4,500	Blanc Sablon	\$ 31,500
Sept. 6	Gaspe.....	"	Alicante.....	6,100	Blanc Sablon	42,700
" 18	Water Witch.....	"	Alicante.....	5,000	Blanc Sablon	35,000
" 28	Lucania	"	Plymouth	3,346	Blanc Sablon	23,422
				<u>18,946</u>		<u>\$ 132,622</u>
Aug. 24	M. Lloyd Morris.....	Baine Johnstone, & Co....	Valencia	4,170	Eattle Harbor.....	29,190
Sept. 22	Elizabeth Eleanor.....	"	Leghorn.....	5,000	Eattle Harbor.....	35,000
Oct. 9	Maalen	"	Leghorn.....	4,152	Eattle Harbor.....	29,064
				<u>13,322</u>		<u>\$ 93,254</u>
Sept. 2	M. A. James.....	J. W. Hiscock.....	Genoa.....	3,800	Smokey	\$ 26,600
"	Independence	"	Valencia	3,522	Smokey	24,634
Oct. 14	Ellen James	"	Genoa.....	5,180	Comfort Bight.....	36,620
				<u>12,502</u>		<u>\$ 87,514</u>
Oct. 25	Callidora	J. Rorke & Sons.....	Genoa.....	4,200	Francis Harbor... ..	\$ 29,400
"	Blodwen.....	"	Genoa.....	3,600	Vension Island.....	25,200
				<u>7,800</u>		<u>\$ 54,600</u>
Sept. 29	R. J. Owenns.....	Ryan Brothers.	Valencia	3,000	Batteu	\$ 27,300
Oct 14	Elizabeth Pritchard.....	"	Patras.....	3,800	Hawke's Harbor.....	26,600
				<u>7,700</u>		<u>\$ 53,900</u>
Oct. 8	Rasina	P. Templeman.....	Naples	6,000	Punch Bowl.....	\$ 42,000
Oct. 2	Hilda R.....	McRae & Sons.	Genoa	4,000	Grady	\$ 28,000

FISHERY EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR FOR SEASON 1916—Continued

Date	Vessel's Name	Shippers	Port Cleared For	Quintals	Cleared From	Value
Sept. 31	Senator S. S.	Munn & Co	Malaga	16,530	Shoal Bay	\$ 115,710
Oct. 11	Ponhook	Munn & Co	Spain (lost)	4,825	Shoal Bay	33,775
				<u>21,355</u>		<u>\$ 149,485</u>
Oct. 19	Cybele	T. & J. Dunn	Malga	3,695	Makovik	\$ 25,865
Oct. 10	Ponhook	C. A. Jerrett	Spain (lost)	3,325	Indian Harbor	\$ 23,275
Oct. 14	Arkona	Cunningham & Thompson	Piraeus	3,400	Dark Tickle	\$ 23,800
Aug. 4	Lilla D. Young	T. & M. Winter	Spain (lost)	3,250	Fishing Ship Harbor	\$ 22,750

Recapitulation for Countries.

Country	Qtls.	Value.
United Kingdom.....	3,346	\$23,422
Canada.....	6	42
Greece.....	7,200	50,400
Italy.....	35,932	251,524
Spain.....	58,817	411,719
	<u>105,301</u>	<u>\$737,107</u>

Comparative Statement

1915.....	112,260 quintals	\$561,300
1916.....	105,301 "	737,107
	<u>6,959</u> " Increase (value)	<u>\$175,807</u>

Dry Caplin—Baine, Johnston & Co., Spain.....	50 bls.	\$200
Dry Codfish—Sundry Shippers, Canada.....	6 bls.	\$42
Seal Oil—Job Bros. & Co., Canada.....	340 gals.	\$270
Raw Furs—C. Birdseye, United States.....		\$3,193
Raw Furs—J. W. Brazell, United States.....		105
		<u>\$3,298</u>
Pickled Herring—Rev. F. Hesry, Canada.....	10 bls.	\$40
Pickled Herring—J. Ephraim, Canada.....	1 bl.	4
		<u>\$44</u>
Smoked Salmon—J. T. Croucher, Canada.....		\$6
Whale Bone—Labrador Whaling Co., Canada.....	90 tons	\$1,530
Whale Fertilizer—Labrador Whaling Co., Canada... 300 sacks		<u>\$600</u>

Recapitulation, 1916.

Dry Codfish—105,301 quintals	\$737,107
Dry Caplin	200
Seal Oil—540 gallons	3,298
Raw Furs	3,298
Pickled Herring	44
Smoked Salmon	9
Whale Bone	1,530
Whale Fertilizer	600
	<hr/>
	\$743,055
	<hr/>

BANK FISHERY.

There were engaged in this fishery 87 schooners, of 6,762 tons, with 1,645 men, as compared with 102 schooners, 7,526 tons, 1,806 men in 1915, 105 schooners, 7,700 tons, 1,892 men in 1914, and 104 schooners, 7,551 tons, 1,830 men in 1913. The result of the voyage totalled 151,888 quintals dry fish.

The average catch per vessel was 1,745 quintals, and that per man was 82 1-3 quintals. The following gives a comparative statement since 1907.

Year	Catch	Per Man.
1907-08.	120,000.	
1908-09.	131,452.	93 1-2
1909-10.	144,524.	92
1910-11.	149,924.	78
1911-12.	155,517.	75 1-4
1912-13.	152,374.	83
1913-14.	124,067.	66
1914-15.	170,390.	94 1-2
1915-16.	151,888.	92 1-3

Return showing number of vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the year 1916 for the Bank fishery.

Port Cleared	No.	Tonnage	Crew	Quintals
Burgeo	2	130	24	1,595
Marystown	2	127	31	2,520
Stone's Cove	4	332	86	7,600
Hr. Breton	8	614	150	14,601
Ramea	1	42	12	985
Fortune	4	282	67	5,850
Bay L'Argent	4	246	60	4,648
Belleoram	11	946	223	21,065
Burin	22	1,623	408	37,867
Grand Bank	23	1,875	458	43,475
St. Jacques	6	454	126	11,682
	87	6,762	1,645	151,888

LOBSTER FISHERY.

The number of cases packed for the season was 7,313 3-4 as compared with 6,022 for 1915.

Conditions governing this fishery have changed during the past two seasons, irrespective of the causes due to the war. Owing to the great drop in prices realized at the beginning of the war, on account of the closing to us of our German markets and their clients, a large number of fishermen withdrew entirely from the industry.

Since that it has been found that the remunerative returns from the codfishery have reduced the lobster fishery to that of practically one month's operation, after which it has been abandoned in favor of the codfishery.

The shortage of outfit and returns is not without advantage to this fishery as a whole, as it permits of a natural replenishment of the lobster grounds.

The average price per case gave \$17.15 in the local market as compared with \$13.00 in the year previous.

The outfit for the coming season will probably be small and with the increasing demand for fish goods from the U. S. which is in evidence, the prospects of good realizations for 1917 seem bright.

Inspection and supervision by the officials of this department have been carefully and systematically carried on, with marked results for good.

The system of restoring spawn-bearing lobsters to the waters has been continued, in addition to which 71,000 female spawn-bearing lobsters have been purchased from the fishermen and placed in special reservations.

No complaints as to illegal or bad pack have been received by this Department, four cases only of infringement of the regulations having been dealt with.

The details and figures in connection with this fishery will be found in Mr. J. H. Dee's report which is anneved:

Returns of Lobster Fishery, 1916.

Twillingate.....	45	1,434	59	16,742	97
Fogo.....	24	703	30	9,876	170
Bonavista.....	50	1,950	68	28,084	177
Carbonear.....	1	30	1	200	2
Harbor Main.....	5	110	4	1,120	99
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	260	18,727	500	358,567	1,767
Burin.....	39	2,713	63	31,909	147 $\frac{3}{4}$
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	49	1,934	64	40,885	225 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fortune Bay.....	178	13,227	318	282,071	1,319
St. George's.....	294	15,051	405	354,767	1,620 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Barbe.....	285	35,192	635	502,237	1,924 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trinity.....	1	340	9	8,370	28
	<u>1,238</u>	<u>91,511</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>1,631,828</u>	<u>7,286$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

SALMON FISHERY

The number of licenses issued to salmon packers was 227, 65 of which were not used. The number of men engaged was 350, most of whom were also lobster packers.

Salmon reported as usual for packing were 25,155, a decrease of 6,000 from 1915.

2,041 cases, or 400 more than last year were packed.

Fresh salmon, amounting to 173,409 lbs. valued at \$14,126 were exported, 160,000 pounds of which went to Canada and the balance to the United States, being drawn from the Districts of Burgeo and St. George's.

3,047 tierces pickled salmon, in value \$47,182, were sent away, Canada taking 1,371 tierces, the United Kingdom 882, the United States 261 and the British West Indies 234.

The tinned salmon was used for home consumption, only 82 cases having been exported.

Smoked salmon to the amount of \$79.00 only was shipped to Canada and England, the whole of this coming from one factory.

Salmon Fishery Returns.

Twillingate and Fogo	74	80	10,315	632 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bonavista	41	11	778	88
Placentia and St. Mary's	10	4	520	44
Buruin	5	5	1,407	36
Fortune Bay	168	154	7,968	709
Burgeo and LaPoile	61	36	2,962	300 $\frac{1}{4}$
St. George's	37	25	2,105	105
St. Barbe	29	45	1,105	127
	—	—	—	—
Totals	425	369	27,160	2,041 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—	—	—	—

REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND STEAM SEALING FLEET, 1916.

Date Arrived	Steamers	Captains	Tons Nett	Men	Total Seals	Gross Weight				Nett Weight				Nett Value	Men's Share	Sailed From
						Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
March 30	Sable I.....	Jacob Kean.....	341	182	23816	577	13	3	12	561	4	3	22	\$ 66,824.08	121 71	Pool's Isla'd
30	Eagle.....	Ed. Bishop.....	418	184	33400	647	12	0	16	623	18	3	27	74,252.49	133 78	"
30	Bloodhound.....	Geo Whiteley.....	314	176	18593	468	0	2	4	454	16	0	7	54,249.43	102 15	"
30	Neptune.....	Geo. Barbour.....	465	194	34929	688	11	1	7	663	12	3	8	78,773.82	134 27	"
April 2	Florizel.....	A. Kean.....	1980	270	46481	1196	12	3	0	1154	13	2	1	135,848.65	167 29	St. John's
3	Terra Nova..	S. R. Winsor.....	450	202	26853	676	2	1	10	654	11	3	3	77,576.67	127 38	Wesleyville
5	Erik.....	J. Kean.....	461	185	18377	463	5	1	17	447	7	0	11	52,747.60	94 52	Pool's Isla'd
11	S. Blandford.....	W. C. Winsor..	568	197	20503	483	14	3	12	465	14	3	0	54,378.01	91 54	Wesleyville
May 2	Viking.....	Wm. Bartlett, Sr...	276	151	9427	259	19	3	10	243	3	0	26	25,658.24	56 26	Channel
2	Diana.....	D. Martin.....	290	146	6178	151	16	2	15	143	3	3	2	15,918.03	36 09	"
2	Ranger.....	Wm. Bartlett, Jr...	353	141	2745	54	11	2	6	52	13	0	3	6,236.75	14 63	"
			5916	2028	241302	5668	19	3	26	5464	19	3	26	\$ 642,463.77		

Price of Seals, per cwt: Young Harps, \$6.00; Bedlamers, \$5.20; Old Harps, \$4.80; Old Hoods, \$4.90.

Seals Manufactured by	Total Seals	Gross Weight tons cwt. q. lbs	Nett Weight tons cwt. q. lbs	Nett Value
Job Bros & Co., Ltd.	103,803	2,365 2 0 7	2,281 3 1 15	\$268,641.54
Bowring Bros. & Co., Ltd	118,906	2,834 18 0 12	2,729 0 2 4	319,572.80
Baine, Johnston & Co.	18,593	468 0 2 23	454 16 0 7	54,249.43
	241,302	5,668 0 2 23	5,464 19 3 26	\$642,463.77
1916—Total of Seals, 241,302		Gross Weight 5,668 0 2 23	Nett Weight 5,464 19 3 26	Nett Value \$ 642,463.77
1915—Total of Seals, 47,004		Gross Weight 1,067 16 1 0	Nett Weight 1,023 12 2 4	Nett Value 93,479.16
Increase	194,298	Increase 4,600 4 1 23	Increase 4,441 7 1 22	Increase \$548,984.61

Notes of the Voyage.

The Northern Sealing Voyage for 1916 just closed has been exceptionally good, only eight steamers prosecuted the voyage in that direction and landed 222,962 seals, valued at \$594,650.75, as against the catch for seven steamers in 1915 of 18,843 seals, valued at \$30,841.86.

The steamers sailed on Saturday, March 11th, and on Sunday 12th, struck the seals, and only had to lay to and look on the crying thousands of young seals till the 15th, the opening day allowed by law, when all the ships' crews practically in sight of one another started in at the break of day to kill and pan. The Florizel, Captain Ab. Kean, was with the number although sailing from St. John's on Monday, March 13th.

The main patch of young harp seals was struck 75 miles N. E. by E. half E. of the Funks.

The Gulf Seal Fishery has not proved a very satisfactory one, owing to stormy weather and heavy ice; as usual, quite a number of panned seals had been lost through the ice rafting, the three steamers returned from the Gulf having secured only 18,350 seals, valued at \$47,813.02.

The seals were struck in the vicinity of Grindstone Island.

The S. S. Seal sailed from Channel with the rest of the fleet, and having secured only very few seals, decided to land them at Louisburg. The Norwegian steamer Njord sailed from Louisburg in quest of seals with a crew of 65 men, with an agreement that each man receive \$10 per month and \$10 additional for each thousand seals taken. She also secured a few seals.

The price of seals \$6 per cwt. is somewhat better than has been paid the past few years, owing to the increased price of oil.

However, the price paid in 1871 to 1874 was \$6, 1875, \$6.60; 1876, \$6.50. 1884, \$6.00; and for the past 31 years the average price for young seals was \$4.15.

In conclusion, I again have much pleasure in stating that the various officials of the Department satisfactorily performed their duties during the past year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN GOODRIDGE,
Deputy Minister.

APPENDIX.

FISHERIES PROTECTION SERVICE.

Report of the Fisheries' Protection Service of Newfoundland, for Year 1916,
by Joseph O'Reilly, J.P., I.S.O., Commissioner on Board S.S. Fiona.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 22nd, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to report on the Fisheries Protection Service under my charge during the past season.

The S. S. Fiona was commissioned for Fisheries' Service on Monday, 24th April. We left St. John's on Tuesday, 25th, at 10 a.m., and called at Renew's, and from there we went to Trepassey where we anchored and remained for the night.

On Wednesday 26th, we left Trepassey at daylight and steamed direct to Burin and tied on to the public wharf and remained for the night.

Thursday, 27th, wind E.S.E., blowing strong. We left Burin at daylight and steamed in Fortune Bay and over to Harbor Breton.

Friday, 28th April, wind N.E., moderate, fine and clear. Coaled here today. Saturday 28th April, wind E.N.E., moderate and fine, left Hr. Breton at 6.30 a.m., for Belleoram. There are a number of Bank fishing vessels around looking for bait. Some of the seines had herring at Cinque Isles and some vessels baited. We examined several of these vessels that were taking bait at Cinque Isles and endorsed their licenses.

Sunday, 30th April, wind S.E., strong, with fog and rain, very disagreeable. We tied on to the Public Wharf at St. Jacques and remained until weather cleared. Monday, 1st of May, wind S.E., with fog and rain. Left St. Jacques and went down Fortune Bay. Called at Bay L'Argent and Terrenceville to send some messages. We then went to Grand LaPierre where we anchored and remained for the night.

Tuesday, 2nd May, left Grand LaPierre at daylight and steamer over to Terrenceville, and from there we went to Stone's Cove and Cinque Isles, where we anchored and remained for the night. Issued Licenses to three seine masters of Bay du Nord. John Foot, of Grand Bank, was here in a small schooner. He showed me a license given him by the Marine and Fisheries Department permitting him to use a herring trap for the purpose of taking herring for bait purposes. It was not a success at Cinque Isles as herring were scarce about that time, but I afterwards learned that Mr. Foot moved his herring trap over to Grand Beach and did well with it.

Wednesday, 3rd May, wind W.S.W., moderate, with dense fog. The schooners Cavalier and Commander, of Burin, got a part baiting; we endorsed their licenses. Two other Burin vessels got a part baiting. There was some disturbance between the crews of those vessels and one of the men was badly cut about the head. The wound was temporarily dressed at Pool's Cove and the man was afterwards taken to Grand Bank Hospital. We steamed down to Pool's Cove and anchored for the night. Herring are very scarce about Cinque Isles Bay and most of the seiners are leaving there.

Thursday 4th, wind S.W., with fog. It cleared a little about 8 a.m. When we got off of St. Jacques it shut down very thick, so we decided to go in there and remain for the night.

Friday, 5th, wind W.S.W., moderate with fog. Left St. Jacques at daylight and steamed over to Grand Bank. Called at Fortune, and from there we went to St. Lawrence, where we anchored and remained for the night.

Saturday, 6th May.—Moderate, with fog. Left St. Lawrence at 8.30 a.m. for Burin, where we remained for the night.

Sunday, 7th.—Wind S. E., with fog and rain. Left Burin at 9 a.m. for Placentia. Anchored in the roadstead for the night and went inside the Gut in the morning.

Monday, 8th May.—I was called to town re some new regulations that were being adopted by the Marine and Fisheries Department, so as to enable masters of vessels to obtain licenses to export bait fishes for food purposes. No foreign vessel engaged in the business.

Friday, 12th—Wind S. W., fairly fine. Left Placentia at 4 a.m. for Oderin. When we got outside we found a dense fog with a heavy sea running, so we went back to anchor again. At 9 a.m. it cleared off a bit so we left again, but when we got about two miles off the land a dense fog shut down with a strong W.S.W. wind, so we came back again and anchored and remained until after the arrival of Saturday's train from St. John's, when we left for Petit Fort.

Sunday, 14th—Wind W., moderate. Left Petit Fort at 2.30 p.m. for Oderin. Herring were scarce in Paradise Sound, but were fairly plentiful about Bay de L-Eau and Boat Harbor.

Monday, 15th—Wind W. N. W., moderate and fine. Left Oderin at daylight and called at Burin and St. Lawrence. From there we went to Harbor Breton to take coal.

Tuesday, 16th—Wind N.E., strong but fine and clear. Took on board about twenty-eight tons coal. Finished about noon and went to St. Jacques for the night.

Wednesday, 17th—Wind N. E., moderate. Left Saint Jacques at 8.30 a.m. for Belleoram, and from there we went to Bay L'Argent and Terrenceville, and up to Schooner Brook, Long Harbor, where we anchored and remained for the night. At this place there were some crews stationed on shore fishing herring for the Boutiler people of Harbor Breton. Those men were about abandoning fishing as large shoals of herring were then commencing to spawn.

Thursday, 18th.—Wind N. E., moderate and fine. Left Long Harbor at 8.30 a.m. for Connaigre Bay. At all the places we visited I made the fishermen acquainted with the request of the St. Pierre people and the permission given by the Government for the purchase and exportation of bait fishes for food purposes. When we arrived at Connaigre Bay several seines were down with herring for bait purposes, and in nearly all the seines that were down the herring were spawning. Many of the seine owners were of the opinion that it was unwise to allow the use of seines to take herring for barrelling, for food or commercial purposes. Most of the fishermen owning seines are against the idea of giving permission to use seines, and say that it will ruin the herring fishery as it did before to allow seiners to go in on the spawning beds to disturb the fish while spawning. None of the seine owners operating in Connaigre Bay would have anything to do with the matter. There were no French vessels came to our coast during the summer. Two St. Pierre vessels did visit Bay of Islands; one of them purchased a part cargo, the other came to Bay of Islands prepared to fish, but left without any cargo.

From Connaigre Bay we went to Pushthrough, where we anchored and remained for the night.

Friday, 19th—Wind S. W., moderate and fine. Left Pushthrough at 6 a.m. and cruised out towards St. Pierre and on to St. Lawrence, where we anchored and remained for the night.

Saturday, 20th—Wind W.S.W., moderate and fine. Left St. Lawrence at daylight and called at Burin. From there we went to Marystown, where we remained for Sunday. -

Monday, 22nd May.—Wind S. W., moderate and fine. Left Marystown at 8 a.m., and called at Beau Bois, Reshoon, Oderin, St. Joseph's and Cape Roger, where we anchored for the night.

Tuesday, 23rd May—The crew are all engaged painting and cleaning up the vessel.

Wednesday, 24th May—Empire Day. The ship was decorated for the occasion, and as it was a general holiday the crew were all given leave and went ashore to some of the nearby lakes where they enjoyed their holiday.

There are several fishing boats here looking for bait. Herring are fairly plentiful, but of a small size.

Thursday, 25th—Wind N.E., strong breeze with rain showers. Left Cape Roger at daylight and called at Paradise, and from there we went to Sound Island and North Harbor, where we anchored and remained for the night. Herring are plentiful in some parts of the Bay. There are several fishing boats here looking for bait. There is great complaint in some parts of the bay against the use of seines for taking herring for commercial purposes during the spawning season.

Friday, 26—Wind N. E., fine and cold. Left North Hr. at daylight and steamed to Tack's Beach, and from there to Hr. Buffett, where we anchored and remained for the night.

Saturday, 27th—Wind S. E., strong with fog and rain.

Sunday, 28th—Wind N. E., with fog and rain. Left Hr. Buffett at 2 p.m., when the fog lifted and called at St. Joseph's and Cape Roger, where we anchored for the night.

Monday, 29th—Wind N.E., moderate and fine. We filled our water tanks and gave the Chief Engineer what water he required for the boiler. The crew were engaged painting. The engineers had to effect some repairs, so the Captain gave the ship the second anchor and steam was allowed to go down.

Tuesday, 30th—Wind E., moderate and fine. Left Cape Roger at daylight and called at Burin. To-day I received a letter from Mr. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, with enclosures re the herring fishery at St. George's, and instructions to proceed there as soon as possible to investigate and report. We left immediately for St. George's, calling at Harbor Breton on our way along for bunker coal. We took thirty tons and left again at noon. When nearing Grey River the wind was freshening from the S. E., with dense fog, so we decided to shelter there for the night.

Thursday, June 1st.—Wind S.E., strong, with dense fog. We remained at anchor all day.

Friday, 2nd.—Wind S.W., moderate. We left Grey River at daylight for St. George's. After rounding Cape Ray we ran into a dense fog, which continued nearly all night. We steamed slow and arrived at Sandy Point at 5 a.m.

Saturday, 3rd.—At 9 a.m. we hauled into the public wharf. As this was the King's Birthday, and a public holiday, the ship was decorated as befitting the occasion and the crew were given general shore leave. The day was beautifully fine and bunting was displayed from all the principal residences.

I interviewed some of the fishermen who were interested in the proposed regulations drawn up at a public meeting held at St. George's', and made a special report on same to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries as directed.

Sunday, 4th—Wind E., strong with rain. The herring fishery has just finished about this part of the bay and the catch is about 6,000 barrels, less than half of last year's.

Monday, 5th—Wind W., moderate and fine. We left Sandy Point at daylight. Called at Codroy, and from there to Port-aux-Basques, where we anchored and remained for the night.

Tuesday, 6th.—Wind S. E., with dense fog. It cleared off about noon and we left for down the coast.

Wednesday 7th.—Wind S. E., moderate, with dense fog. Left Ramea at 8 a.m., and went outside of St. Pierre. At 8 p.m. the wind hauled more easterly, strong breeze which cleared the fog. We reached St. Lawrence at 9.45 p.m., and anchored and remained for the night. There are some caplin reported all along the coast, but they are not plentiful. There are no Canadian fishing vessels on the coast yet for caplin bait.

Thursday, 8th.—Wind E.S.E., strong. We left St. Lawrence at 6 a.m. for Burin. While here I received orders to come on to St. John's with the *Fiona*. We called at Oderin and landed Tidewaiter Brazil, who took charge of the gasoline yacht *Ino*. She will be engaged on Fisheries and Customs work in parts of Fiaccentia Bay. During the caplin season she will cruise between Burin and Paradise, making Oderin her headquarters. We anchored at Cape Roger for the night.

Friday, 9th.—Wind E.N.E., strong, fine and clear. Left Cape Roger at Daylight for St. John's, and arrived there at 8 a.m., Wednesday 10th. I did not join the *Fiona* again until she was commissioned for the Winter Fishery Service at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay.

Schedule showing the number of Canadian Fishing Vessels that obtained Licenses to Purchase Bait on our Coasts during the year 1916.

Date	Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home port.	Port where License Issued
May 1	C. L. Hurtle	99	20	Lunenburg	Channel
June 19	Harry W. Adams	99	21	"	St. Mary's
" 19	Clintonia	96	20	"	Cape Broyle
" 19	F. W. Torso	100	20	"	Cape Broyle
" 20	Elsie W. Hart	96	19	"	Cape Broyle
" 20	Delewana	95	20	"	St. Mary's
" 20	J. D. Hazen	99	20	"	Bonne Bay
" 20	Jennie E. Ritcey	97	20	"	St. Mary's
" 20	Lucella B. Creaser	99	19	"	St. Mary's
" 20	R. L. Borden	99	19	"	St. Mary's
" 20	Vivian P. Smith	97	20	"	St. Mary's
" 20	Doris V. Myra	99	19	"	St. Mary's
" 20	Muriel B. Walters	96	20	"	St. Mary's
" 21	Gigantic	99	19	"	St. Mary's
" 21	May F. Flemming	94	20	"	St. Jacques
" 21	Hawance	99	20	"	St. Jacques
" 21	Elsie Porter	99	19	"	Cape Broyle
" 21	Itaska	99	21	"	Burin
" 23	Marion Adams	99	21	"	Burin
" 23	Benjamin J. Smith	99	21	"	Burin
" 24	Araminto	95	19	"	Burin
" 26	Marian Mosher	93	21	"	Burin
" 27	H. M. Gardner	99	20	"	St. Lawrence
" 27	Lillian B. Corkum	97	19	"	Burin
" 30	W. C. Smith	99	21	"	Cape Broyle
" 30	Francis W. Smith	97	21	"	Ferryland
" 30	R. L. Borden	99	19	"	St. Mary's
" 30	Uda A. Saunders	95	19	"	Burin
" 30	J. B. Young	99	21	"	St. Lawrence
" 30	Leta J. Schwartz	95	20	"	Fortune
" 30	Alacemma	96	21	"	St. Lawrence
" 30	Mary F. Flemming	94	21	"	St. Mary's
" 30	J. D. Hazen	99	20	"	St. Mary's
" 30	Mary D. Young	99	20	"	St. Lawrence
July 1	Muriel M. Winter	99	21	"	Ferryland
" 1	Lucella M. Smith	93	20	"	Burin
" 1	Delawana	95	20	"	St. Mary's
" 1	Marion A. Silver	99	20	"	Cape Broyle
" 1	W. C. McKay	99	20	"	Burin
" 1	Benevolence	99	21	"	Ferryland
" 1	Harry W. Adams	99	21	"	St. Mary's
" 1	Pasadona	91	17	"	Grand Bank
" 1	Vivian C. Smith	97	21	"	St. Mary's
" 1	Hawance	99	20	"	St. Mary's
" 1	James Burton Cook	100	21	"	Sandy Point
" 1	Lewis H. Smith	99	20	"	Ferryland
" 1	Arcadia	97	21	"	Burin
" 1	Doris V. Myra	99	20	"	St. Mary's
" 1	Marjorie McGleshe	109	22	"	Burin
" 1	Revenue	99	20	"	Burin
" 1	Benjamin C. Smith	99	21	"	Burin
" 1	Annie L. Spindler	95	20	"	Burin
" 1	Loretta Frances	95	19	"	Burin
" 6	W. J. White	99	20	"	Port-au-Port
" 8	Matanzas	96	20	"	Port-au-Port
Aug. 3	H. W. Adams	99	21	"	St. Mary's
" 3	J. E. Ritcey	97	20	"	St. Mary's

Schedule showing the number of Canadian Fishing Vessels that obtained Licenses to Purchase Bait on our Coasts during the year 1916 (cont'd).

Date	Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home port.	Port where License Issued
" 3	Elsie M. Corkum	97	19	" ..	Channel
" 9	J. E. Ritcey	97	20	" ..	St. Mary's
" 12	R. L. Borden	99	19	" ..	St. Mary's
" 14	W. C. Smith	99	20	" ..	Bonne Bay
" 14	J. E. Hammelman	99	20	" ..	St. Lawrence
" 18	M. Silver	99	20	" ..	Aquaforte
" 28	E. L. Corkum	97	19	" ..	Channel
" 29	H. W. Adams	99	21	" ..	St. Mary's
" 29	Marion Mosher	93	19	" ..	Burin

WINTER HERRING FISHERY.

The Fiona left St. John's on Monday, 10th December, 1916, and arrived at Curling, Bay of Islands, on New Year's Day. I was there waiting for her and went on board right away. We steamed in and out of the Arms amongst the fishermen and vessels until January 10th, 1917., when we left for Fortune and Placentia Bays. Herring were very scarce both at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the early part of the season and up to the time we left, but prices ranged high, and the fishermen received as high as \$4.50 per barrel, for herring green from the net. They afterwards struck in more plentiful and all the vessels got cargoes.

I am forwarding a list of vessels that Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with herring cargoes at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay for the season 1916-17, and also the amount of each vessel's cargo.

List of Vessels that arrived at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay for Herring Cargoes During Season 1916-1917

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Captain	Home Port.	Owner.
Atlanta	74	7	R. Wadden	Gloucester	Gorton Pew
Senator	74	8	M. Chancey	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Co.
Nath. L. Gorton	187	10	Norman Ross	Gloucester	do
J. B. Young	99	8	A. Himmelman	Lunenburg	J. B. Young
Earl Grey	96	5	S. Shaw	Lunenburg	S. Shaw
Tattler	135	9	Alden Geal	Gloucester	Alden Geal
Vera E. Himmelman	99	8	A. Conrad	Lunenburg	A. Conrad
Gladiator	75	8	John McKay	Bucksport	T. Nicholson
Lucella B. Creaser	99	7	Thos. Massman	Lunenburg	Thos. Massman
Hiram Howell	95	8	Chas. Stewart	Bucksport	T. Nicholson
Tipperary	92	6	Jas. Walters	Lunenburg	Jas. Walters
Passport	68	5	W. Carroll	Argentia	Nfld. A. P. Co.
Romance	96	9	John Nalty	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Co.
Smuggler	91	9	Louis Soars	Gloucester	do.
Associate	96	7	Alf. Backman	Lunenburg	Alfred Backman
Lewis R. Sylva	92	9	Walce. Parsons	Gloucester	Cunningham & Thompson
Charles & Jules	57	16	Levavasseur	St. Pierre	Miller & Co.
Monarch	83	8	John Hall	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Co.
Rix	93	9	J. W. Decker	Gloucester	David Bros.
Passadena	92	7	A. S. Whynot	Lunenburg	A. S. Whynot
T. M. Nicholson	91	9	Chas. Gregory	Bucksport	T. M. Nicholson
Athlete	96	9	Thos. Benham	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Co.
Judique	89	9	N. Greenleaf	Gloucester	do.
Nellie Dixon	71	7	Jas. Mathwes	St. John, N.B.	Jas. Matthews
Blanche	79	8	J. Flannigan	Gloucester	David Bros.
Clintonia	99	8	P. Mack	Lunenburg	Gorton Pew Co.
Jas. W. Parker	91	8		Gloucester	do.
Protector	95	9	E. Seeley	Lunenburg	E. Sealey
Arcadia	99	9	J. McLeod	St. John's	Basha & Sons
Harmony	80	9	S. J. Stone	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Co.
Regina	111	9	L. A. Gilley	Bucksport	T. M. Nicholson
Helen M. Coolin	99	9	Mimmelman	Lunenburg	Nfld. A. P. Co.

List of Vessels that took Herring Cargoes from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay for Season 1916-1917

Name of Vessel.	Brls. Bulk	Brls. Pkled.	Brls. Froz'n	Brls. Scotch Cured.	Port Cleared From.	Port Cleared For.
Atlanta	335	294	....	100	Woods Island	Gloucester
Senator	556	223	....	....	do.	do.
Passport .....	....	450	....	....	Curling	Halifax
Clintonia	1200	188	....	60	Bonne Bay	Gloucester
Jas. W. Parker ..	1172	140	....	122	do.	do.
Protector .....	....	26	....	425	do.	Halifax
S. S. Seal .....	....	101	....	....	Curling	Gloucester
Louisa .....	....	50	....	....	do.	Halifax
Arcadia .....	....	170	....	411	do.	Boston
Helen M. Coolin ..	....	600	....	200	do.	do.
S. S. Seal .....	....	360	10	....	do.	Halifax
S. S. Seal .....	....	312	....	....	do.	do.
Charles & Jules ..	440	....	....	....	Woods Island	St. Pierre
Monarch .....	....	361	....	64	do.	Gloucester
Lewis H. Sylva ..	465	154	376	....	do.	do.
Blanche	800	350	....	....	do.	do.
Associate .....	....	830	....	....	do.	Lunenburg
Lucella Greaser ..	1113	421	375	....	do.	do.
Smuggler	780	318	....	....	do.	Gloucester
Veda McKeown ..	1400	100	....	....	Nipper's Hr.	do.
Regina .....	....	140	515	....	Woods Island	Bucksport
Tipperary	1090	....	....	....	do.	Gloucester
Muriel Walters ..	1025	125	....	....	do.	do.
Passadena	300	65	....	....	do.	Mahone Bay
Tattler	800	523	....	211	do.	Gloucester
S. S. Seal .....	....	411	....	991	do.	Halifax
Romance	1128	192	....	....	do.	Gloucester
Associate .....	....	769	....	....	do.	do.
Hiram Lowell ..	800	112	....	216	do.	Bucksport
Judique	700	54	....	....	do.	Gloucester
Rix	1371	81	....	....	do.	do.
Nellie Dixon	752	20	....	....	do.	Beaver Hr., N.S
Nath. L. Gorton ..	1850	1000	400	....	do.	Gloucester
Harmony .....	....	30	800	....	do.	do.
Athlete	994	146	275	....	do.	do.
S. S. Seal .....	....	....	....	411	do.	Halifax
Elizabeth N.	400	95	....	....	do.	Bucksport
T. M. Nicholson ..	1400	135	550	47		
	20871	9346	3301	3258		

I am submitting a comparative statement of the quantities of herring exported from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the past five years:—

1912-1913.

45,210 barrels Salt Bulk Herring.

14,173 " Pickled Herring.

11,482 " Frozen Herring.

70,865 " Valued at\$120,257.50

1913-1914.

32,339	barrels	Salt Bulk Herring.	
9,513	"	Pickled Herring.	
24,002	"	Frozen Herring.	
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65,554	"	Valued at	\$175,378.60
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1914-1915.

39,805	barrels	Salt Bulk Herring.	
8,282	"	Pickled Herring.	
12,435	"	Frozen Herring.	
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60,552	"	Valued at	\$151,699.40
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1915-1916.

49,926	barrels	Salt Bulk Herring.	
12,964	"	Pickled Herring.	
15,991	"	Frozen Herring.	
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78,881	"	Valued at	\$242,631.00
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1916-1917.

20,891	barrels	Salt Bulk Herring	\$ 94,009.50
9,346	"	Pickled Herring	56,076.00
3,301	"	Frozen Herring	19,806.00
3,258	"	Scotch-cured Herring	32,580.00
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36,796	"	Valued at	\$202,471.50
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I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

REPORT ON DREDGE.

St. John's, February 10th, 1917.

To A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir:—

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Government a report upon the work performed by the dredger Priestman from the beginning of the past year's operations to the completion of the season's work, together with a recapitulated statement compiled from the Daily Records of Captain William Bartlett in charge of the Dredge and the work performed.

The Dredger Priestman went into commission on April 15th, 1916, and after having been docked and put in readiness for the season's work, began dredging operations in St. John's Hr. on May 22nd, from which date up to June 28th was actively engaged removing material to sea from the different public coves and water front locations. During this period of 38 days, 10,340 cubic yards of silt, sand and gravel, equal to 15,500 tons were excavated and taken several miles to sea to discharge in accordance with your instructions. The operation cost of work performed at the 10 locations dredged in St. John's Hr. was \$3,164.70, equivalent to 20 1-4 cents per ton.

Dredging operations were discontinued in St. John's on June 29th, instructions being received to outfit and proceed to South West Coast. Dredger left St. John's on July 4th for Fortune, reaching there on the 6th, landed surplus supply of coal and began dredging the outer or Bar end of Channel approach to harbor on July 7th, from which date up to July 31st there were removed to sea from this Location No. 9, 9,400 cubic yards sand, gravel and loose rock, equal to 14,100 tons, at a mean average cost of 16 1-4 cents per ton. Time occupied including steaming to location, 32 1-2 days, at an approximate cost of \$2,267.00.

From Fortune the Dredger proceeded to Grand Bank on August 1st and started dredging on the two outer sections (as per plans) between the Breakwaters at entrance to the Harbor, having completed three sections and provided from 15 to 16 feet of water in the Channel center at Mean Low water. Operations were continued deepening the channel in and up through the center of Harbor to point satisfactory to the wishes of the Harbor Board, over which area a mean average of 14 feet of water at Mean Low Water was secured. Dredge finished at Grand Bank on September 27th, having removed to sea during the time occupied, viz:—58 days, 17,006 2-3 cubic yards, equal to 25,510 tons at a mean average of 17 1-4 cents per ton, or an approximate total cost of \$4,400,000.

On September 28th the Dredger returned to Fortune and started dredging in the Mooring Dock lined out as Location No. 11 and removed to sea during the 28 days engaged, 12,233 1-3 cubic yards, equal to 18,350 tons silt and gravel at a mean average cost of 10 1-4 cents or an approximate total cost of \$1,979.50.

Having finished Fortune on October 25th, the Dredger proceeded to Harbor Breton, coaled and removed to sea 940 cubic yards, equal to 1,410 tons sand and loose rock, from the fore shore near the premises of John Smith, time occupied 30 hours, mean average cost 24 1-2 cents per ton, approximate cost \$341.50. Finishing on October 30th, Dredger proceeded to St. Jacques and was engaged at dredging near the Burke premises Location No. 13 for 30 hours, removing 826 2-3 Cubic yards, equal to 1,240 tons at a mean average cost of 26 1-3c. per ton of \$451.60, finishing on November 6th. Dredging was again resumed on November 7th near Messrs. Young's premises, Location No. 14, removing to sea in 20 hours, 262 cubic yards, equalling 940 tons at a mean average cost of 18 1-2c. per ton, total cost of \$150.00 finishing on Nov. 8th.

On November 9th the Dredger proceeded to Hr. Breton, coaled and in compliance with instructions left there on Nov. 14th for Bay Bulls District of Ferryland, reaching her destination on November 18th, having sheltered at St. Pierre, Burin and Trepassey; time occupied in lay days and steaming from St. Jacques to Bay Bulls Location, 101 hours.

Dredger began operations at Bay Bulls on Nov. 19th on Location No. 15 off the public wharf and Hearn's premises. Having operated for 40 hours and finding dredging impracticable due to boulder and rock formation, work was discontinued on November 25th. Quantity removed being but 27 tons, showing a cost of \$8.56 per ton or total cost of \$390.00. On November 25th, Dredger moved to Location 16, the waterfront of the Newfoundland American Packing Co. Plant, removing therefrom 800 cubic yards equal to 1200 tons of loose rock and gravel, time occupied 40 hours equal to an approximate cost of \$477.50, equalling 39 3-4 per ton. On December 2nd Dredger moved to Location No. 17 near the Williams' Premises waterfront, and in 19 hours removed to sea 300 cubic yards equal to 450 tons loose rock and gravel at a cost of \$122.50, equalling 27c per ton, finishing on December 4th.

On December 5th Dredger was started on Location No. 19 as lined out in the Public Cove, Piverhead of Bay Bulls and closed down December 28th unfinished. During this period of 45 hours delayed through stormy weather, sea and undertow, the quantity of sand, gravel and rock removed to sea was 833 1-2 cubic yards, equal to 1,250 tons at an approximate cost of \$1,329.00 equivalent to \$1.06 1-4 per ton.

Owing to the bad weather conditions prevailing which prevented successful operations, the Dredger was ordered to return to St. John's, on December 29th, and was engaged from this date until January 2nd, 1917—50 hours at an approximate cost of \$275.00, removing the cables and gear placed in the Narrows, together with the moorings that were attached to the S.S. Fiona, during the time the closing of the Port Regulations were in effect.

From January 3rd to January 10th, 1917, or 70 working hours the Dredger was engaged at the Public Wharf (Jobs) and removed to the sea 1,880 cubic yards equal to 2,820 tons of silt and sand therefrom, at an approximate cost of \$482.00, or equivalent to 17 1-4c. per ton.

On January 11th, Dredger removed to sea from Location No. 20 (A.H. Murray's premises) 313 3-4 cubic yards of silt equal to 470 tons at a cost of \$73.00 or equivalent to 14 1-4c per ton.

From January 12th to 16th, or 50 working hours Dredger was engaged at Location No. 21, (The public waterfront channel cuts off Messrs. Bowring's South Side premises) removing therefrom 1,253 cubic yards of silt and gravel equal to 1,880 tons at a cost of \$337.00 or equivalent to 16 3-4c. per ton.

On January 17th the Dredger removed to sea from public Dock Location No. 22 in 10 hours, 266 2-3 cubic yards of silt and gravel equal to 2,650 tons at a cost of \$982.00 or equivalent to 37c. per ton.

In compliance with your instructions dredging operations were discontinued for the season on February 2nd, 1917, and Dredger moored up and crew paid off.

The foregoing details relative to work performed are the results taken from the Dredger Priestman's daily records of her movements and operations covering the season, and showing that the Dredger was in commission and engaged at dredging and under cost from April 15th, 1916, to February 2nd, 1917, a period of 292 days at a total approximate cost of \$18,345.70, and removed to sea from 23 different locations, 58,804 cubic yards of material equal to 88,207 tons, showing a total mean average cost equivalent of 32c. per cubic yard or 21 1-2c. per ton. This statement is compiled on a 10 hour working day basis at \$75.00 per day whilst actively engaged dredging and \$55.00 per day during lay days not engaged at dredging, but on the work under repairs, coaling etc.

In addition to this 292 day period of season's operations and included therein, I find 18 days 7 hours constituting over-time that is for dredging performed before 6 a.m., making up as per statement 310 days and 7 hours and after 6 p.m. full time engaged for the season on a 10 hour working day

basis. This statement also goes to show that the actual time in active operation dredging during the season to have been 1,637 hours, time steaming to locations and returning to the port of St. John's, 49 hours, the balance of the time engaged namely 1470 hours which go to make up the 310-10 hour days, consist of days not engaged in dredging, lay days under repairs, coaling, lay days occasioned by stormy weather and Sundays.

In addition to the foregoing detailed statement which shows the principle results obtained covering the period of 9 1-2 months occupied at dredging for the season specified.

You will observe from the compiled statement attached hereto further data relative to the number of hours occupied at dredging as distinguished from the number of hours which constitute lay days on each location dredged, the cost per hour while dredging and for hours under repairs; also time and extra cost steaming to and from the different places dredged, as well as the quantities, grade and cost of material removed daily from each location.

Such information must also prove of interest in denoting that dredging cannot be performed at a fixed rate per cubic yard or ton for all places where dredging has been called for alike, but must be governed by the conditions surrounding the different locations, for this reason the grade and density of the bottom formation must first be determined upon, when if found to any extent practicable for dredging the most important feature of the survey is to find as accurately as appliances will permit, the mean average depth of penetration obtainable in the submarine formation over the area to be dredged. Such depths of penetration when found to be approximately in proportion to the weight, force and penetrating power of the buckets in use on the dredger will render operations possible and practicable, but when the depths of penetration obtained in addition to the depth of water at mean low tide over the area where dredging is at any time called for be less than 11 feet, dredging operations to any extent are thereby rendered impracticable, the only alternative being to work high tides, which can only be availed of provided the depth of water and penetration obtainable in conjunction with the rise of tide equals the 11 feet necessary to float the Dredger when loaded. You will therefore readily note the difficulties, loss of time and extra cost to be met with in harbors where such conditions prevail, the importance of which I beg to submit for your consideration.

Further details with regard to operations at the different places dredged in St. John's Hr. and on the South West Coast herein referred to, may be found in my periodical reports made after survey of each location.

In compliance with instructions given me, in order to determine upon the practicability of dredging at Port Rexton, Trinity Bay, I proceeded to Catalina on the 6th inst., interviewed Mr. J. G. Stone, and was given by him the necessary directions and information as to the dredging requirements of the harbor in question.

Upon examination and survey being made I find that harbor facilities for mooring, particularly in fall and winter seasons, very inadequate for the large number of schooners owned there. This cove or harbour, formerly known as Ship Cove, situate on the Western side of the open inlet known as Trinity Bight, having anchorage space only for about ten vessels to moor up in safety, from S.E. winds and sea of the exposed inlet mentioned. The greater number of schooners must be taken elsewhere for safety, whereas if the area now lined out were dredged, giving 12 feet of water at mean low tide, the whole fleet owned there could be moored up in safety from sea and undertow which heaves up the open Bight from the Bay.

The area over which ranges have been placed by me, for the guidance of operations, measures 430 feet in length by 100 feet in width, and for the first or outer section 160 feet by 100 feet, calls for a mean average penetration of 3 feet, in order to provide the 12 feet of water at mean low tide. Over the balance of this cut 270 by 100 feet, a mean average penetration of 6 feet and a quarter will be necessary in order to carry 12 feet of water ahead of Dredger to the inner end. This will necessitate the removal of in all 8,028 cubic yards or approximately 37 loads of dredger. The bottom formation over this location consists of mud over coarse, loose gravel, showing an easy penetration for from 3 1-2 to 4 feet in depth. Beyond this penetration the formation hardens and as far as I could determine will be somewhat more difficult to penetrate beyond five feet.

Harbor conditions are such that the Dredger can lay moored up in the outer end of location in comparative safety. Conditions as found over this area surveyed will render the work of dredging at Port Rexton practicable, and should prove most beneficial to the fishermen and vessel owners of the places.

In further fulfillment of instructions given December 1st, I proceeded to Rushoon in the District of Placentia, interviewed the persons there to whom referred, and in accordance therewith made a survey over the location when dredging was called for inside the Breakwater on the Eastern side of the Harbor, this shallow water section which is considered the most necessary and advantageous place for dredging was accordingly lined out, satisfactory penetrations were obtained over the full area, the bottom formation consisting of silt, mud over gravel.

The area over which ranges were placed for the guidance of operations, measures 420 feet in length by 100 feet in width, showing a mean average penetration of four feet in order to provide 12 feet of water at mean low tide, this will necessitate the removal of 6,222 cubic yards of material, or equivalent to 20 days operations for Dredger, removing one load per day, but taking into consideration the light formation, giving easy penetration over this Location, it is quite practicable to remove three loads every two days, thereby reducing the time necessary to complete the work in approximately 14 days.

This Harbor of Rushoon together with being a fairly extensive fishing settlement is also an important bait centre, and is much frequented by small schooners and Bank fishing vessels, during spring and summer season in quest of bait and ice, the anchorage in the harbour in from 14 to 16 feet of water is limited, the larger schooners being obliged to anchor outside the entrance, exposed to the South and South-East winds. For this reason, and also that the large number of boats and schooners belonging to the place cannot moor far enough up in the Harbour, or even get to their wharves at low tide, due to the shallowness of the water over the area surveyed, going to show the necessity of the dredging, which will prove beneficial to all concerned, and the practicability of which is herein determined upon.

You will also observe from the statement of dredging operations attached hereto, that a large portion of lost time was incurred during the season between November 20th and December 24th, due to stormy weather and undertow while dredging in exposed places, proving the advisability of confining future operations as much as possible to harbours less exposed, and operated at exposed places from June to October.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. FITZGERALD,
Acting Marine Surveyor.

SHIP SURVEYOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Government upon the working of the Act for the encouragement of shipbuilding. For the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, 20 vessels aggregating 479 tons have been surveyed for bounty. Of the 20 vessels which received the bounty, 10 have been built under special survey, two of the ten have received \$16.00 per ton, the revised bounty, amounting to \$1,200.00, eight were built to the old schedule of \$8.00 per ton, amounting to \$752.00. Three were built to the new schedule, 2nd class of \$8.00 per ton, four were built to the old schedule of \$5.00 per ton, amounting to \$585.00. Eight were built to the old schedule of \$4.00 per ton, amounting to \$472.00, in all \$3,609.00 have been paid in bounties.

The vessels were well built and fastened, and had they been surveyed according to the Act, most of them would have received the highest bounty for local class.

There are at present 5 vessels under construction over 200 tons. Two of the five are to be classed by Lloyd's Register.

In addition to the above, 120 vessels of all kinds have been surveyed during the year, 35 of which hold a class in Lloyd's Register. Twenty-eight of the above number were examined in dry dock, and many of them received extensive repairs after damage. Seven steamers holding a class in Lloyd's Register were examined afloat for damage, and received extensive repairs to decks and machinery. 24 unclassified steamers were surveyed for condition and damage and many of them received extensive repairs after damage and wear and tear.

In addition 61 schooners were surveyed in dry dock and afloat, and several received a good overhauling for damage and wear and tear.

All the wooden sealing fleet were examined in dry dock and afloat, internally and externally, on several occasions and all received a thorough overhauling, and are now in good condition.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES H. BLACK,
Surveyor of Shipping.

COD LIVER OIL

St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 20th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report dealing with cod liver oil the past season.

I visited all factories between St. John's (including South Side) and Re-nuws on the Southern Shore, and North to Hopedale, Labrador and French Shore and all factories in the Eastern settlements. I found some very clean factories and capable manufacturers, and those that I did not find in keeping with the rules and regulations governing the manufacture of Cod Liver Oil, I gave them instructions and got them to follow the rules issued by the Marine and Fisheries Department.

I found in many places that they were using inferior packages to contain the manufactured oil, and as these packages are not suitable for medicinal oil, manufacturers will have to be given strict instructions for the coming season not by any means to again use such packages. I also think that it would be advisable for manufacturers when applying for a license to produce a list of appliances and utensils in their possession, that is required in the manufacture of cod liver oil.

People exporting oil (branded as refined) and not frozen should be careful what kind of packages they export this oil in, as refined oil is shipped by parties in packages that are not at all uniform, or in any way fit to export to foreign markets. This oil, should in all cases be shipped in new barrels made for this purpose, or in tin lined barrels. I think that in such packages shipments would look a lot better and show that it was carefully handled. Those second-hand packages that are clean on the inside, no doubt would be alright for conveying oil to freezers, but do not suit to be shipped abroad. In fact it would be much better to have all oil exported from Newfoundland frozen, as both oil and packages would be uniform and more suitable for the foreign markets. I would also suggest that all grades of oil be removed from the rules other than Number One Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, and Common Oil, as other grades very often get mixed with the Number One article. It would also be advisable to impress on the manufacturers that all factories be removed from stages as far as possible, and when applying for licenses to give the location of their factory.

They should also have their blubber presses outside of the building and also all blubber carried outside after all the oil is dipped off, so as it will not come in contact with the oil. They should also understand that it is

medicinal oil they are handling, and being an article of food, too much care cannot be practised. Each factory should be floored with board, so as it could be washed out regularly.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. COYELL,
Medicinal Cod Liver Oil Inspector.

REPORT ON COD LIVER OIL

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 30th, 1916.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Sir,—I have the honour to present to you the following report on the Cod Liver Oil industry on which I have been working.

According to the instructions received from your department, I have visited many sections of the Newfoundland coast and called on every Cod Liver Oil Factory at Cape Freels and Bonavista, also in Trinity Bay.

I have then gone from Cape St. Francis to Cape Race, St. Mary's Bay and Placentia Bay. I have been right around Burin District, also Fortune Bay, Hermitage Bay, and then the District of Burgeo and La Poile, to Port-aux-Basques. At each factory I made a careful inspection and pointed out the improvements that I thought necessary. At every factory possible I had a demonstration of manufacturing the finest medicinal oil, and I found the men anxious and willing to learn.

It is impossible that every one could be perfect, but I do acknowledge that I was surprised at the efficiency of so many, and if the good work inaugurated by your Department is continued as energetically for a few years as it was this past season, I have no hesitation in saying that Newfoundland will soon be producing an oil the equal of which cannot be found anywhere else.

The excellent law put into force by the Government, making it compulsory that every person manufacturing Medicinal Cod Liver Oil must first obtain a license from your Department worked admirably. The men understood that they must do their best, and unless the rules I gave out with my first arrival and the regulations connected with the same are carried out they know that the license will be cancelled.

There was another suggestion that I made in my report for the year 1913, and I cannot do better than repeat it in this report.

Model Factory.

I strongly recommend the erection of a Model Factory at a suitable place in St. John's where all interested in the Cod Liver Oil business could have the opportunity of visiting. This factory should be under the control of the

Department. As to the fishery school I have talked of so often, I hope the day will soon come when something will be done to educate the interested men and you will then wonder why it was not done long ago. Many fishermen visit the city many times a year, and they will enjoy the school and factory and will get instruction that will be a direct guide to them in their following.

Then there are many chemists and druggists who visit our shores 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 arrive and then being rendered into oil in half an hour, they would go home with a very pleasant recollection of their visit, and they would recognise that everything was being done to produce the best pure oil with no adulteration of any kind.

I hear that the Royal Dominions' Commission, which visited here in July, 1914, just before the war started, endorsed my recommendation for the Fishery School and a Model Factory and I am confident that every person who has the welfare of the fishery and cod liver oil industry at heart will say the same thing when they give this matter serious thought.

Regulation for the Kind of Barrel to be Used.

This is a very important matter and the regulations passed by your Legislature do not half endorse this matter strong enough. If you want to preserve the new flavour of the oil, which is so much desired by the druggist, you must always keep it in tin-lined barrels. Each factory should be supplied with a sufficient number before the season starts.

Work for Saving the Fish Offal.

This is another thing that I would like to mention of making money. The blubber taken from the press which at present is thrown away, makes an excellent food for fattening cattle if the men were only instructed how to use it. The head and backbones of the codfish should all be saved. Tie fifteen or twenty heads in a row and rang them up to dry, and when they are dry enough I can tell you where there is a good market for all you can get.

Believe me,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. B. SIMONSEN.

BOILER INSPECTORS' REPORT

St. John's, January 5th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—We have the honour to submit our report on the Inspection of Boilers for the year 1916.

Inspection of Steam Boilers.

Visits of Inspection	300
Internal and External Inspections	431
Hydrostatic tests applied	126

Result of These Visits.

Boilers condemned as unsafe	2
Boilers repaired as ordered	54
Boilers made in the Colony	5
Boilers came under notice imported	73
Certificates issued	417
Fees for Inspection for the year	\$3,209

Boiler Inspection.

A number of saw mill boilers have not been working during the past year owing to the owners having gone into the pit prop business.

Our services were availed of as usual supervising repairs effected on the dredge Priestman and S. S. Fiona.

Firemen's Licenses.

New Licensus Issued	109
Licenses renewed on previous issues	134

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

D. M. McFARLANE,
A. McLACHLAN,

Boiler Inspectors.

EXAMINATION MARINE ENGINEERS.

St. John's, January 5th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—We have the honour to submit our Report on the Examination of Marine Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the year 1916.

Examinations were held on the regular dates and Certificates granted to the following candidates:—

Frank M. French (Second Class), 25th April, 1916.
Alfred H. LeValiant (Second Class), 26th April, 1916.
R. T. James Pike (First Class), 27th April, 1916.
Ernest Martin (Second Class), 19th October, 1916.

New editions of the Imperial Board of Trade Regulations have been received, the alterations mainly relating to workshop time and sea service to come into operation on the first day of January, 1917.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. McLACHLAN,
D. M. McFARLANE,
Engineer Examiners.

MARINE SCHOOL.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 9th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that fifteen Nautical Pupils were in attendance at the School at various periods throughout the past year.

Three went up for examinations and were successful, viz.:—

Philip Jackman	Second Mate.
Harvey Williams	Only Mate.
Egbert Randall	Only Mate.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. DOYLE,
Instructor of Masters and Mates.

LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith Report upon last season's operations re the Propagation and the Protection of Spawn-bearing Lobsters.

Acting on instructions received from the Department to proceed to St. Barbe District and again take up the work of Lobster Protection and Propagation, I at once made the necessary arrangements and preparations for so doing, and having completed such left by train in company with my assistants for Bay of Islands on May 23rd, arriving at Curling at 2 a.m. on the 25th; at once boarded the S. S. Meigle for Bonne Bay, which was reached at 3 p.m.; took motor boat and crossed the Bay to Norris Point, where our boats were laid up for the winter. Next day set about the outfitting and painting the boats and gear. While this work was being done I visited all the Arms and outlying settlements of Bonne Bay and Trout River, calling upon and interviewing all the fishermen, inspecting their factories and examining their licenses, also making reservations and giving instruction for the purchase and return to the sea within the given points of all spawners caught.

Upon June 3rd left Norris Point for north at 4 a.m. with a fresh breeze off shore; when abreast of Rocky Harbor the pumping attachment of our engine gave out, necessitating our return to Norris Point for repairs. After effecting repairs we left again on the 12th inst., reaching Cow Head at night, making all calls at intervening places and giving the customary instructions to the fishermen. The wind during the night increased, causing us to remain all the next day. The wind moderated towards evening. We started the morning of the 15th, calling at Parson's Pond, four miles east, the Arches, Portland, Creek, and Daniel's Harbor, reaching the latter place at 5 p.m.; wind N.E. and blowing a gale with rain, compelling us to remain all next day until it moderates. Left again on 16th and called at Belburns, River of Ponds, King's Cove and Spirit Cove, reaching Port Saunders at 7.30 p.m.; wind blowing too hard to round Point Riche, so remained here until 2 p.m. 18th, when we proceeded to Port-aux-Choix, arriving at 4 p.m.

Met S. S. Meigle and secured our stores for the season; here, however, we were compelled to wait over for the next steamer for gasoline; meanwhile we made a complete circuit of St. John's Bay and outlying islands. Secured oil from Meigle and left for Flower's Cove, which we reached Monday, July 5th, thus completing a visitation of the packers on the entire coast from Trout River to Flower's Cove—giving every individual packer upon the entire shore the opportunity of assisting in the preservation of this valuable industry, and of which they gladly avail to our mutual advantage.

Owing to the very low price offering, many of the fishermen closed their factories early and took up the more remunerative cod fishing. Lobsters were, however, more plentiful than last year and of greater size generally. Especially was this the case in and around St. John's Bay and adjacent islands.

The following Table will show the number of reservations, where made and the number of spawners purchased from the fishermen and returned to the sea, within the given marks indicating the reserve ground.

Locality	No. of Reservations	No. of Spawners Bought
Flower's Cove to Ferolle.....	14	1,471
Current Island to Foster's' Point	2	345
Bartlett's Harbor	1	2,006
Castor River	1	469
St. John's Bay and Islands	19	7,181
Port-aux-Choix and Eastern Point	3	1,182
Gargamelle	1	1,295
Port Saunders	1	1,479
King's Cove to River of Ponds	3	648
Belburns and Batteaux	2	716
Daniel's Harbor	1	703
Portland, Creek and Arches.....	2	87
Parson's Pond to four miles east	4	1,036
Cow Head	3	1,504
St. Paul's and Broom Point	3	562
Gull Marsh to Sally's Cove	3	1,597
Baker's Brook to Rockey Harbor	5	1,030
Bonne Bay to Trout River	5	1,403
Total	73	24,714

Codfishing.

The codfishery along the coast opened well and the weather during May and June was ideal. July, however, opened badly, the weather being very boisterous, preventing the fishermen from getting on the grounds, and the same conditions existed throughout the month. Conditions during August were much more favorable, but fish had by this time slacked off. The shortage of salt was a serious drawback, being almost unobtainable along the entire coast.

Caplin were again very plentiful and remained so well up in July month.

Spring herrings were abundant right down the shore and spawned in large quantities.

Squid were again evident in large quantities, especially between Port Saunders and Parson's Pond, but remained a considerable distance off shore.

I regret to have to again chronicle a breach of the law by parties fishing in close season last fall. Sufficient evidence, however, was obtained against the offender, and he was brought before the Court, convicted and fined for his offence. As such conduct is the exception and not the rule I do not look for a repetition of the offence.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. BADCOCK.

LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 25th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—The Lighthouse Department has the honour to submit for your information, and for that of the Government the following report of the work performed during the year ending December 31st, 1916:

New Lights.

The following new lights were established, viz:—

Harbour Deep; Williamsport; Groais Island; Pushthrough; Cupids.

Lights in Course of Construction.

Eagle Island; Little Port Head.

Fog Alarm Established.

Gull Island.

The following embraces general work done:—

Nipper5s Harbor	New Derrick supplied.
Bacahlao Island	Chimneys and Oil Shed repaired.
Cann Island	Cellar repaired.
Tilton Harbor	Tower repaired.
Penguin Island	Store repaired.
Squarry Head	Bridge repaired.
Random Head	Unfinished work from 1915 completed.
Bay Robert's Point	Repairs to roofs.
Brigus	Landing appliances supplied
Powell's Head	Repairs to tramway
Cape Pine	Extensive repairs to Station.
Point La Haye	Repairs to landing place.
Cape St. Mary's	Water Shed and Stable repaired.
Tide's Point Alarm	New cooling tank supplied.
Dodding Head	Extensive repairs to whole Station..
Allan Island, Lamaline	Old Station removed, new dwelling built and iron tower erected.
Green Island, Fortune Bay.....	Mast and boom erected at land and re- pairs to station.

Brunette Island	Extensive repairs to station.
Long Harbour Point	Broken lantern—glass removed and replaced with new panes.
Fass Island Light	New Oil Store supplied.
Boar Island	Wood framing put under lantern and wire stays to tower.
Long Point, Port-au-Port	New Store supplied.
Little Port Head	Wood tower erected and dwelling completed.
Rose Blanche	New cooling tank supplied.

The first four of the new lights introduced into the service during the year 1916 are of a new type.

The illuminant used in Acetylene, the most luminiferous of all gasses, the light energy of the Acetylene flame is many times greater than that of oil or Petroleum flames, and when surrounded by a lens is more effective.

Supplied with each of these lights is a most ingenious gas saving device called a Sun Valve, by means of which it is made possible to light and extinguish the flame without the aid of a keeper, thus doing away with his services.

This type of light is largely used in American and Canadian waters, and has proven itself efficient in our service since its introduction.

At the close of the year there under the control of the Lighthouse Department the following named Aids to Navigation, exclusive of Harbor Lights for fishing boats and Public Wharf Lights.

Lighthouses and Lighted Beacons	132
Fog Signals operated by air	23
Fog Signals (explosive)	1

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. WHITE,
Inspector of Lighthouses.

REPORT ON LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 15th, 1917.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to submit my Report on the Lobster Fishery in particular and the different other fisheries in general around the Colony for the year 1916.

I have much pleasure in reporting as a result of our propagation system that there are even clearer indications that a very great improvement is taking place in this branch of our fisheries, brought about by the purchasing of the egg-bearing lobsters from the fishermen and placed in reservation where conditions are suitable, and in every case placed back on the fishing ground to continue their work of incubation.

The pack for the year just passed was 7,313 3-4 cases, as compared with 5,941, an increase of 1,372 cases. The average price paid to the fishermen was \$17, as against \$13 the year previous.

There were 1,218 lobster licenses issued for the year 1916, 106 of which were not used, leaving a total of 1,140 in operation, an increase of 164 over the previous year; employing, all told, 2,163 men, an increase of 399 over 1915, and an increase of 13,147 traps, with a corresponding increase of 373,057 lobsters and 1,362 1-2 cases in the year's pack.

To show the result of the year's work, and make it as clear as possible, I will again give the conditions of each district as they exist.

The District of St. Barbe, being as always the leading lobster packing district in the country, this year it had 285 licenses issued, 34 of which were not used, leaving 251 in operation. There were 635 men employed, using 35,192 lobster traps, an increase of 2,034, which caught 502,237 lobsters and packed 1,924 3-4 cases, an average of 261 to the case of 48-lb. tins.

The District of St. George's had issued this season 294 licenses, 62 of which were not used, leaving 232 to be operated; employing 405 men, who fished 15,051 traps, catching 354,767 lobsters, and packed 1,620 1-2 cases at an average of 219 to each case.

Placentia and St. Mary's came next in point of importance as a lobster-packing center; this District had issued this season 260 licenses, 10 not being used, leaving 250 to be operated for the early part of the season, employing

500 men, who used 18,727 traps, catching 358,565 lobsters, packing 1,676 cases, a gain of 358 cases for the season at an average of 214 to the case.

Fortune Bay District had issued for 1916 178 licenses, which employed 318 men, who used 13,219 lobster traps, catching 282,071 lobsters, that filled 1,319 cases, at an average of 214 to the case. This shows an increase in the number of cases packed of 983 over the pack of 1915; but, what is of more importance, is that it shows a considerable difference in the size of the lobsters caught the past season—the average number to the case was 215 lobsters, as compared with 236 in 1915 and 330 in 1914. This great improvement may be attributed to only one cause, namely, the enforcement of the gauge limit and the regulations of 1 1-2 inch space between the two lower laths on each side of the traps.

When we commenced to enforce this regulation the fishermen of Fortune Bay were to a man hard against us, but now they are unanimous in their declaration of the benefit of its enforcement.

Burin District had issued this season 39 licenses, 7 not being used, leaving but 32 in operation, and these but for a short season—few exceeding one month's fishing. These licenses employed 63 men, who fished 2,715 traps, catching 31,919 lobsters, and packing 174 3-4 cases, an average of 239 to the case. The greater number of packers are in the eastern end of this District—Flat Island, Jean de Bay and Rock Harbor—were, owing to the fact that all are interested in codfishing, and abandon the lobster early in June.

Burgeo and LaPoile had for the season 49 licenses issued, 64 men engaged that worked 1,943 traps, caught 40,885 lobsters, which filled 226 1-4 cases; this shows an increase of 9 licenses, 23 men and 676 traps, and an increase in the pack of 137 cases over last year, 1915.

Twillingate District had 45 licenses issued, 11 of which were not used, leaving 34 in operation, which employed 55 men, who used 1,434 traps, catching 16,742 lobsters, and packing 97 cases, at an average per case of 172. Altogether the number of license holders who operated is practically the same as last year, and the same conditions with regard to ice prevailed until late in June, the pack of lobsters about doubled and were of a much better size.

Fogo had 24 licenses, 37 men engaged working 703 traps, catching 9,876 lobsters that filled 60 cases, an average of 164 to the case.

Bonavista District had 50 licenses issued, 9 of which were not used, leaving 41 in operation, which employed 68 men, who caught 28,084 lobsters, and packed 177 cases, an average of 157 to the case.

Trinity District had 8 licenses, 9 men who used traps, catching 5,370 lobsters and packing 28 cases.

From Trinity to Placentia there were 6 licenses issued, 3 of which were not used, the 3 in operation employed 5 men, who used 140 traps, catching 1,320 lobsters, which packed 11 cases.

The past season shows a slight increase in the enterprise and capital employed in this industry; the difference is as follows:—

Years	Licenses	Men	Traps	Lobsters	Cases
1915	973	1,764	73,245	1,210,594	5,578½
1916	1,140	2,163	86,492	1,683,606	7,313
Difference	169	399	13,247	473,057	1,735¼

The total average to the case for the season just passed was 229 lobsters.

It will be seen that the season just closed, like its predecessor, 1915, has been comparatively a close season, especially in the northern Districts. Along the whole coast, from Cape Pine to Cape Norman, there were but 133 licenses issued this season, and but 108 were operated, the holders using 4,580 traps, catching 61,342 lobsters, and packing 345 cases:

Years	Licenses	Traps	Lobsters	Cases
1914	475	21,710	253,004	1,704¾
1915	71	7,668	25,449	139½
1916	108	4,570	61,342	345

These License holders used 2,088 traps less, but caught 36,993 lobsters more, which packed 206 cases more. This shows that the fishermen are not renewing their stock of lobster traps as was heretofore the custom, but using what remains of any value of the old to fish in. I think there will not be the least doubt of a very beneficial improvement in this branch of the fisheries in the northern Bays. In a few years, if we compare the past two years of 1915 and 1916, when very little enterprise engaged in this fishery and with a half-hearted use of a declining stock of traps and other gear, it shows as follows:—

1915	71	7,668	25,449	139¾
1916	108	4,850	61,342	345
Increase	37	.....	35,895	206
Decrease .....	.....	3,088	.....	.....

The District of Placentia and St. Mary's had issued for the year 1916 the same number of licenses as were issued in 1915, namely, 261; but those license holders increased their outfit by 5,300 traps, and increased their catch by 159,201 lobsters and the pack by 358 cases. The two years compare as follows:—

Years	Licenses	Traps	Lobsters	Cases
1915	261	13,472	199,364	1,318
1916	261	18,727	358,565	1,676
	—	—	—	—
	...	5,225	159,201	358

This shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that a rapid improvement is taking place along the coast of those two bays in the lobster fishery as a result of our propagation system, and helped by the awakening of the fishermen to a realization of the grave necessity of the protection and propagation of this very valuable fishery that can truthfully be the poor man's fishery.

Fortune Bay shows a marvellous improvement over other years; there were 178 licenses issued last year, 28 more than the year previous, but the number of traps increased from 6,910 to 13,297, the number of men from 187 to 318, the number of lobsters caught increased from 101,168 to 282,071, and the number of cases from 446 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1,319:

Years	Licenses	Traps	Lobsters	Cases
1915	150	6,910	101,168	446 $\frac{3}{4}$
1916	178	13,297	282,071	1,319
	—	—	—	—
	28	6,387	180,903	872 $\frac{1}{4}$

The average to the case in this District has been brought down from 330 in 1914, 236 in 1915, to the low figure of 214 in 1916.

This is attributed to the fact that during the past few years we have been enforcing the regulation governing the 1 1-2 inch legal space below the lower laths on each side of their traps and otherwise educating the fishermen to observe the essential rules which necessitate many prosecutions for breach of these rules; needless to say that when we undertook this work, at first we had a hard proposition to face, but now every fisherman, with few exceptions, are working with the object of improving this fishery, as the above result clearly demonstrates.

While dealing with this District I would like to again refer to the Pond on Chapel Island, near Belleoram, dealt with by me in previous reports. On the 27th June, in company with Mr. John Fudge, one of the most intelligent

lobster fishermen, I rigged six old lobster traps that had been laying on the beach for two years, the heads rotten and the laths falling off. Having no dory in the Pond, we just baited and shoved them off from the shore—two of them were utterly valueless owing to the heads falling off. However, out of the remaining four traps we had next morning nine large lobsters, four of which were egg-bearing, two 10 1-2 inches, two 11 1-2 inches, two of the other five were females all averaging 11 inches. The average growth of the lobsters for the year seem to be more than one inch, because the year previous I had a similar test and found the lobsters then caught a fraction of one inch smaller.

I had photographs of this Pond taken, together with two of these productive lobsters, which are in this office, and will clearly show what this system of propagation, introduced four years ago by our Department, and which was continued during the past season in every district where any lobster fishing had been done.

In the District of St. Barbe, which includes that portion of the coast from Trout River to Flower's Cove, there had been no fishermen operating north of that point or south into White Bay.

The total number of egg-bearing lobsters purchased from the fishermen in this District was 24,237, amounting to 2.72 per cent. of the total catch of 502,237 lobsters, leaving a distribution of 242,370,000 eggs on this coast; at an average yield of 10,000 eggs 1 per cent. of a survival would leave 2,422,700 lobsters, and even if we only allowed one quarter of 1 per cent. it would give the gratifying result of the season's work. Mr. Geo. H. Badcock looked after the work in St. Barbe section with satisfaction to this Department and to the public.

In the District of St. George's, we purchased from the fishermen scattered along the section of the coast between Cape Ray and Cape St. Gregory 22,647 lobsters, or 5 per cent. of the total catch of this District, leaving at least 166,680,000 eggs with a chance of survival.

Mr. Morgan had charge of the work in the District of St. George's.

In Placentia and St. Mary's Bays this work was most efficiently performed by Mr. John Murphy, of Placentia, in his motor boat. During the season we purchased from the fishermen between Cape Pine, on the eastside, and Rushoon, on the west, 18,550 egg-bearing lobsters, at an average size of 10 inches; this was 5 per cent. of 358,565 lobsters caught in this District this season, at an average of 10,000 eggs each, or 185,500,000 eggs.

Fortune Bay shows a vast improvement in this direction for the past season. Last year there were only 107 of these lobsters accounted for in Fortune Bay, while this year there are over 3,000 accounted for out of a catch

of 282,071 lobsters; out of 178 license holders 86 accounted for amounts varying from 2 lobsters up to 100; the most of the other 96 packers claim that they did not catch one of those egg-bearing lobsters during the fishery season. Many also got so few that they did not keep account of them but put them back into the sea, not being in easy reach of a Justice of the Peace to make the necessary declaration that would entitle them to payment; they made no claim. It must be remembered that we had no organized system in this District at the time—the Inspector reaching as many as possible of them at the one season—and to the coast warden system that leaves room for improvement.

The District of Burgeo and La Poile had 49 license holders, who caught 40,885 lobsters; 12 of these reported for 337 egg-bearing lobsters, the other 37 not accounting for any. This District, like Fortune Bay, has but a few packers scattered over a vast coast line, where it is almost impossible to reach them all; however, I am sure that the greater number of the fishermen realize the responsibility now and save the producers.

The District of Burin gave us 624 egg-bearing lobsters out of the total catch of the District.

Twillingate gave us 565 egg-bearing lobsters out of the total catch of the District.

Fogo gave 302 egg-bearing lobsters out of its total catch of 9,876 lobsters for the season.

Bonavista saved and deposited in the sea 1,056 egg-bearing lobsters out of a total catch of 28,084.

In the District of Harbour Main the catch was 1,120 lobsters, out of which there were 50 egg-bearing saved.

The total number of these lobsters, with their millions of eggs saved, the stock the past year was 71,428 distributed as follows:—

St. Barbe	24,237
St. George's	22,647
Placentia and St. Mary's	18,550
Fortune Bay	3,288
Burgeo and La Poile	337
Burin	624
Twillingate	665
Fogo	302
Bonavista	1,055
Harbour Main	50
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Total	71,754
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A strict account, consistent with the means at our disposal, was kept of these lobsters, and the average was well above the 10 1-2 inch size, and in the statements of different eminent biologists and what we know from several tests by actual count that a 12-inch lobster carrying 60 to 100,000 eggs, it is not an over estimate to say that the average yield of this 71,754 would give the grand total of 1,368,560,000 eggs, the survival of which will have a far-reaching effect upon this fishery.

I must again ask to be permitted to point out that this simple system of propagation is showing beneficial results far beyond our most sanguine expectations, and if continued will in a few years more build up this fishery to a normal condition. If not continued, then good-by lobsters.

The average per trap in St. George's District for the season of 1916 was 23.57, as compared with 22 to the trap the year previous; there is also a slight gain in the catch of 41,696 lobsters.

Placentia and St. Mary's caught 358,565 lobsters with 18,727 traps, the average per trap this year bearing 19.15, as compared with 14 3-4 last year.

In Fortune Bay this year 13,297 traps caught 282,071 lobsters, making the average per trap of 21.21, while that of 1915 was 14.51.

These four districts are the ones largely interested in the lobster fishery, three of them showing a very respectable gain over 1915, while St. Barbe fell back; the cause of this falling off can be attributed to a fairly good cod-fishery along the coast in July and August, which caused the lobster traps to be landed earlier than usual, together with exceptionally rough weather in the early part of July.

The average price paid to the fishermen for canned lobsters this season was \$17 per case, netting a total of \$123,862, or an average per man of \$100. The local market is clean of any stocks at the present time, and \$20 may be obtained for this article the coming season.

In concluding this report on the lobster fishery for the season just closed, I beg to state that the men engaged by your Department to carry out this propagation work performed their duties in the districts under their supervision, and in every case got the fishermen to work with them satisfactorily.

SALMON CANNING INDUSTRY.

The number of licenses issued to salmon packers for the season 1916 was 227, 65 of which were not used, leaving 162 of the holders to operate.

Three hundred and fifty men engaged at this work during the season, using 402 nets and accounting for a catch of 25,155 salmon and a pack of 2,041 cases, as 10 7-lb salmon will fill a case of 48 lbs. It will be seen that the returns are not to be relied on as to the number of salmon caught and the cases packed—much of the salmon accounted for in the return sheet as canned being used for home consumption and some being put up as pickled fish, but the number of cases packed can be relied on as correct.

Salmon were found plentiful along the coast and in all the rivers during the past season.

Owing to the great falling off in the seasons' pack of 1913 and 1914 from that of 1912, when the price slumped to a very unprofitable figure, which left the market comparatively bare of this article.

Again, in 1915, the number of lobster packers, who are also the salmon packers, were reduced from 2,463 to 972, with a corresponding reduction in the salmon pack, left the production of this article limited, and a correspondingly keen demand.

With the exception of a few large packers in the northern bays this trade is in the hands of the lobster packers along the South-west Coast, principally in Fortune Bay, where the greater number of cases were put up and where the one canning outfit serves the two purposes; therefore, as the interest in the lobster fishery fluctuates so does the canned salmon industry.

Fortune Bay has issued for the season of 1916 105 salmon licenses, 29 of which were not used; 76 operating using 168 nets, at which 154 men were engaged catching 7,968 salmon and packing 709 cases.

Twillingate District is the next largest salmon packing center, for which 34 licenses were issued, 67 men engaged, using 70 nets and catching 10,315, which were packed in 632 cases.

Bonavista had 13 licenses issued, using 41 nets and engaging 11 men, who caught 778 salmon and packed 88 cases.

Burgeo and La Poile had 29 licenses issued for the season, used but 61 nets, employing 39 men, caught 2,962 salmon and packed 300 1-2 cases.

St. George's had 26 licenses for this season, using 37 nets, employing 25 men, catching 2,105 salmon and packing 105 cases. The greater part of the salmon caught in this District being shipped to Canada and the United States fresh.

St. Barbe had 31 licenses issued for the season, 29 nets, 45 men, catching 1,105 salmon and packing 127 cases. The greater number of the fish caught in this District being pickled.

Placentia and St. Mary's had but 4 licenses, 10 nets, 6 men and caught 500 salmon, which packed 45 cases.

Burin had 7 licenses, 3 only used, 5 nets and 5 men employed, which caught 1,407 salmon and packed 35 cases, the balance being consumed locally.

This shows that there were 162 licenses worked, 402 nets used, 350 men employed, 25,155 salmon caught and 2,041 cases packed for the season of 1916.

I am pleased to be able to report that this Department did not receive a complaint during the year of any badly packed salmon, which clearly demonstrates the wisdom of the Department in introducing the licensing of the salmon packers and the labeling of the cans, so that the careless and dishonest packers can be traced and prosecuted.

The price paid to the producer of the canned salmon this season was \$8 per case, as against \$6 the previous year, thereby enhancing his earning power by \$17,128, as compared with \$10,816 in 1915.

The export of fresh salmon off the coast for the season, principally from the Districts of Burgeo and La Poile and St. George's, was 173,409 lbs., valued at \$14,000; pickled export for the past year amounted to 3,047 tierces, valued at \$47,182.

The total value of the salmon fishery as an article of export for 1915 were as follows:—

APPENDIX

2,041 cases, at \$8 per case	\$17,128
173,409 lbs. fresh shipped	14,000
3,047 tierces pickled	47,182
Smoked, value	79
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	\$78,389
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I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. DEE,
Inspector of Fisheries.

Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland

For the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1917, as per
Summary Heads

STATEMENT A.
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURE,
 1915-16, 1916-17.
 (Exclusive of Amount of \$8,000 Received for Interest from Old Age Pension
 Fund Expended in Payments to Pensioners.)

Head of Expenditure.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
I Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund, etc.	\$1,338,916.80	\$80,004.61	
II Civil Government	357,274.66	99,978.21	
III Pensions	22,717.30	1,996.29	
IV Administration of Justice	208,755.89	5,080.38	
V Legislation	47,425.04	5,884.42	
VI Education	366,921.46	8.98	
VII Public Charities	487,178.15	44,506.71	
VIII Light Houses and Signal Stations	158,867.60	35,375.93	
IX Agriculture and Mines	41,047.37	4,858.30	
X Marine and Fisheries	181,311.42	50,975.87	
XI Roads, Bridges, and Ferries	219,999.14	44,657.43	
XII Postal and Telegraphs	725,548.32	30,184.30	
XIII Customs	305,708.48	41,993.48	
XIV Contingencies	54,938.64	20,001.25	
XV Elections—Prohibition Plebiscite ..			\$29,036.22
Audit Act, Section 33 (b)	38,280.31	7,535.24	
Total Current Account	\$4,554,890.58	\$473,041.41	\$29,036.22
	4,110,885.39	29,036.22	
Increase Over 1915-1916	444,005.19	\$444,005.19	

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1917, by Sub-Heads of Service.

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
I.—Interest, etc., on Public Debt.				
Interest	1,316,706.21	1,306,846.80		9,859.41
Management	12,000.00	5,330.00		6,670.00
Sinking Fund	27,740.00	26,740.00		1,000.00
II.—Civil Government.				
Salaries:—				
Departmental Officers	29,100.00	29,100.00		
Prime Minister's	1,400.00	1,400.00		
Government Engineer's				
Government House	2,760.00	2,728.75		31.25
Col. Secretary's Office	7,500.00	7,500.00		
Dept. of Justice	3,000.00	2,963.30		36.70
Dept. of Finance	3,500.00	3,500.00		
Dept. Agriculture and Mines	13,080.00	13,080.00		
Marine and Fisheries	14,213.33	13,685.15		528.18
Public Works	13,000.00	12,589.98		410.02
Auditor General	3,050.00	3,049.96		04
Government Engineer	5,063.33	4,781.64		281.69
Births, Marriages and Deaths	1,715.00	1,623.60		91.40
Miscellaneous				
Old Age Pensions	72,000.00	72,000.00		
Census				
Marine Disaster	5,500.00	5,500.00		
Public Enquiries				
Consolidation of Laws				
Contingencies:—				
Cod Oil Contingencies	6,100.00	5,515.79		584.21
Government House	1,500.00	1,172.62		327.38
Governor's Travelling Expenses	2,500.00	2,452.00		48.00
Premier's Office	1,500.00	1,486.43		13.57
Dept. Colonial Secretary	20,800.00	20,728.43		71.57
Dept. Justice	2,450.00	2,438.12		11.88
Dept. Finance	8,290.00	4,349.01		3,940.99
Dept. Agriculture and Mines	1,535.00	1,579.10	44.10	
Dept. Marine and Fisheries	5,150.00	5,240.79	90.79	
Dept. Public Works	5,000.00	4,986.01		13.99
Dept. Auditor General	850.00	848.19		1.81
Dept. Government Engineer	5,936.67	5,887.06		49.61
Fuel and Light, Public Buildings	28,560.00	28,276.42		283.58
Insurance and Keeper, Public Bldgs.	11,465.00	10,742.41		722.59
Repairs, Public Bldgs.	88,391.39	88,069.90		321.49
III.—Pensions.				
As per Act	24,787.64	22,717.30		2,070.34

*In cases where grants for Sub-Heads have proved to be under-estimated, transfers have been made from some Sub-Head, 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-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grants Unexpended
IV.—Administration of Justice.				
Supreme Court, viz:—				
Salaries, under Statute	18,100.00	18,100.00	.....	.....
Contingencies	2,850.00	2,773.05	.....	76.95
Contingencies, Deeds and Companies ..	500.00	271.05	.....	228.95
Fuel, Light and Supplies	7,300.00	7,512.02	212.02	.....
Salaries, Officials	7,964.40	7,934.40	.....	30.00
Salaries, Deeds and Companies	2,233.32	2,233.32	.....	.....
District Courts, viz:—				
Salaries	3,183.00	3,183.00	.....	.....
Contingencies	950.00	942.89	.....	7.11
Magistracy, viz:				
Salaries	20,896.00	19,600.24	.....	1,295.76
Contingencies	5,050.00	5,043.24	.....	6.76
Constabulary, viz:—				
Salaries	55,596.00	54,832.11	.....	763.89
Forage	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00
Arms and Ammunition	120.00	28.15	.....	91.85
Uniforms and Accoutrements	4,400.00	4,254.13	.....	145.87
Lodging Allowance	2,608.00	2,603.00	.....	5.00
Conveyance, Transfers, etc.	1,000.00	889.33	.....	110.67
Rent Outport Barracks	1,033.00	1,033.00	.....	.....
Contingencies	1,730.00	1,722.65	.....	7.35
Medical Attendance	500.00	500.00	.....	.....
Fuel and Light	2,000.00	741.95	.....	1,258.05
Compensation	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
Annuities	3,727.70	3,134.97	.....	592.73
Fire Department, viz:—				
Salaries	15,166.24	15,166.24	.....	.....
Forage	4,000.00	5,250.62	1,250.62	.....
Uniforms and Accoutrements	1,700.00	581.74	.....	1,118.26
Additional Aid	1,450.85	1,450.85	.....	.....
Fuel and Light	3,250.00	4,767.24	1,517.24	.....
Contingencies	500.00	494.99	.....	5.01
Insurance of Men	106.00	106.00	.....	.....
Machinery	1,283.50	1,101.97	.....	181.53
IV.—Administration of Justice				
St. John's Penitentiary, viz:—				
Salaries	6,091.00	6,091.00	.....	.....
Industries	11,500.00	10,931.03	.....	568.97
Contingencies	100.00	59.88	.....	40.12
Supplies	6,100.00	5,957.61	.....	142.39
Fuel and Light	2,000.00	1,955.16	.....	44.84
Court House and Gaols, viz:				
Salaries	1,319.00	1,319.00	.....	.....
Fuel and Light	2,200.00	2,224.91	24.91	.....
Supplies	3,750.00	2,596.83	.....	1,153.17
Local Constable Salaries	1,060.00	870.66	.....	189.34

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
Miscellaneous:—				
Prosecutions, Civil and Criminal	8,784.75	8,712.71		72.04
Enquiries under Public Enquiries Act ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Registration of Jurors	886.18	886.18	.....	.....
Inquests	950.00	898.77	.....	51.23
V.—Legislation.				
Legislative Council, viz:—				
Salaries	5,400.00	5,372.00	.....	28.00
Printing	3,005.00	1,805.00	.....	1,200.00
Contingencies	511.56	1,384.69	873.13	.....
House of Assembly, viz:—				
Salaries	14,500.00	14,115.00	.....	385.00
Printing	11,955.78	10,411.78	.....	1,544.00
Contingencies	2,952.80	6,825.35	3,872.55	.....
General, viz:—				
Salaries, Officials	1,330.00	1,330.00	.....	.....
Printing	5,038.40	3,038.40	.....	2,000.00
Librarian	350.00	350.00	.....	.....
Fuel and Light, Colonial Bldg.	1,700.00	1,605.68	.....	94.32
Caretaker, etc.	300.00	300.00	.....	.....
Attendance, Colonial Bldg.	200.00	262.50	62.50	.....
Contingencies	295.00	624.64	329.64	.....
VI.—Education.				
Sundry Services, viz:—				
Extra Grant	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....
Teachers' Pension Fund, Interest	1,600.00	1,600.00	.....	.....
Contingencies	1,500.00	1,497.80	.....	2.20
Travelling Expenses	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....	.....
Education under Statute				
Scholarships	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....	.....
Pensions	300.00	300.00	.....	.....
Grants to Boards	150,257.54	150,257.54	.....	.....
Destitute Places	48,500.00	48,500.00	.....	.....
Higher Education	14,444.13	14,444.13	.....	.....
Pupil Teachers	12,000.00	12,000.00	.....	.....
Augmentation	87,000.00	87,500.00	.....	.....
Retiring Allowances Teachers	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....
Erection School Bldgs.	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....	.....
Industrial	4,767.61	4,767.61	.....	.....
Colleges	15,951.93	15,951.93	.....	.....
Inspectors' Salaries	8,080.00	8,080.00	.....	.....
Additional Inspection	2,622.45	2,622.45	.....	.....
Council Higher Education	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	.....
Teachers' War Bonus	28,000.00	.....	.....	28,000.00
VII.—Public Charities.				
Relief of Poor Proper, viz:—				
Salaries, St. John's	3,900.00	3,900.00	.....	.....
Salaries, Outports	3,967.00	3,776.98	.....	190.02
Medical Attendance	13,409.00	14,671.41	1,262.41	.....
Permanent and Casual Poor and E. R. Circular No. 2	147,500.00	147,363.58	.....	136.42

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grants Unexpended
Orphanages	15,500.00	14,892.50	.. . . .	607.50
Pauper Lunatics	2,500.00	2,414.85	.. . . .	85.15
Conveyance Sick Poor	5,000.00	5,839.12	839.12	.. . . .
Labrador Sick Fishermen	2,000.00	1,226.15	.. . . .	773.85
Extraordinary Expenditure	5,000.00	2,920.58	.. . . .	2,079.42
Contingencies	705.00	701.79	.. . . .	3.21
Rent	471.00	416.00	.. . . .	55.00
Shipwrecked Crews	3,500.00	3,468.60	.. . . .	31.40
Charitable Societies	17,672.00	18,090.35	418.35	.. . . .
Lunatic Asylum, viz:—				
Salaries	14,565.00	13,337.75	.. . . .	1,227.25
Contingencies	300.00	256.63	.. . . .	34.37
Supplies	49,000.00	46,776.91	.. . . .	2,223.09
Fuel and Light	12,000.00	11,603.56	.. . . .	396.44
General Hospital, viz:—				
Salaries	20,760.00	19,705.09	.. . . .	1,054.91
Contingencies	650.00	700.42	50.42	.. . . .
Maintenance	49,000.00	48,894.43	.. . . .	105.57
Fuel and Light	20,500.00	20,884.69	384.69	.. . . .
Poor Asylum, viz:—				
Salaries	3,148.00	3,138.00	.. . . .	10.00
Contingencies	110.00	57.85	.. . . .	52.15
Maintenance	18,100.00	18,768.35	668.35	.. . . .
Fuel and Light	3,300.00	3,244.46	.. . . .	55.54
New Fever Hospital, viz:—				
Maintenance	12,500.00	13,150.03	650.03	.. . . .
Salaries	3,760.00	2,966.50	.. . . .	793.50
Fuel and Light	4,200.00	4,174.76	.. . . .	25.24
Lazaretto, viz:—				
Maintenance	8,650.00	6,564.18	.. . . .	2,085.82
Salaries	580.00	513.32	.. . . .	66.68
Fuel and Light	700.00	776.45	76.45	.. . . .
Public Health, viz:—				
Salaries, St. John's	6,730.00	6,563.36	.. . . .	166.64
Salaries, Outports	11,000.00	11,312.14	312.14	.. . . .
Contingencies, St. John's	2,000.00	1,835.87	.. . . .	164.13
Twillingate Hospital	80.00	.. . . .	.. . . .	80.00
Conveyance, St. John's	1,500.00	1,616.32	116.32	.. . . .
Smallpox . . . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .
Labrador	4,500.00	3,243.81	.. . . .	1,256.19
Tuberculosis Campaign	26,500.00	27,402.36	902.36	.. . . .
VIII.—Light Houses, etc.				
Salaries	55,875.00	54,753.10	.. . . .	1,121.90
Maintenance and Repairs	100,386.00	100,380.89	.. . . .	5.11
Contingencies	1,500.00	1,329.18	.. . . .	170.82
Block House, viz:—				
Salaries	600.00	600.00	.. . . .	.. . . .
Ammunition	550.00	535.55	.. . . .	14.45

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
Noon Gun, viz:—				
Salaries	48.00	48.00	.....	.....
Maintenance	640.00	640.00	.....	.....
Chronometer Time	100.00	100.00	.....	.....
Telephone Service, Cape Spear	500.00	410.88	.....	89.12
Gas Light, King's Wharf	70.00	70.00	.....	.....
IX.—Agriculture and Mines.				
Logging Inspection	700.00	597.50	.....	102.50
Petty Surveys	1,500.00	1,212.08	.....	287.92
Supplies	6,000.00	6,115.78	115.78	.....
Sheep Preservation	120.00	17.50	.....	102.50
Forest Fires	6,500.00	6,381.02	.....	118.98
Timber Inspection	1,000.00	1,264.30	264.30	.....
Mineral and Other Assays	600.00	527.40	.....	72.60
Board of Agriculture	20,000.00	19,978.54	.....	21.46
Fire Patrol	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....	.....
Imperial Institute	980.00	953.25	.....	26.75
X.—Marine and Fisheries				
Salaries, Outside	5,000.00	4,479.30	.....	520.70
Propagation Service Lobsters	11,710.00	11,709.06	.....	94
Game and Inland Fisheries	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	.....
Herring Fishery Protection	800.00	431.00	.....	369.00
Night Boatmen and Sundries	40.00	25.00	.....	15.00
Expenses S. S. Fiona	48,500.00	47,475.28	.....	1,024.72
Contingencies Incidental	150.00	123.25	.....	26.75
Mechanical Engineers	300.00	200.00	.....	100.00
Public Wharves	2,021.00	2,020.38	.....	62
Dredging	22,000.00	21,703.54	.....	296.46
King's Wharf	3,170.13	3,170.13	.....	.....
Herring Fishery Board	5,300.00	5,001.39	.....	298.61
Harbor Master and Boatmen	500.00	500.00	.....	.....
Examiners, Masters, and Mates	586.00	585.71	.....	29
Marine Works	101,427.02	51,427.02	.....	50,000.00
Cold Storage for Bait	5,000.00	243.20	.....	4,756.80
Bounty on Ships Built	14,704.00	8,252.30	.....	6,451.70
Enforcement of Bait Laws and Distribution of Bait	8,000.00	5,286.16	.....	2,713.84
Lobster and Salmon Label Expenses	2,100.00	1,246.15	.....	853.85
Travelling Expenses	2,669.00	2,668.41	.....	59
Meteorological Service	6,000.00	4,764.14	.....	1,235.86
XI.—Roads, Bridges, Ferries				
Local, Special and Main Roads	189,907.98	190,649.12	741.14	.....
Salaries, Halfway House Keepers	502.00	502.00	.....	.....
Ferries	21,240.25	20,598.02	.....	642.23
Lighting and Cleaning St. John's Streets	8,250.00	8,250.00	.....	.....
Supplementary for Roads	50,000.00	.....	.....	50,000.00
XII.—Postal Telegraphs.				
Subsidies:—				
Salaries, G. P. O. & Money Order Office	30,500.00	32,569.58	2,069.58	.....
Salaries, Travelling P. Office	20,788.00	20,923.57	135.57	.....
Salaries, Outport P. Master	29,066.00	27,333.13	.....	1,732.87
Salaries, Labrador	1,824.00	1,911.00	87.00	.....
Salaries, Couriers	65,063.20	64,844.72	.....	218.48

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grants Unexpended
Marconi Royalties	4,637.00	4,636.56	.....	44
Universal Postal Union	5,000.00	4,511.96	.....	488.04
Commercial Cable Company	6,000.00	12,632.63	6,632.63	.....
Coastal Mail Steamers	321,910.00	296,902.01	.....	25,007.99
Occasional Services	2,000.00	3,385.87	1,385.87	.....
Railways	62,898.25	61,751.49	.....	1,146.76
Telegraphs	135,540.00	151,084.01	15,544.01	.....
Manufacture of Stamps	3,000.00	4,214.62	1,214.62	.....
Contingencies	38,934.00	38,847.17	.....	86.83
XIII.—Customs.				
St. John's				
Salaries (Tidewaiters and Boatmen) ..	55,764.00	53,231.14	.....	2,532.86
Printing and Stationery ..	5,000.00	7,729.85	2,729.85	.....
Excise Stamps	1,500.00	701.81	.....	798.19
Refunds	47,000.00	50,202.24	3,202.24	.....
Fuel and Light	900.00	1,022.68	122.68	.....
Travelling Expenses	800.00	513.65	.....	286.35
Clothing	2,600.00	2,624.00	24.00	.....
Repairs, Boats ..	200.00	229.00	29.00	.....
Firemen's Room	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
Telegrams, etc.	1,120.00	2,047.65	927.65	.....
Miscellaneous	9,000.00	9,400.04	400.04	.....
Typewriting, etc. ..	550.00	730.00	180.00	.....
Survey Labrador Vessels	1,200.00	1,824.55	624.55	.....
Outports				
Sub-inter Col. Journal	125.00	.....	.....	125.00
Salaries, Sub-Collectors	33,123.00	32,948.00	.....	175.00
Salaries, Preventive Officers	10,280.00	10,342.61	62.61	.....
Salaries, Tidewaiters and Boatmen	16,258.00	15,770.50	.....	487.50
Printing	1,400.00	.....	.....	1,400.00
Clothing	500.00	1,624.16	1,124.16	.....
Travelling and Board	1,150.00	4,924.39	3,774.39	.....
Boats and Hire	490.00	1,028.84	538.84	.....
Office and Office Rents	1,085.00	2,075.76	990.76	.....
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000.00	539.60	.....	1,460.40
Percentage on Light Dues	600.00	.....	.....	600.00
Fuel and Light	1,800.00	1,914.57	114.57	.....
Telegrams and Postage	300.00	566.72	266.72	.....
Miscellaneous	2,700.00	2,266.33	.....	433.67
Revenue Protection, Southwest Coast				
Tidewaiters	2,500.00	1,633.56	.....	866.44
Typewriting, etc.	500.00	725.00	225.00	.....
Board and Extra Pay	1,400.00	958.40	.....	441.60
Travelling	600.00	220.36	.....	379.64
Telegrams, etc.	75.00	.....	.....	75.00
Miscellaneous	1,015.00	.....	.....	1,015.00
Survey Passenger Vessels, Labrador ..	400.00	35.00	.....	365.00
Labrador Service	3,500.00	3,089.31	.....	410.69
Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund ..	1,000.00	240.00	.....	760.00
Percentage Light Dues	1,400.00	751.43	.....	648.57

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Heads.—(Continued.)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
Coal Duties, Water Rates and Harbor Dues:—				
St. John's	72,500.00	72,900.18	400.18	.....
Harbor Grace	3,000.00	1,660.85	.....	1,339.15
Carbonear	2,000.00	1,536.55	.....	463.45
Placentia	700.00	832.59	132.59	.....
Bell Island	1,000.00	250.00	.....	750.00
XIV.—General Contingencies				
General Contingencies	55,000.00	54,938.64	.....	61.36
Audit Act				
Sec. 33 (b):				
Unforseen Expenditure not provided for		28,280.31	28,280.31	
		10,000.00	10,000.00	
Old Age Pension Fund:—				
Interest on Fund		8,000.00		
Surplus Trust Fund, 1915-16				
Expended for War Purposes	431,553.76	429,401.25		2,152.51
Surplus Trust:—				
To pay Hay a/c of Clement & McDonnell	1,742.75			1,742.75
Loan Expenditure:—				
Agricultural Bounty	913.79	.....	.....	913.79
1914—Lighthouse Construction	391.34	391.34	.....	.....
1914—Marine Works	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....
1911—Marconi Installation	8,836.37	600.00	.....	8,236.37
1914—Public Bldgs. small balances	1,723.92	560.35	.....	1,163.57
1911—New Lunatic Asylum	13,176.37	.....	.....	13,176.37
1898—New Market House	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00
Summary:—				
Total Votes, Expen. on Current Acct.	4,710,423.54	4,554,890.58 *		
Add Interest Old Age Pension Fund ..		8,000.00		
Add Surplus Trust Expenditure		429,401.25		
Add Loan Expenditure		2,551.69		
Gross Expenditure, 1916-17		4,994,843.52		
Dropped Balances, 1916-17		193,813.27		
Less carried to 1917-18		128,000.00		
Surrendered to Treasury		\$65,813.27		

*Includes Audit Act Expenditure—\$38,280.31.

**Proposed Pension Regulations Approved by the
Newfoundland Patriotic Association on the Recom-
mendation of the Pensions and Disabilities Board.**

Proposed Pension Regulations

Approved by the Newfoundland Patriotic Association on the Recommendation of the Pensions and Disabilities Board.

1.—There shall be a Commission to be known as the Board of Pension Commissioners for Newfoundland, consisting of three members appointed by the Governor in Council, (hereinafter called the Commission). Each Commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour for a period of ten years from the date of his appointment but may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council, for cause, and a Commissioner, on the expiration of his term of office, shall be eligible for re-appointment. The Commissioners may, from time to time, elect one of their number to be chairman of the Commission.

2.—Subject to the regulations hereinafter set out, the Commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to consider and make all grants and payments of military and naval pensions, and of gratuities, allowances and assistance to persons wounded, injured or incapacitated while a member of the Newfoundland Regiment or of the Newfoundland Branch of the Royal Naval Reserve (hereinafter called members of the forces), or to their dependent relatives and shall have exclusive jurisdiction, and authority to deal with all matters pertaining to such pensions, gratuities, allowances and assistances.

3.—The Commission shall have authority to engage such clerical and other assistance as they may consider requisite for the transaction of their duties, and at such salaries as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

4.—In the administration of their powers by the Commission great care shall be taken to insure all applications being considered and determined with the utmost despatch.

5.—There shall be no appeals from the decisions of the Commission, but every applicant for a pension, gratuity, allowance or assistance, may present his or her case either personally or by counsel before the full Commission sitting for the purpose of hearing the complaints of those who may have been dissatisfied with decisions given in the ordinary course of administration.

6.—The pension or other grant awarded any member of the forces, or any dependant of such member, shall not be assigned,

charged, attached, anticipated or commuted, nor shall any assignment, charge attachment, anticipation or commutation be recognized in any way by the Commission or any officer or servant of the Crown.

7.—All pensions awarded to members of the forces shall be determined by the disability of the applicant without reference to his occupation prior to enlistment.

8.—Each case shall be subject to review at the end of a year from the time when the pension is first granted, except in those cases where the disability is obviously permanent, and then there shall be no further review.

9.—No deduction shall be made from the amount awarded to any pensioner owing to his having undertaken work or perfected himself in some form of industry.

10.—The Commission shall make provision for the vocational training of those who are desirous of taking advantage of it, and for the supplying from time to time, of artificial limbs and appliances to those who would thereby be benefited.

11.—The Commission shall have power to entrust to a reputable person for administration the pension or other grant to any pensioner or beneficiary when the Commission is satisfied that it is being improvidently expended by the pensioner or beneficiary, and the expense of such administration, if any, shall be borne by the Crown.

12.—The following shall be the scale of pensions for total disability.

A. MEMBERS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

	YEARLY.
Rank and File	\$ 480.
Squad, Battery or Company Sergt-Major	} 510.
Squad, Battery or Company Q.M. Sergeant	
Color Sergeant	
Staff	
Regimental Sgt.-Major not W O	} 620
Master Gunner not W. O.	
Regimental Q.M. Sergeant	
Warrant Officer	680.
Lieutenant	720.

Captain	1,000
Major	1,260.
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,560
Colonel	1,890
Brigadier-General	2,700.

B. MEMBERS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND BRANCH OF THE ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

The Commission shall have power in any case where the pension, if any, allowed by the Admiralty, is less than the amount prescribed in the following scale, to award to the disabled Reservist a pension equivalent to the deficiency.

All ratings below Petty Officer	\$480
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer.....	510
Naval Cadet and Midshipman.....	620
Warrant Officer	680
Sub-Lieutenant	720
Lieutenant	1,000
Lieutenant-Commander	1,260
Commander	1,560
Captain	1,890
Commodore	2,700
Flag Officers to be specially considered.	

13.—Those who are entitled to be awarded pensions shall be divided into six classes, and each member of each class shall be awarded a pension in direct proportion to his partial or total disability, as follows:—

Class 1.—Total disability, 100 per cent.

For example—Loss of both eyes.

Loss of both hands, or all fingers and thumbs.

Incurable tuberculosis.

Loss of both legs, at or above knee joint.

Insanity.

Permament extreme leakage of valves of heart

Class 2.—Disability 80 per cent and less than 100 per cent.

Pension 80 per cent of Class 1.

For example—Loss of one hand and one foot.

Loss of both feet.

Disarticulation of leg at hip.

Class 3.—Disability 60 per cent and less than 80 per cent.
Pension 60 per cent of Class 1.

For example—Loss of one hand.
Loss of leg at or above knee.
Loss of tongue.
Loss of nose.

Class 4.—Disability 40 per cent and less than 60 per cent.
Pension 40 per cent of Class 1.

For example—Loss of one eye.
Loss of one foot.
Total Deafness.
Loss of two thumbs.

Class 5.—Disability 20 per cent and less than 40 per cent.
Pension 20 per cent of Class 1.

For example—Loss of one thumb.
Anchylosis of elbow, knee, shoulder, wrist or
ankle.

Class 6.—Disability under 20 per cent, a gratuity not exceeding
\$100.

For example—Total deafness in one ear.
Partial deafness in both ears.
Loss of index or other finger.

14.—To those, up to and including the rank of Lieutenant, who are totally disabled and in addition are totally helpless so far as attending to their physical wants is concerned, a further allowance may be made of any amount, not exceeding \$250 a year, but such special allowances shall be subject to annual review.

15.—Those, up to and including the rank of Lieutenant, who are disabled and are entitled to a pension in the 1st 2nd or 3rd Class shall be paid, in addition to the personal pension, a special allowance of \$6 a month for each child; of the rank of Captain, \$7 a month for each child; of the rank of Major, \$8 a month for each child; of the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, Colonel, or Brigadier-General \$10 a month for each child. Child shall include a step-child and also a child in respect of whom the pensioner was loco parentis but in either case only if the relation had been established before the pensioner's disability arose.

16.—If a member of the forces has been killed or has died as the result of injuries received or disease contracted or aggravated while on active service, the widow until re-marriage, shall be entitled to the equivalent of the pension mentioned in Class 2, and also be entitled to draw the allowance for children. On the remarriage of the widow her pension shall cease, but she shall be entitled then to a gratuity of an amount equivalent to one year's pension.

17.—If a member of the forces who has been killed, or had died as the result of injuries received, or disease contracted or aggravated while on active service, was a widower, but leaves a child or children as defined in Regulation 15, said child or children shall receive an allowance of \$12 per month each.

18.—In the event of any application being made for a pension on behalf of a woman who has, without being married to a member of the forces, lived with him as his wife, or on behalf of the child or children of any such man or woman, the Commission shall be authorized to grant the customary pension and allowances for a wife or for a child or children on being satisfied that the circumstances were such as to warrant the conclusion that the woman had at the time of enlistment and for a reasonable time previously thereto, publicly been represented as the wife of said member, or if the Commission is satisfied that justice would be done by the recognition of such a woman, for the purpose of a pension, as the wife of such member. On the marriage of the woman her pension shall cease but she shall be entitled to a gratuity of an amount equivalent to one year's pension.

19.—No allowance shall be paid to or in respect of any child, if a boy, over the age of sixteen, or a girl over the age of seventeen, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity the child is incapable of earning a livelihood, in which case the allowance may, if in the discretion of the Commission it seems best, be continued until the child is twenty-one. No allowance shall be paid in respect of a child after the marriage of such child.

20.—No pension or allowance shall be paid to a member of the forces or any person dependent upon him when the disability or death in respect of which the claim is made was occasioned by the negligence of such member, unless the Commission otherwise consent.

21.—In all cases the claims by members of the forces for pensions must be made within two years of the date of the appearance of the disability in respect of which the claim is made.

22.—A widowed mother, step-mother or grandmother wholly or mainly dependent upon a member of the forces who is killed or dies as the result of injuries received, or disease contracted or aggravated while on active service, if such member was without dependent children and unmarried, or a widower, shall be entitled to a pension of Class 3, provided, however, that no such woman shall be entitled to more than one pension. On the marriage of the woman such pension shall cease, but she shall be entitled then to a gratuity of an amount equivalent to one year's pension.

23.—A father, wholly or mainly dependent upon a son who is a member of the forces and who is killed or dies as the result of injuries received or disease contracted or aggravated while on active service if such member was without dependent children and unmarried, or a widower, shall be entitled to a pension of Class 3.

24.—If a member of the forces to whom a pension has been granted in either Class 1 or Class 2 dies, leaving a wife to whom he was married at the time of his incurring the disability in respect of which his pension was granted, or a woman occupying at said time the position of a wife within the purview of Regulation 18, or leaving children by such wife or woman, the pension for the Class next below that granted the said member, shall be given said wife or woman, and the allowance on behalf of any child or children shall be continued subject to the restrictions as to age as provided by Regulation 19. On the marriage of the wife or woman her pension shall cease, but she shall be entitled then to a gratuity equivalent to one year's pension.

25.—Pensions to widows and allowances to children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the member of the forces, in respect to whom said pension is granted, occurred and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, or two months' allowance, shall be paid the first month in addition to the pension.

26.—Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Commission may make such rules as it deems necessary for carrying out these regulations and other duties assigned to it.

27.—These regulations shall only apply to, or in respect of members of the forces serving with the Empire's naval or military forces during the present war; and shall be deemed to have come into force on the Fourth day of August, 1914, and shall apply to or in respect of all casualties occurring in the said forces since the said Fourth day of August.

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural
Board for Year ended Dec. 31st, 1916

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

HON. S. D. BLANDFORD. President.

J. F. DOWNEY, M.H.A.

R. J. DEVEREAUX, M.H.A.

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, for Year ended Dec. 31st, 1916

*To His Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson,
Knight Commander 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 De-
pendencies.*

Your Excellency,—I beg herewith to submit my Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The year just closed will, I believe, in the future, rank as an epochal one in the history of Newfoundland agriculture, as this industry has now permanently attained second place in our national economy and gives promise of becoming, in the near future, the rival of our greatest industry for first place.

As shown in detail by the annexed statements, the value of our Agricultural products in 1916 reached the large total of, practically, \$7,000,000.00 and it will be noted that the values estimated on, in arriving at these figures are very conservative ones.

As the total value of our agricultural products in 1915 was but \$5,136,832.59, the abnormal increase of nearly 1 3-4 million dollars in 1916 must be counted for, in part, by the sharp increase of cost of the products.

Generally speaking, 1916 was a most successful year. Cabbage being the only important crop that fell short of the yield of the preceding year, though its enhanced value more than made good the material deficit.

A careful tabulation of the data available to the Board warrants the statement that the hay crop was at least 6 per cent.; potato, 5 per cent., and turnip, 8 per cent., better than in 1915, with a more than corresponding percentage increase in the prices realized.

The general improvement in horned cattle, so apparent in the past three years, has been fully maintained, and the Board has again been able to select breeding bulls from home-bred stock.

A marked improvement in the flocks, and an increasing interest therein on the part of the owners, is the characteristic of the year in the case of sheep—the increased price realized for mutton and the abnormal value of wool in the past year have quickened the desire to increase the size of flocks, and

in the coming year it is probable a larger percentage than usual of the lambs will be retained for breeding purposes.

The data herein quoted and gathered by the Board from its Societies, is so buttressed and vouched for by the independent, reliable sources that the Board is fully warranted in accepting it as thoroughly reliable.

The consensus of opinion voiced by these independent sources, is so epitomized in the following extracts from many statements written to the Minister of Justice, that it may be permissible to quote them verbatim, namely:—

“From all the information available, however, I conclude
“that the quantities of the above, i.e. beef, mutton, and veal,
“produced by the people of our neighbourhood, and, for that
“matter, by the entire Bay-de-Verde District, during the year
“1916, have been much greater than during the previous year.”
—Magistrate Vatcher.

“However, I may be permitted to report upon the informa-
“tion received during my visits in the past four years to the
“Arms of Bay of Islands, Lark Harbor and Woods Island, and
“I make the statement that during this period there has been an
“increase of root crops, cows, oxen and sheep of fully 20 per cent.,
“all of a superior quality to that formerly raised. The efforts of
“the Agricultural Board have most certainly borne fruit, and, as
“time goes on, further development will be made.”—Magistrate
March.

“Speaking generally, from my own observation and that of
“others, I would say that we had about a quarter more increase
“of cattle, of all descriptions, in 1916 than in 1915, and that
“more cattle were sold on the hoof and shipped to St. John’s and
“other places than in other years; we also consumed more local-
“ly. We had also, possibly, one-third more root crops planted
“than in 1915, but the yield was not quite so good as in the pre-
“ceding year, as the crops suffered from various unusual causes.”
Magistrate MacDonald.

A review of the home-raised fresh meats supply in 1916 is again a most satisfactory and encouraging one, the record figures of 1915 having been surpassed. The Customs’ Returns show practically the same importations of live and dead meats as in 1915, but, as our consumption has undoubtedly increased, this serves to establish the soundness of the Board’s contention that cattle-raising is becoming an important and growing feature of our agricultural industry, and that within a few years—should no retarding influence develop—we will not only be fully supplying our own wants, but will have a

surplus that our contiguity to the British market will enable us to place there advantageously.

The entire home-raised supply of fresh meats in 1916 amounted to 4,343,851 pounds, which is slightly less than 17 pounds per head of the population, and the entire importations of live and dead meats amounted to 561,816 pounds, or less than 2 1-2 pounds per head of the population, thus giving a total consumption of fresh meat of about 19 pounds per capita.

These figures would not show that we, as a people, eat the quantity of meats that a well-balanced, nutritive nation would demand in a climate such as ours, and to sustain unimpaired our vitality under the arduous labors that we engage in, but it must be borne in mind that to our operative population is available, in the aggregate, a prodigious quantity of the choicest fresh meat in the rabbits, deer, wild fowl and sea birds that are yearly killed in vast numbers. Corned meats are also largely consumed.

The total value, at 15 cents per pound, of our home-raised fresh meats in 1916, was \$679,821.00, being an increase over 1915 of 208,033 lbs. in weight, and in value of \$136,104.66, and the total value of imported live and dead meats was but \$155,975.00, being practically the same as in 1915.

The item of 125,000 lbs. of home-raised poultry included in the sum total of our fresh meats supply is corroborative of and in keeping with our increasing business in eggs, and much credit for this is due to the intelligent and insistent methods of our Poultry Association towards popularizing interest in eggs and poultry as a business proposition.

In the calendar of our Agricultural attainments, the item that shows next to fresh meats, the most satisfactory and stable development is that of eggs. A promising feature of our 1916 experience has been the increasing number of localities, especially along the new branch lines of railway, that are shipping eggs to the St. John's and other markets. In all 34 railway stations made shipments of eggs during 1916, and thirteen of these were stations on the branch lines; in 1915 but twenty-three railway stations made shipment of eggs.

OATS

A very large increase in the quantity of oats grown in the past year is shown by our returns. This development is especially to be desired as it gives assurance of facilitating the employment of "rotation" to a greater degree than heretofore, and this must be generally resorted to before the maximum measure of profitable results can be obtained from farming operations. The quantity of oats threshed in 1916 was 7,874 bushels, with a value (including that of the straw) of \$11,794.00, being nearly double the value of the production of 1915. A pleasing feature of this development in

the growing of oats is the requests now before the Agricultural Board from certain localities asking that a measure of aid be extended them, by allowing the utilization for such purpose of the cash grants to their Societies, or otherwise, that would enable them to procure small grist mills, so that they could grow oats in even greater quantities and convert a portion of the crop into oatmeal for local consumption. This is a departure that commends itself strongly to the Board, as we have long recognized that our national dietary is not a judicious one, and the inclusion of oatmeal therein should have very beneficial results, both hygienically and economically.

The Annual Exhibition was held by the Poultry Association in November, and, like all its previous Exhibitions, it furnished evidence of the sincerity and disinterestedness of the motives and the thoroughness of the methods of the Association in the creation and development of a poultry and egg business throughout the country, and it is gratifying to know, as this Board does, how keenly the people of the extern Districts are materializing the object lessons furnished by these Exhibitions, and the practical advice given to all who ask for such.

The distribution, at a nominal cost, of pure bred cockerels made jointly by the Association and this Board in the year past, and which will be continued in the present one, must have good results upon the future of this business.

I append hereto, for your Excellency's consideration, the Report of the work of the Poultry Association made to this Board for the year 1916.

REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Gentlemen,—In presenting the sixth annual report of this Association, your Directors are gratified at being able to congratulate you upon the steady progress of the Society during the past year.

Seven new members joined in 1915, making the total membership 116, and bringing the number of shares held in the Association to 267.

During the year past a Conference was held with the Agricultural Board, and a scheme outlined for the distribution of thoroughbred cockerels of various breeds. Much time and trouble was expended in arranging for the advertising, inspection and distribution of the birds offered. This scheme was inaugurated principally for the purpose of circulating thoroughbred stock in the outports, and with the hope that the chief aim of the Society to benefit the poultry raiser, might be attained.

The number of cockerels offered for sale were in excess of the number sold, which was 82. We trust that in the near future our work in this respect

during the season will bear abundant fruit, and will warrant the Government in continuing to aid this effort for the public welfare.

We are again greatly indebted to the Board of Agriculture for the annual grant of \$400 which has been so helpful in carrying out the work of the Association, particularly in the matter of the Annual Exhibition.

We are also indebted to Sir W. D. Reid for the donation of a Cup, to be won by the exhibitor taking the greatest number of blue ribbons, also for a substantial donation to our funds. We have also received a cup from R. B. Job, Esq., and one from the President, for which we are very thankful.

The fifth Annual Exhibition of the Association, which was opened by His Excellency the Governor, was held in the Prince's Rink on the 29th and 30th of November, and the 1st of December. The number of birds exhibited was the largest on record, and the care taken in the arrangement of the coops and the displaying of the exhibits was most commendable. In all 767 birds were exhibited, made up as follows:—75 cocks, 217 hens; 150 cockerels; 188 pullets; 26 turkeys; 23 geese and 88 ducks. The large classes were represented by 95 barred rocks; 87 Rhode Island reds; 84 white leghorns; 66 Wyandottes; and 66 Pekin Ducks. A new feature of the Exhibition was the entry for competition of trios consisting of one male and two female of any breed. Eleven trios were entered and exhibited.

The Association were very much indebted to donors of special prizes which were all duly placed. The Governor's Cup for White Leghorns was won out, as was also the Westerland Cup for White Orpingtons, both going to G. R. Williams, Esq. Lady Davidson's Clock, for outport competitors, was won by Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson, of Harbor Breton.

The attendance was fairly good, but was marred by the inclement weather of the last day.

The prizes were distributed on the evening of the 1st December by His Excellency the Governor, who took occasion to congratulate the Society on the success of the Exhibition. The Prime Minister, Sir E. P. Morris, also spoke well of the work of the Association, in which he took a deep interest.

The judging of the birds exhibited was performed by Mr. E. E. Freehill, the Secretary of New Glasgow Poultry Association, who took the place of Judge Landry, as the latter was unable to come to Newfoundland.

Mr. Freehill expressed himself as very much pleased with the Exhibition, which he said compared most favorably with the best shows in the Maritime Provinces.

Since our last Annual Meeting we have to record the death of Hon. President, the Hon. Mr. Justice Emerson, who was one of the founders of the Association. Suitable Resolutions of Sympathy were passed and forwarded to his family.

In terminating our year of office your Directors hope that the good work of the Association may not be allowed to falter, and that the coming year may be even more progressive and prosperous than the past.

(Signed) H. W. LeMESSURIER, President.

JOHN F. CALVER, Secretary.

In my Report to Your Excellency of the work of the Agricultural Board in the year 1914, and having in view the possible longer continuance of the present war than in its early stage, and the probably disastrous effect hereof in increasing the cost of commodities, I wrote as follows under the heading:

“FOOD STUFFS.”

“As a result of the present European War, and especially owing to the uncertainty of its early termination, it is probable that all staple food stuffs will increase in price beyond even the present high rates.

“The very large areas in Central and Eastern Europe that are now occupied by hostile armies, must perforce be withheld from cultivation, and owing to the enormous levies of men for military purposes, other large areas will be but indifferently cultivated and harvested. These causes, added to the abnormal wastage incident to a state of war, will materially lessen the supply, and consequently increase the cost of wheat in the coming summer, and as present conditions must almost certainly continue till midsummer or later, when it will be too late to plant, it may be taken for granted that high prices will continue throughout the present year and well into the next.

“As the cost of flour is a matter of greater moment to us as a people than it used be to those of any other country, owing to our large per capita consumption, it behoves us to carefully consider the practicability of substituting other commodities for a portion of the flour usually consumed.

“It is difficult in a country such as this and with a people such as ours, whose regular avocation is followed on the sea, to devise a means through the medium of personal home production of providing an acceptable food substitute for a portion of the flour we now so largely consume, but, as nearly all our

“people grow at least a certain quantity of potatoes, and as it will
“be practicable by a little effort for the great majority to plant
“from a third to a half more in the coming Spring than they have
“in the past, we could, if this be done, increase the quantity of
“potatoes raised by the Societies’ members by from 40,000 to
“60,000 barrels, and if such a course be generally followed the
“increase in the entire crop would be from 150,000 to 200,000
“barrels, and as this quantity could, with great advantage enter
“into our dietary with the effect of lessening our consumption
“of flour to the extent of from 16,000 to 50,000 barrels, it follows
“that at present prices we would thus effect a saving in our com-
“ing year’s flour bill of from \$100,000 to \$400,000.

“In all the European countries, and even in the United
“States and Canada at the present time, the earnest thought of
“both Governments and Scientists is occupied with the problem
“of reducing the cost of living.

“In the United States and Canada the popular cry to-day is
“‘Raise More Wheat.’ These countries recognize the great de-
“mand that will come in the present war for wheat to feed in-
“dustrially impoverished Europe, and their philanthropic as well
“as their keen business instincts are exercised to succeed in
“meeting this demand. We should be no less jealous of our own
“interests, nor less active in doing in our comparatively small
“way whatever lies in our power to reduce the cost of living to
“ourselves. At the present juncture this may only be done by
“increasing our present half million barrel crop of potatoes and
“thereby lessening materially our flour bill for the near
“future.

“Much might, with very great advantage, be said as to the
“necessity for radically remodelling our national dietary so as to
“introduce therein a larger percentage of nitrogenous matter,
“but the Board recognizes that the present is not an opportune
“moment to deal with this question, but that our interest in the
“immediate future can best be conserved by resorting to the most
“practicable alternative, that of increasing our coming year’s
“potato crop.

“It is most gratifying to the Board to know that the improve-
“ment effected in the flavor and winter-keeping qualities of our
“home-grown potatoes, as the result of the Board’s distribution
“of choice varieties of seed in the past five years, has at last
“broken down the prejudice that existed against them for winter
“use, and that our own potatoes are now being largely stocked
“by dealers who previously handled only the Prince Edward Is-
“land product.”

Statement Showing Values of Local Agricultural Products for 1915 and 1916, with the Quantity and Value Increases thereof for 1916.

	1915			1916			Increase 1916.	
	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Value
Hay	70,000 tons	\$21.50	\$1,500,000.00	74,200 tons	\$24.00	\$1,780,800.00	4,200 tons	\$280,800.00
Potatoes	650,000 brls.	1.40	900,000.00	682,500 brls.	2.80	1,911,000.00	32,500 brls.	1,011,000.00
Turnips	110,000 brls.	1.50	165,000.00	118,800 brls.	1.70	201,960.00	8,80 brls	36,960.00
Cabbage	1,000,000 doz.	40	400,000.00	900,000 doz.	.50	450,000.00	100,000 doz.	50,000.00
Oats and Straw	5,000 bus.		6,000.00					
Oats				7,874 bus.	1.00			
Oat Straw				196 tons	20.00	11,794.00	2,874 bus.	5,794.00
Other Root Crops			17,000.00			17,500.00		500.00
Fruit, etc.			16,000.00			15,000.00		
Eggs	259,457 doz.	25	64,864.25	296,000 doz.	.30	88,800.00	36,525 doz.	23,935.75
Butter			233,600.00			268,640.00		35,040.00
Fresh Meats and Poultry..	4,135,818 lbs.	13	543,716.34	4,343,851 lbs.	.15	679,821.00	208,033 lbs.	136,104.66
Milk			1,138,070.00			1,141,070.00		3,000.00
Wool		25	93,373.00		.45	196,083.20		102,710.20
Hides			40,200.00			87,512.40		47,312.40
			\$5,117,823.59			\$6,849,980.60		\$1,733,157.01

It is now only too apparent that my fears, as then expressed, are but too likely to be realized, and this Board, is in consequence, considering the propriety of an agitation towards securing the most successful possible planting of all crops in the coming season. The Board purposes invoking the aid of both pulpit, public and press to this end, and it will gladly welcome co-operation.

Since writing the above, I had the honor to receive from Your Excellency a Report from a Committee of the Patriotic Association suggesting procedures which they think likely to result in increased agricultural effort in 1917.

The Board, whilst cordially thanking the Committee for its aid, and appreciating its zeal in the common cause, regret its inability to adopt all the procedures suggested, for the reasons set forth in the reply which I had the honor to forward Your Excellency under recent date.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's Obedient Servant,

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.,
Governor.

EXTRACTS FROM AGRICULTURAL REPORTS RECEIVED 1916.

BURIN DISTRICT

St. Lawrence.

The general result of agricultural operations not much changed, about the same as last year.

Potatoes—"Not much disease this year. Little canker."

Turnips—"Crop a little over an average."

Cabbage—"Grown to a large extent. Crop a little above the average. About 10% more ground planted than 1913."

Hay—About 450 acres grown; average yield per acre about 1 ton.

Cattle—"Decreased on account of so many being sold."

Butter—"About 1,000 pounds made; very little sold."

Sheep—"Increased about 25% the past year."

Pigs—"No increase."

Land Under Cultivation—"About 10% increase."

Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Marystown.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year, satisfactory.

Potatoes—"No disease; about 200 barrels sold."

Turnips—"An average yield."

Cabbage—"Crop raised to a greater extent than last year, and was more than an average."

Epworth.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year, not very satisfactory, owing to the land not being properly looked after in the spring, when our people spend the greater part of their time fitting out for the fishery.

Potatoes—"The red variety are less likely to be attacked by scab. No disease.

Turnips—"Yield above the average."

Cabbage—"Enough raised to supply local needs, about an average yield. None sold."

Hay—"About 400 acres grown; average yield about 1-2 ton per acre. Area grown increased every year, for the past ten."

Rotation—"Not observed."

Cattle—"No increase. The average daily yield of milk per cow is two gallons."

Butter—"1000 pounds made; 120 pounds sold."

Sheep—"A very small increase. There is plenty of pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept."

Grand Bank.

The general results of Agricultural operations better than usual, but not sufficient interest taken to get the best results. Old time methods of cultivation still used.

Potatoes—"The usual disease appeared this year, as well as others. Some patches were rotten when dug. It is always difficult to keep the potatoes grown here. Many people sell their potatoes to schooners, etc., and buy P.E.I. potatoes for their own use. We don't grow enough for home consumption."

Turnips—"Only one or two persons here grow turnips. The general opinion being that the time spent is not sufficiently remunerative. Yield less than last year."

Cabbage—"Crop above the average. Very little cabbage is imported. What is grown is used by the people. The area planted is slightly larger than 1915."

Hay—"Approximately 500 to 600 acres grown; average yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre. Hay is taken off same ground all the time, no thought of rotation of crops."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, caplin, fish offal and kelp, mostly used in a raw state. People are not in a position or will not take time

to make compost. One or two persons use Commercial Fertilizers for hay crop."

Cattle—"No perceptible increase. The average daily yield of milk per cow in our section is from 1 to 1 1-2 gallons."

Butter—"About 5,000 or 6,000 pounds made."

Sheep—"No increase. Abundance of pasture for sheep. The only difficulty being to get a sufficient quantity of hay to bring them over the winter."

Pigs—"No increase."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 5%."

Flat Island.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—"The Red variety give best results; area under. Potatoes same as last year."

Turnips—"About 700 barrels grown. Yield greater than an average and better quality."

Cabbage—"Grown to a large extent; crop an average, about 500 dozen sold."

Sheep—"Increased about 10 per cent. Find more profit in sheep than horned cattle."

Pigs—"About 25 pigs are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$3.00."

"Agricultural papers received regularly and found beneficial."

Lamaline.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was not as good as last."

Potatoes—"Reds, more immune from disease than white. There did not appear to be much disease until potatoes were dug, when they began to rot, this happened to a large extent. The area planted did not increase to any great extent, but every year shows an increase. Very few are sold and what are, are disposed of in the place."

Turnips—"This crop might be considered a failure here this year."

Cabbage—"Is grown to a large extent. but as a rule, it is very loose stuff; very few parties go in for winter plants, and the season is not long enough for late summer plants. Crop about an average."

Hay—"Average yield per acre is 1 1-4 tons."

Cattle—"There has been quite an increase the past year, on account of high prices being paid. The average daily milk yield per cow, in this section is 1 1-2 gallons.

Sheep—"Are steadily increasing every year, and there is enough pasture for almost an unlimited number."

Suggestions—"We have always advocated that some good breeding animals be sent. We see the most improvements in the breed of sheep, a few of the Rams turned out good, but the majority were poor stock. One-year-old Rams should be sent, as when the Lambs are sent, they generally perish during the winter, on account of being 'run down' with service."

Fortune.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory owing to improved methods.

Potatoes—"Red variety give the best results, the white are not so good. No disease this year. Area planted increased several acres. About two hundred barrels were sold."

Turnips—"About 500 barrels grown, this being an average crop. The area planted has not increased."

Cabbage—"Grown to a large extent, the past year's crop was extra good. The area planted has largely increased."

Oats—"About 20 acres sown; area increased to a large extent over other years. Black Variety we find best."

Hay—"About 50 acres grown. Average yield about 2 tons per acre."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, kelp and caplin are chiefly used. No commercial fertilizers used in this section."

Cattle—"Increased about 100 head."

Sheep—"Increased about 100 head. There is plenty of pasture for five times the number now kept."

Pigs—"Increased about 50. Young pigs sell from \$4.50 to \$5.00."

Agricultural Papers—"Have reached us regularly and have been found beneficial."

BONAVISTA DISTRICT.

Salvage Bay.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory"

Potatoes—"The white variety is more liable to be attacked by disease than reds. The area grown is about the same as last year. About 100 barrels were sold."

Turnips—"About 600 barrels grown. Yield a little better than an average. Area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"About an average crop."

Cattle—"No increase."

Pigs—"There has been no increase in pigs the past three years."

Land Under Cultivation—"Has increased considerably the past ten years."

Alexander Bay.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory."

Potatoes—"No disease. Area planted was 50 per cent. more than last year."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels grown."

Cattle—"No increase."

Sheep—"No increase."

Wesleyville.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods.

Potatoes—"No disease. Area planted increased about 20 per cent."

Turnips—"About 1000 barrels grown, average crop."

Cabbage—"Yield above the average."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown."

Cattle—"No increase."

Sheep—"Increased about 50 per cent. the past three years."

Pigs—"Small Increase."

"Agricultural papers have reached us regularly and have been distributed."

Princeton.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due in part to improved methods and absence of frost during growing season."

Potatoes—"White variety give best results. No disease. A very slight increase in area planted. About 100 barrels sold."

Turnips—"About 600 barrels grown. An average crop."

Cabbage—"Crop was good. Every family raised enough for own use."

Hay—"Crop was good, about 100 acres grown; about 3 tons per acre."

Cattle—"Decreased. Average daily yield of milk per cow is two gallons."

Sheep—"Increased about 15 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"About 100 kept for breeding purposes in this section. Young pigs sell for \$3.00 each."

St. Brendan's.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to the improved methods."

Potatoes—"Not much disease. Dry rot. About the same area planted as last year."

Turnips—"About 350 barrels grown. An average crop."

Cabbage—"An average crop."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, Parsnips, and Beet are grown to a fair extent. Yield less than average."

Oats—"About six acres grown. Area planted was less than last year. Yield was wonderful."

Cattle—"Decreased."

Sheep—"Increased about 10 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Increased about 15 per cent. Nearly every house-holder here has from one to two pigs. Young pigs sell at from \$1.00 to \$1.40 according to age."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 10 per cent."

Musgravetown

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was satisfactory."

Potatoes—"About 400 barrels sold. The best market North side of Bonavista Bay. No disease. The area planted was the same."

Turnips—"Crop better than an average. About 400 barrels sold. Area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"Is only grown for home use. The present year's crop greater than an average. Area planted greater."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown to hay; average yield about 1 ton per acre."

Cattle—"Increased about 10 per cent."

Sheep—"Increased about 20 or 25 per cent. Pasture is very scarce."

Pigs—"Increased about 45. Young pigs sell from \$2.00 to \$5.00."

Agricultural papers reached us regularly, and have been distributed."

King's Cove.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was very satisfactory due to improved methods and better cultivation."

Potatoes—"We find "Dakota Red" and McPhails" both gave excellent results. No disease this year. About 150 barrels sold. The best market was found on the North side of the bay from Greenspond to Newtown."

Turnips—"Not grown to any extent in this section; people grow about enough for their own use. Crop this year was less than an average."

Cabbage—"Only enough for local consumption. The present year's crop rather less than an average; about the same area planted."

Other Vegetables Grown—"Parsnips, Carrots, Beet and Lettuce, but not to any extent. The yield was an average one."

Oats—"Not much grown. only in small plots. None threshed in this section; all grown for fodder. Crop this year was good. White oats preferred."

Hay—"Can't say the acreage grown, but the yield was good; about 3 tons per acre. Area under hay increasing steadily every year for the past three years."

Cattle—"Increased about 25 per cent."

Sheep—"Increased about 50 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 10 per cent. the past 3 years."

Suggestions—"This Society suggests that leaflets be sent to the different sections showing the best way to raise all kinds of vegetables and fruit, also cattle, sheep and pig raising."

Bonavista.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, but not due to any improved methods."

Potatoes—"White variety give best results, but think both liable to be attacked by disease. No disease except the ordinary potato rot, and this not to any great extent. About 15,000 barrels grown and 300 barrels sold.

The best markets were north side Bonavista Bay, and parts of Notre Dame Bay."

Turnips—"About 300 barrels grown. This was about an average yield."

Cabbage—"People seem to be improving the quality of the cabbages grown. The yield was about an average—200,000 heads."

Hay—"About 800 acres grown. Yield not much more than half ton per acre."

Cattle—"There has been practically no increase for the past ten years. The average daily milk yield per cow is about 11-2 gallons. About 2,000 pounds of butter made; all consumed locally."

Sheep—"There has been a decrease in sheep owing to the dog pest. Dogs have increased, and both cows and sheep have been killed by them."

Pigs—"There is quite a scarcity of pigs in our section. Young pigs are sold at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each."

"The Agricultural papers have been received and distributed."

Port Blandford.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, due to more attention and improved methods."

Potatoes—"White variety are more liable to be attacked by disease than Red. In this section disease in potatoes is almost unknown. Area planted increased about 15 per cent. Can't say quantity sold, shipments of small quantities being made to different parts of the country, mostly at Millertown, Grand Falls and St. John's. At Grand Falls demands are greater than the supplies."

Turnips—"About 160 barrels grown. Yield below the average, due principally to the ravages of root maggots. New ground broken was free from the plague and more successful. The area planted increased."

Cabbage—"Crop about the same as previous years. The root maggot seems to be the prevailing trouble. With a few parties remarkable crops were grown."

Other Vegetables Grown—"Parsnips, Carrots, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Broad Beans, Peas, etc. Average yield."

Oats—"Small quantities grown. All cut for fodder. Black preferred."

Hay—"Crop exceptionally good. Up to the present, people in this section adhere to the old system of taking hay from the same ground indefinitely."

Cattle—"Increased about 25 per cent. The Society has one bull, is in excellent condition. Quite a number of calves have been the result. The average daily milk yield per cow is about 13-4 gallons.

Sheep—"Increased 50 per cent. But the demand for ewe lambs are greater than the supply. The people seem to realize that sheep is the most profitable animal to keep. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Decreased. Very few pigs in this section at present. We have four for breeding purposes. Quite a number perished by some disease."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 25 per cent."

Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly and are found beneficial by those interested."

Suggestions—"We suggest that in order to improve and encourage Agriculture, it is absolutely necessary to use hand cultivators, garden work is done principally by women; by using these implements it would greatly reduce the taxation on their strength, and in the meantime, have a tendency towards increasing their enthusiasm for farming. Stumpers also would greatly decrease labor in clearing land, and if arrangements could be made with the Reid Newfoundland Co. to pay for cattle killed by their trains, cattle raising would increase rapidly."

BURGEO DISTRICT.

Channel.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was fairly satisfactory."

Potatoes—"No disease. No increase in area planted."

Turnips—"A slight increase in yield and very little increase in area planted."

Cabbage—"Not much raised here. The present year's crop was above the average."

Hay—"About 35 tons grown. Average yield per acre 2 tons."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Slightly increased."

Burgeo.

Potatoes—"Crop above the average. No disease. About the same area planted as last year. None sold. We are large buyers every year."

Turnips—"Very few grown."

Cabbage—"Good average crop. Same area planted."

Hay—"None grown. All wild hay cut here."

Sheep—"Some increase. There is pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

BAY-DE-VERDE DISTRICT.

Broad Cove.

"Crops on the whole have been an average yield the past year."

Potatoes—"We didn't notice any disease whatever the past year. Some increase in the area planted. Can't say what quantity sold. Bell Island and St. John's we find the best markets."

Turnips—"Enough raised for home consumption. Yield about an average. Area planted increasing ever year."

Cabbage—"There is plenty raised for home consumption, our people don't go in for raising more than is needed for their own use as it is hard to find a market."

Other Vegetables—"Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, Lettuce and Onions gave us a good yield. In most cases, plenty for home use."

Oats—"Area planted increased. White oats are preferred. Generally crop is cut for fodder."

Rotation—"1st year—Potatoes. 2nd year—Turnips. 3rd year—Oats. 4th year—Seeded down to hay."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, kelp, and turf in its raw state. In some cases caplin, turf and clay are composted. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"We have no bull now, his turn of keep expired last May. Our Society deeply deplore the loss of him. There have been 150 calves got therefrom. The average daily yield of milk per cow is from 2 to 2 1-2 gallons."

Sheep—Increasing yearly, but we can't say to what extent, as our jurisdiction covers a long area. There is sufficient pasture for at least 500 per cent more than are now kept."

Suggestions—"It was unanimously decided at our Annual Meeting that we request the Agricultural Board of St. John's to furnish us with a Bull the coming Spring, so that our stock won't diminish altogether."

Old Perlican.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was satisfactory."

Potatoes—"No disease. Area planted about the same as last year."

Turnips—"Yield was less than last year, about 100 barrels grown."

Cabbage—"Raised to a large extent. Crop an average one."

Hay—"Cannot give the number of acres grown, but the yield was above the average."

Cattle—"Have increased to a considerable extent during the past few years. We have one bull in the possession of the Society. About 100 calves have been got therefrom the past year. The daily yield of milk per cow in our section is about 1 1-2 gallons. There is no butter sold, only enough made for home use."

Sheep—"Increased this year about 60."

Pigs—"About 20 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$1.20."

Agricultural Papers—"Have reached us regularly, been distributed and found beneficial."

Northern Bay.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory."

Potatoes—"White variety we find best. Crop slightly affected by Canker. Area planted has not increased to a great extent. About 500 barrels sold. We find Bay-de-Verde and St. John's our best markets."

Turnips—"Crop above the average; about 600 barrels grown."

Cabbage—"Raised to a fairly large extent; an average crop. The area planted has increased considerably since 1913."

Hay—"About 500 acres grown. Yield about 2 tons per acre. The area has somewhat increased."

Cattle—"Have increased to a fairly large extent. The average daily milk yield per cow is about 2 gallons."

Sheep—"Increased about 25 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"About 40 are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each."

Agricultural Papers—"Have reached us regularly; have been distributed and found very beneficial."

Suggestions—"Our Society would like a bonus for clearing land, believing it would be a stimulus to Agriculture, and an encouragement to all concerned."

Freshwater.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to better cultivation."

Potatoes—"Red variety give better results. Whites are more liable to disease. No disease this year."

Turnips—"An average yield. No increase in area planted."

Cabbage—"Raised to a large extent. The average was greater than last year."

Rotation—"On breaking up hay land, the first crop is turnips and then potatoes for several years, then hay."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Bog and fish combined and stable manure are chiefly used. No commercial fertilizers."

Cattle—"Very little increase in cattle over that of last year. The average daily yield per cow is from 2 to 3 gallons."

Sheep—"No increase, and there is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Increased about 35 or 40."

Agricultural Papers—"Have been received regularly, been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"This Society suggests that a good breed of pigs and sheep would be beneficial to this section."

CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

Carbonear.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been fairly satisfactory, due to greater interest in the subject of Agricultural values.

Potatoes—"The red variety give the best results. No disease in this section. Slight increase in area planted. About 300 barrels sold. Best market is St. John's.

Turnips—"About 1000 barrels grown. A good average yield."

Cabbage—"Almost every family raises enough for its own use. Good crop this year."

Other Vegetables—"Beet, carrots, parsnips and lettuce are grown, but not general, perhaps 20 per cent. of the people grow two or three of the above. Fair average crop."

Oats—"About 1,000 acres grown, average yield about 1 ton per acre. Light increase in area under hay this year. It is the custom in this section to take hay from the same ground for 7 years."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Chiefly used are stable manure, caplin and clay or bog. About ten tons per acre. The commercial fertilizers used are nitrate of soda, basic slag, and super phosphate, in small quantities for turnips or hay."

Cattle—"This Society has two bulls in good condition. Eighty calves have been got therefrom this year. The average daily yield of milk per cow

is two gallons. 1,500 lbs. of butter were made. None sold outside the district."

Sheep—"Twenty-five per cent. increase, and there is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 10 per cent. the past eight years."

Fruit—"None grown, only gooseberries and currants; 100 gallons former and 70 gallons latter."

Suggestions—"Destroy all dogs. Encourage sheep raising by giving bonus of some kind. Also encourage the raising of pigs by a bonus, and introducing pure-breds. Bonus for clearing land."

FOGO DISTRICT.

Fogo.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory."

Potatoes—"White variety give best results. Reds are more liable to disease. Ten per cent. of crop affected by disease. Mostly canker."

Turnips—"About 100 barrels grown. An average yield. No increase in area planted."

Cabbage—"Largely grown. Crop an average one. Area planted about the same."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown. An average yield. No increase in area planted."

Cabbage—"Largely grown. Crop an average one. Area planted about the same."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown. Average yield 1-2 ton per acre."

Cattle—"No increase. Average daily milk yield per cow, two gallons."

Sheep—"No increase. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept. Dogs increased."

Pigs—"No increase."

Joe Batt's Arm.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory."

Potatoes—"Red variety are more liable to be attacked by disease than the white. No disease this year. Area planted increased about 10 per cent."

Turnips—"Small quantity grown. An average crop. No increase in area planted."

Cabbage—"Crop above the average since receiving the Agricultural seed."

Hay—"Plentiful crop this year; area grown increased. Hay is taken from the same ground five years in succession."

Cattle—"No increase."

Sheep—"Increased 20 per cent."

Pigs—"A failure."

"Agricultural papers did not reach us regularly, but what have reached us have been distributed and found beneficial."

Carmanville.

Potatoes—"Area planted increased 10 per cent."

Cabbage—"Yield less than an average."

Cattle—"A fair increase. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"Fairly good increase."

Pigs—"No increase."

Musgrave Harbor.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory."

Potatoes—"White variety are most liable to be attacked by disease. No disease this year, 200 barrels sold. Best market was Fogo."

Turnips—"Yield greater than an average."

Cabbage—"Crop an average one. Area planted is increasing."

Cattle—"Some increase. The average daily milk yield per cow is one gallon. 1000 pounds of butter made."

Sheep—"Increased 100. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Twenty-five kept in this section for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$3.00 each."

"Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Change Islands.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved seeds and favorable weather conditions."

Potatoes—"In some cases reds are exceedingly good, other cases, whites. As our chief fertilizer is fish offal, reds give the best results, but whites are particularly good in not a few cases. None sold. We grew just about sufficient for local use."

Turnips—"About 100 barrels grown; an average crop."

Cabbage—"Raised extensively. Yield a good average although much of the crop was destroyed by insects soon after planting."

Other Vegetables—"Beets, Carrots and Parsnips, sufficient grown for local use. Crop an average."

Hay—"Three hundred acres grown. Average yield 1-4 ton per acre. We are distributing some Timothy Hay seed this year to try improve the quality."

Manures—"Fish composted with clay and bog."

Cattle—"No increase."

Sheep—"A marked increase. The only thing we can look to with pride. We have a good breed and we desire to further improve the quality. Pasturage limited."

Pigs—"No increase. None owned by Society. Breed of poor quality. Young pigs sell generally at 80 cents each."

Suggestions—"We are anxious that sheep be given greater attention during the present year. This was the opinion of our Annual Meeting."

FORTUNE BAY DISTRICT.

St. Alban's.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been fairly satisfactory."

Potatoes—"Get very good produce from white variety, but would prefer the red. The white variety sent by the Agricultural Board was very good, and so we use the produce now. No disease in crop the past year. A slight increase in area planted. Only about 100 barrels sold, these were disposed of locally."

Turnips—"Just a small amount grown. Nearly every family grows from 1-4 to 1 barrel for home consumption. The cultivation of the turnip is not well understood as yet, but will probably get a better idea after we shall see the model farm working.

Cabbage—"About an average crop. Think it difficult to rear cabbage unless hot-beds be introduced. A slight increase in area planted, but still there were only enough grown for home use."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown; average yield about 1 ton per acre. The best yield would be about 30 or 35 cwt. The general plan here is to take hay from the same ground continuously."

Rotation—"No rotation of crops whatever."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Stable manure and kelp are the only kinds used. In regard to quantity there is no standard. There are 1500 pounds of potato fertilizer given by the Agricultural Board for trial on the new model farm, now in course of cultivation. So that we shall be able to form some idea of fertilizer in 1917."

Cattle—"Oxen increased; which the people need for logging during the winter season, on this account are unable to keep any other cattle."

Sheep—"There has been a substantial increase in sheep the past three years."

Pigs—"There are only a few pigs kept. The people don't consider pig raising profitable."

General—"Farming is backward in Bay D'Espoir. 1st.—The Bay is long largely inhabited. 2nd.—The prospects of good markets are not bright. 3rd.—The occupation of the people prevents them from tilling the land as much as might be desired. But a new era seems to be opening, and much better results are expected in the early future. A model farm is in course of cultivation at St. Alban's."

Agricultural Papers—"Have reached the Maritime Farm and were found interesting. Also the Report of Agricultural Board has been found very instructing, and a good deal of beneficial information has been derived from its perusal."

Suggestions—"Have only to endorse the policy of the present Government, re the Agricultural Society. We believe the object of the Agricultural Board is excellent, and the instructions given in the Report very helpful; would therefore suggest that the Society continue its good work. Of course, farming implements, scientific methods, hard and plodding toil, coupled with intelligence, are the only means of improving Agriculture."

Harbor Breton.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been most satisfactory, due to better cultivation, and the people take a greater interest in Agriculture, as they are beginning to learn the importance of same. The crops this year are the best for years all around, and of excellent quality."

Potatoes—"Reds give by far the best results, and much less liable to the attacks of disease. The only disease this year was canker, but only in a few cases the extent affected was not great; not sufficient to mention. The area planted is gradually increasing from year to year about 10 per cent."

Turnips—"About 300 barrels grown. The yield was above the average, and the area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"Is raised to a fairly great extent, and the crop this year was away above the average, the best ever known and of good quality."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, Parsnips, and Beet are grown, but not to any great extent. Yield was good and more than the average."

Hay—"Roughly, 200 acres yielding about 15 cwt. per acre."

Cattle—"Very slight increase. The Society has one bull in its possession and is in splendid condition; 85 calves have been got therefrom. The

average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. About 4,000 pounds of butter made. All sold locally.

Sheep—"Increase about 10 per cent., as a result of Rams sent to the Society. They show a marked improvement on the whole. There is sufficient pasture for double the amount of sheep kept."

Pigs—"No increase of any extent; unfortunately pigs are not a success. Young pigs sell at \$2.50."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 15 per cent. the past 3 years"

Suggestions—"The Society suggests that another good bull be sent, as we have only one bull for the section; also keeping up the supply of rams, as they are getting scarce."

Belleoram.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, due partly to improved methods and better cultivation, and partly to favorable weather conditions."

Potatoes—"The red variety is the better producer, also the better potato for the table, but is more liable to disease than the white variety. This crop suffered a good deal this year from common disease, to what extent we cannot say, but much greater than previous years. About the same area planted."

Turnips—"About 1,200 barrels grown. The yield is about an average. Area planted about the same."

Cabbage—"Is raised to a very large extent in some parts of our section. The present year's crop below the average."

Cattle—"Have not increased anything during the last few years. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. About 1,500 pounds of butter made in the section, about five or six hundred pounds were sold within the section. Price from 25 cents to 35 cents per pound."

Sheep—"Increased about 20 per cent. the past 5 or 6 years. There is not a great deal of pasture in this section, especially in some parts of it, but we believe a larger number of sheep could be kept than there are at present."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Slight increase during the past six years."

Agricultural Papers—"Received, have been distributed, and have been found both interesting and beneficial."

FERRYLAND DISTRICT.

Ferryland.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been most satisfactory, for the most part due to improved methods and better attention to crop."

Potatoes—"We find the Reds give the best results, white being more liable to disease, especially Canker. There have been three or four cases of Canker here this year, and these crops are badly affected. Area planted increased considerably, and potato crop a record one; not much sold, people keeping them over till next spring."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels grown, this was below the average yield. Area planted not increasing."

Cabbage—"Increased to a great extent in this section. Crop this year about an average one. About the same area planted."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips and beets are grown, but not to any great extent. Crop was an average."

Oats—"About 10 acres grown. An increase of 3 over last year. They are grown chiefly for fodder, and prefer white oats for same."

Hay—"About 600 acres grown, with an average yield of 1 1-2 tons per acre. Area under hay has increased considerably the past five years. Some people take hay from the same ground three years; others seldom change."

Rotation—"1st year, Turnips; 2nd and 3rd years, Potatoes; 4th year, Oats; and Hayseed the following year."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure and fish composted with clay and bog; about 5 tons per acre. Very little commercial fertilizer used; in a few cases for potatoes and turnips."

Cattle—"Some increase. The average daily milk yield per cow is about 2 gallons. About 2,000 pounds of butter made; not enough for home consumption."

Sheep—"Increased about 10 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep than we now have."

General—"The stallion kept by Mr. J. Devereaux is in good condition, and is much appreciated by the people of the Shore. A great many foals to date, and all promise to be good horses."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Has increased about 20 per cent the past five years."

Suggestions—"Our Society suggests that we are badly in need of a bull as we have neither one at present; also good breed of ram is badly needed. The breed of sheep that we have at present is not at all good; Southdown Ram not preferred."

HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT.

Spaniard's Bay.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, due largely to improved methods and more interest taken in Agricultural work."

"Potatoes—"Red variety give best results; white are more liable to be attacked by disease than Red. No disease this year. Area planted increased about 20 acres. About 500 barrels sold. Grand Falls the best market."

Turnips—"About 250 barrels grown; it was an average crop. The area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"An average crop. About the same area planted as last year."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips, beet, onions, radish, squash and peas are grown."

Oats—"About 50 acres grown; an increase of about 10 acres over last year. White oats are preferred."

Hay—"About 500 acres grown. Yield about 4,000 pounds to the acre, area grown increased. Some people take hay from the same ground for a lifetime; generally 7 years."

Rotation—"1st year, Oats; 2nd year, Potatoes; 3rd year, Turnips; 4th year, Hay."

Manure and Fertilizers—"No commercial fertilizers used. Stable manure, pit manure mixed with clay and bog."

Cattle—"Increased about 20 per cent. The average daily milk yield per cow is 3 gallons. About 50,000 lbs. of butter made; all locally consumed."

Sheep—"Increased about 50 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"Increased 3 to 1. Young pigs sell at from \$2.00 to \$4.00."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about .50 acres."

General—"The Society has had a very successful year. It had six general meetings, at which great discussions took place regarding the raising of better live stock and means to get better results from the land under cultivation. It would like to see a bonus given for clearing land, also more live stock supplied, and that ewes should be supplied with rams. It deplors the high cost of imported live stock."

Bay Roberts.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to improved methods, but chiefly to favorable weather."

Potatoes—"Had no seed from Board the past year, but what planted from previous year's; proved satisfactory. No disease. Area planted was increased 10 per cent. Can't say what quantity sold. Grand Falls is the best market."

Turnips—"Yield an average one. Area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"Enough raised for local use; crop above the average. Area planted is much greater than 1913."

Oats—"Can't say what acreage planted, but more than last year. The white variety was planted by the majority and proved satisfactory; one member threshed 18 bushels from 1 acre and as good as any imported."

Hay—"Crop above the average. Until recently it was customary to retain hay ground, but the past several years a better method has been adopted, when the old hay land has been turned over."

Rotation—"Generally, 1st year, oats; 2nd year, turnips, 3rd year, Potatoes."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Very little commercial fertilizer used; barnyard manure chiefly used for potatoes and garden seeds, while kelp in its raw state is chiefly used for hay."

Sheep—"Increased 120 fold the past three years, chiefly through the method of our Agricultural Society's distribution. There is pasture for thousands more than are now kept."

Pigs—"Very few pigs kept. What young pigs are sold average price for them is \$3.00."

General—"The members have taken good interest in the Society the past year, and are working in better order now than since it started. We would like better co-operation from the Board, viz., to receive more pure bred live stock to improve the local. The Hay Seed received from the Board proved satisfactory, also the Garden Seeds. Of the several kinds of Turnip Seed received, Purple Top proved the best; one member got six barrels from 1-2 oz. seed."

HARBOR MAIN DISTRICT.

Kelligrews.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year, as compared with other years has been satisfactory, and we judge that a keener interest was taken in Agricultural work the present year."

Potatoes—"Irish Cobblers and Beauties turned out well. Whites seem to be more liable to be attacked by disease. No disease in this section worth mentioning, a little canker on a few fields. Some increase in area planted. Cannot rightly estimate the quantity sold; we judged last year's sales to be 10,000 barrels, as there was between 30 per cent. and 50 per cent. increase in the crop this year; no doubt 15,000 barrels were sold."

Turnips—"The crop in the Topsail section was not up to last year's, but in other sections it was better; about 4,000 barrels grown. This is greater than an average; area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"Enough grown for home consumption, a little sold in St. John's from the eastern section. Present year's crop slightly above the average; area planted about the same."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, Parsnips, and Beet, but very little sold. The yield was exceptionally good."

Oats—"About 50 acres grown; about the same area planted as last year. The yield of fodder was 4 tons per acre; none threshed; white variety preferred."

Hay—"About 1,600 acres grown. Yield about 2 1-2 tons per acre good crops. Same hay land we know has been used for nearly a century; other land has a new crop every fourth year."

Rotation—"1st year, Oats; 2nd year, Turnips; 3rd year, Potatoes or Cabbage, and then Hay for three or four years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure is used largely, and caplin composted with bog and trench soil; very little commercial fertilizers used. Nitrate of soda on cabbage and hay."

Cattle—"Horned cattle have decreased considerably, owing to the competition of the local butchers. High prices for beef have induced farmers to sell even the yearlings, so that there is no chance for increase in stock."

Sheep—"Increased chiefly in Long Pond and Topsail Section about five per cent. No doubt the distributing of Agricultural Rams this year will cause an appreciable increase next year. There is plenty of pasture for a considerable number of sheep."

Pigs—"About 200 are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$5.00 each. Very little increase the past 3 years."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increase estimated roughly between 5 and 8 per cent. Settlers are erecting dwellings farther from the seaside, and as result more land is taken up and cleared, so the acreage must increase."

Agricultural Papers—"Received regularly and have been duly distributed, and the members are pleased to receive them."

Fruits—"Greengages, gooseberries, and currants are not largely grown. Strawberries were good and realized from 80c. to \$1.20 per gallon. Cherries fair at 80 cents per gallon."

Suggestions—"This distribution of rams we think will encourage sheep-raising. To get reliable information regarding farm methods, farmers ought to be obliged to report to the Society or some Central Body. Scrub bulls should be prevented from running at large."

Harbor Main.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods, better cultivation, and better interest taken in growing improved grade of crops."

Potatoes—"The red variety grown extensively are less likely to be attacked by disease. No disease of any kind; very little increase in area planted. About 500 barrels sold, but large quantities kept over for spring sales."

Turnips—"About 2,600 barrels grown. Yield was good; a little over the average; about the same area planted."

Cabbage—"Crop exceedingly good and quality in keeping with quantity; above the average; about the same area planted as 1915."

Other Vegetables—"Parsnips, Carrots, and Beet, only in small quantities for home consumption."

Oats—"Same area planted as last year; only small quantities are grown for threshing, but extensively for fodder. White oats usually grown."

Hay—"About 5,000 acres. Yield between 2 and 2 1-2 tons per acre. The custom here is to take hay from the same ground 4 or 5 years, but in some cases for 20 years or longer."

Rotation—"Oats or Potatoes are usually sown the first 2 years, followed by Turnips, generally, then hay for 4 or 5 years, and, in many instances, for a longer period."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure, fish compost, clay and bog mixtures; 1 carload of caplin to 4 of hay; other fish offal and Grayfish usually 1 to 5. Commercial fertilizers: Nitrate of Soda for hay; Basic Slag for turnips and cabbage."

Cattle—Four bulls are now in the possession of this Society given under a three-year term. Placed at Holyrood, Hr. Main, Avondale and Conception; all animals are in good condition. About 100 calves have been got therefrom. The average daily milk yield per cow between 2 and 2 1-2 gallons. No butter made to any extent for sale, all for home use."

Sheep—"Increased about 16 per cent. over 1915. Plenty of pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Quite a large number held for breeding purposes, with about 20 of improved stock. Increased about 5 per cent. over 1915."

Suggestions—"We would suggest an introduction of farm implements, potato diggers, cultivators, and light mowing machines, in order to supplant the old practice of manual labor."

PORT DE GRAVE DISTRICT.

Brigus.

Potatoes—"The white variety seem to give the best results and do not show the same tendency to rot; but some have changed to putting in the reds, and with good results. There is a scab disease in a few places and what is thought to be canker in two places, one in Brigus, the other in Cupids, but this is less than last year. The area planted is the same. About

200 barrels sold from this section; most of this season's crop is held over for spring sales."

Turnips—"About 1200 barrels grown. Yield less than an average, about the same area planted."

Cabbage—"Everyone raises what cabbage they need for home use. The area planted about the same."

Oats—"About 55 acres grown or about 25 per cent. increase over last year. Can't say what yield. The black variety is preferred. 'Scotch Banner' did splendidly this year."

Hay—"About 2,500 acres grown; an increase in area. An increasing number rotate their crops, but the majority, and especially the small holders take hay from the same land for generations."

Rotation—"Those who rotate their crops do it in the following order:—Grass land ploughed is sown to oats, then turnips, then potatoes, perhaps two years, then hay for 4 or 5 years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Caplin is largely used, about 30 barrels to the acre, and is mixed with clay or bog; this is in addition to the barnyard manure; Nitrate of Soda is used a little."

Cattle—"Increased about 50 head. There is one bull in possession of this Society, and is in excellent condition; 22 calves recorded for last year. The average daily milk yield per cow is two gallons. About 3,500 pounds of butter made in our section; it is consumed locally, prices being 30 and 38 cents per pound."

Sheep—"Increased about 25 per cent. on stock kept; most of our lambs are sold to buyers from South Shore, C.B. We could pasture many more sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"No increase, our efforts in pig raising have failed; about 6 kept by private parties for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$3.40 to \$5.00 each."

"The crops most largely grown are hay, potatoes, turnips, parsnips, carrots, oats and beet, the last three in small quantities. There is very little increase in the area cultivated, though the high prices of food are stimulating the growing of potatoes and the raising of cattle and sheep about 10 per cent."

Fruits—"Raised about 25 barrels of apples at 30 cents per gallon, 3 gallons Siberian Crab apples at 30 cents a gallon. 90 gallons Plums at 65

cents a gallon. 200 gallons of Gooseberries at 50 cents a gallon. 350 gallons of Black Currants at 30 and 40 cents a gallon. 15 gallons Greengages at 40 cents a gallon."

Suggestions—"The placing of good rams among breeds of sheep is a good plan and has produced good results; this should be continued. Facilities for getting a better breed of cattle should be given. It is next to impossible to secure a good cow or calf of good breed without extremely high prices being paid, beyond the reach of our people. Many are asking for pigs but our small grant cannot hear the demands for so many things."

Clarke's Beach.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to improved methods."

Potatoes—"We find the White variety to give the best results. No disease this year; area planted increased about 10 per cent; 3,500 barrels sold; the best markets are at Grand Falls and Bell Island."

Turnips—"About 2,500 barrels grown. Crop not up to the average."

Cabbage—"An average crop."

Hay and Oats—"Is the best for ten years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure and bog, about 40 loads per acre; some nitrate of soda."

Cattle—"Increased 15 per cent. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. About 3,000 pounds of butter made."

Sheep—"Increased 35 per cent. Sufficient pasture for lots more than are now kept."

Pigs—"About 25 are kept for breeding purposes; young pigs sell from \$3.00 to \$5.00."

PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S DISTRICT.

St. Joseph's, Salmonier.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to good seeds and general distribution of good hay seed."

Potatoes—"The Red variety gave best results this year. The Whites are touched with blight and dry rot. Canker was prevalent with some this year (at least five cases). The blight and dry rot have troubled nearly all

the potato crop. About the same area planted; none sold except to local buyers."

Turnips—"About 800 barrels grown. The yield was greater than an average as every family was supplied with seed. A great increase this year."

Cabbage—"About 1-4 acre grown per family. Good crop; area planted is greater than 3 years ago."

Other Vegetables—"Parsnips, Carrots and a little Savory; all kinds were of good produce, over the average to the extent of 1 barrel for each kind to a family."

Oats—"About 50 acres grown; an increase of 30. Mostly cut for fodder. The black oats most used."

Hay—"About 600 acres grown, over an average yield. Some people take hay from the same ground for a life time, others change after 5 or 6 years."

Rotation—"Oats, Potatoes or Turnips, Oats and Hay. Some rotate Potatoes for 3 years, Oats 1 year, then Turnips 1 year, and Oats and Hay."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure, caplin, fish offal, and kelp generally used in raw state; no commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 5 per cent. Our Society has one bull in the best of condition and well kept; 100 calves got therefrom. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons; about 20,000 pounds butter made, about 300 pounds sold locally at 40 or 50 cents per pound."

Sheep—"Increased about 20 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"There is none; a total blank, a few can be procured once in a while at \$1.00 each."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"About 100 acres."

Agricultural Papers—"Received very regularly and were distributed, from which many hints valuable to the local farmer were known. The Society passed a note of thanks to the Board for same."

Suggestions—"Our land here is excellent for farming, as the soil is deep and free from much small stones, but our people do not use the farming implements sufficiently to work the soil. We suggest to have some pigs

sent by the Board to our Society, as we have none, which is a great loss to our people. It would be a great favor, and at the general meeting it was proposed to ask for some for breeding purposes."

Arnold's Cove.

Potatoes—"Reds give the best results and are not as liable to disease as the White variety. About half the crop was affected with blight; area planted increased a little. About 20 barrels were sold. Best market at Burin and Burgeo."

Turnips—"About 60 barrels grown; crop above last year's."

Cabbage—"Crop better than last year's; about the same area planted."

Oats—"About 2 acres grown. Yield was better than last year."

Hay—"Yield above that of last year."

Sheep—"Increased 25 head. There is plenty of pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"None."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Some increase."

Agricultural Papers—"Received regularly and have been distributed."

Merasheen.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year was fairly satisfactory, due to better weather conditions than to any other cause."

Potatoes—"All varieties were poor this year; Reds more liable to disease than Whites; disease was prevalent, and about 50 cases affected. No increase in area planted. None sold."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels grown; yield slightly above the average, area planted practically the same."

Cabbage—"Is raised by every member of the Society. The present year's crop was above the average, and produce was of excellent quality; area planted was the largest for three years."

Hay—"About 150 acres grown; yield 1 1-2 tons per acre; area increased greatly the past year. A great deal of potato ground turned to hay; hayseed

supplied by the Board gave excellent results. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground for 5 or 6 years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Fish offal, caplin composted with bog, and barn-yard manure. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 20 per cent. We have one bull in our possession and is in prime condition; about 30 calves have been got therefrom. The average daily milk yield per cow is 13-4 gallons; from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds of butter made, all for home use."

Sheep—"Increased about 60 head, which brings total to about 220; there is sufficient pasture for twice that number."

Area Under Cultivation—"Increased about 20 per cent."

Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"Society respectfully suggests that new seeds, Potatoes, Turnip, Cabbage and Carrot, would be thankfully received next spring, also desire to attempt pig-raising if some young pigs would be sent along, and are satisfied to have cash grant used for this purpose—balance of this years as well as the whole of next."

Salmonier, North Side.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation."

Potatoes—"We find the Red variety to give the best results. No disease excepting a small patch of about 1-4 acre was affected by Canker. About 30 acres more planted than last year; about 250 barrels sold."

Turnips—"About 650 barrels grown; this is below the average, due to the ravages of the Turnip Fly. The area planted is increasing."

"Cabbage—"Raised to a great extent; crop was an average one."

Other Vegetables—"Carrot, Parsnip, Beet, Lettuce and Onions not to a great extent. Yield was an average one."

Oats—"About 60 acres planted, an increase of 12 over last year. All cut for fodder. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"About 600 acres grown; yield about 2 tons per acre. In most cases of late years it is the custom to take hay from the same ground for four or five years in succession."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure, kelp and fish offal composted, from 30 to 35 cart loads per acre. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 670 head the past 7 years. This Society has one bull in its possession, about 60 calves have been the result the past year. The average daily milk yield per cow is now 3 1-2 gallons, on good pasture. About 6,000 pounds of butter made; none sold outside the section."

Sheep—"Increased about 900 head. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"There are about 70 pigs kept for breeding purposes in this section. Young pigs sold at \$1.30 each."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Since the establishment of this Society large tracts of land have been cleared and made ready for crops; about 10 per cent. increase."

"The Agricultural Papers have been received regularly, distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"Up to the present time we have not sufficient hay seed for our land and would suggest that the Board supply the Society with at least 4 cwt. We also need 4 rams and 6 pigs of the best breed, for the coming season."

Trepassey.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, due to improved methods and favorable weather during the months of June and July."

Potatoes—"The Red variety give the best results. The White variety have been attacked by disease; area planted increased. About 500 barrels were sold."

Turnips—"About 1200 barrels grown; yield greater than an average. Area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Raised to a large extent; crop an average one. Area planted increased."

Oats—"About 100 acres grown, an increase of 80 over last ear. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"About 600 acres grown. The average yield 2 tons per acre."

"Manures and Fertilizers chiefly used are kelp, rockweed, fish compost and stable manure; about 30 loads per acre. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 20 per cent. the past few years. The society has 1 bull; 57 calves have been got therefrom the past year. The average daily milk yield per cow is from 2 to 3 gallons; about 2,000 pounds of butter made and about 1,000 pounds sold. The best market is St. John's."

Sheep—"Increased about 300 head. There is lots of pasture for twice the number that are now kept."

Pigs—"Some increase. 10 pigs are kept for breeding purposes, young pigs sell for \$1.00 each."

"Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increasing. The people work hard spring and fall clearing ground, almost double the quantity every year."

Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly and have been distributed and found beneficial."

St. Bride's.

"The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods, machinery and improved breed of live stock."

Potatoes—"The Blue grown here are an excellent quality, the White variety are next in quality and quantity. There was no disease in crop in this centre; about 5 per cent. increase in area planted."

Turnips—"1,500 barrels grown; about an average crop; area planted is increasing."

Cabbage—"Grown only to a small extent; this year's crop was an average one. The area planted was more than in past years."

Oats—"10 acres was grown in our section. Black variety is preferred."

Hay—"About 800 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre. Hay has been taken from the same ground for the past 100 years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure and caplin are used for potatoes. while kelp in a raw state is used for hay land. During the fall and

winter months it is spread on the ground and seldom or never fails in producing a good crop that cattle appears to like better than hay manured with stable manure. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Has increased considerably; our Society has one bull in excellent condition. Two more bulls are absolutely necessary for our section next season; to advance Agriculture these animals are a great benefit. The average daily milk yield per cow is 3 gallons. The yield of butter from 350 milch cows is at about 70 pounds per cow. The best prices obtained were at St. John's."

Sheep—"Increased in our section, also a vast improvement in the wool from the sheep supplied by the Board, almost double in quantity, and an excellent quality, but not much improvement in the size of animal. There is sufficient pasture in south portion to feed thousands from April to Christmas."

Pigs—"None in our section."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 5 per cent. the past few years."

Agricultural Papers—"Reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"The Society beg to suggest to the Agricultural Board the great want there is in our section for a continuation of pure bred bulls, and if the Board would be pleased in giving before next season, two bulls. We also beg to suggest the want of a full blood stallion, because the one in our section is only the size of a pony and the result from him is an inferior class of horses."

Branch.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been fairly satisfactory due to improved methods.

Potatoes—"Blue variety gave the best results; no disease the past season. Area planted increased 5 per cent., only a small quantity sold."

Turnips—"About 700 barrels grown; yield above last year's. Area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Larger crop and much better than last year's. Area planted increased considerably."

"Other vegetables grown are parsnips, carrots, mangrels, radish, lettuce and onions. Yield was an average one."

Hay—"About 360 acres grown; average yield 2 tons per acre."

Rotation—"Is practiced more extensively the past two seasons. When hay land is broken, potatoes, turnips and cabbage are sown for not more than 2 seasons, then it reverts to hay again."

"Manures and Fertilizers used are stable manure, kelp in its raw state, fish offal composted with clay and bog, no particular amount per acre. No Commercial Fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Slightly decreased the past year owing to a great amount being sold last year, in consequence of poor fisheries. We have 1 bull in our possession and is in good condition; he was too young to be of any value. We have no record of any calves. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. About 8,000 pounds of butter made, 1,000 pounds sold, balance used for home consumption."

Sheep—"An increase of about 200 head the past 2 years. There is sufficient pasture for as many thousand as are now kept."

Pigs—"The Society has 8 young pigs in its possession for breeding purposes."

General—"The general outlook for Agriculture in this section is more promising than for many years past; more time was given to fencing and clearing land the past season, than for three successive seasons together, and good results are predicted."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"We suggest that a better bull be sent to our Society by the Board. We would also strongly recommend a more extensive practice of rotation of crops. Better means of transportation for marketing produce; we consider this to be the greatest drawback to Agriculture in our section. We suggest that a large motor boat be placed on the bay to connect with the Portia at St. Joseph's, as present motor system is insufficient to meet present requirements."

Bar Haven

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to improved methods.

Potatoes—"The White variety are the best producers but are more liable to be attacked by disease. Potato crop was affected by blight. The area planted increase some. 40 barrels were sold locally."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels grown. This is above the average crop. Area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Crop was good, above the average."

Oats—"5 acres were grown, about the same area as last year. White variety preferred."

Hay—"35 acres grown; average yield 2 tons per acre."

Cattle—"Good increase; the Society has 2 bulls in its possession and are in good condition, 50 calves have been the result. The average daily milk yield per cow is 1 1-2 gallons. About 900 pounds of butter made, 400 pounds sold locally."

Sheep—"Increased 40 head."

Pigs—"20 kept for breeding purposes. They only increased 10 the past year."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly, have been distributed, and found beneficial."

General—"There has been a great improvement in Agriculture in our section. There has been a marked increase in cattle and sheep the past year."

Riverhead, St. Mary's.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory, due to improved methods, better attention and cultivation.

Potatoes—"Red variety give best results. White are more liable to be attacked by disease. The crop this year as last was affected by canker, nearly everybody in the section had some. It varied from a slight amount to 1-4 crop. The area planted has increased slightly. About 100 barrels sold; St. John's best market."

Turnips—"Between 200 and 250 barrels grown. The yield was greater than an average; area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Each grower raises sufficient for his own consumption. The present year's crop was above the average, and the quality was exceptionally good. There was a slight increase in area planted."

"Other vegetables grown are parsnips, carrots, beets and onions, about an average amount."

Oats—"10 acres grown. White variety give best results."

Hay—"Between 800 and 1,000 acres grown, average yield per acre is about 2 tons. Hay is, generally speaking, taken from the same ground year after year indefinitely. This is made possible by the large amount of Fertilizers used."

"Manures and Fertilizers used are stable manure, fish mixed with clay and box and kelp, about 2 1-2 tons per acre."

Cattle—"Increased about 5 per cent. Society has one bull in good condition, 20 calves have been the result. The average daily milk yield per cow is 1 1-2 gallons; about 2,000 pounds of butter made, none sold other than locally."

Sheep—"Increased about 15 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for lots more than are now kept."

Pigs—"No increase."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 10 per cent."

Agricultural Papers received regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

St. Mary's

The general result of agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to improved methods.

Potatoes.—"White variety the best for table, but are more liable to be attacked by disease than the Red variety; crop was great, with the exception of Point La Haye and Gaskiers, which were affected by early blight; none sold in this section. Very little increase in area planted."

Turnips—"300 barrels grown; an average crop. Area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"An average crop."

Oats—"15 acres grown; about the same area as last year; none threshed, all cut for fodder. Black variety preferred."

Hay—"Between 400 and 500 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre. It is the custom in this section to take hay from the same ground as long as it will be kept manured; some of the best meadows are over forty years old, and are giving good yields."

Rotation—"What we find best is plough in the fall; 1st year oats, 2nd year potatoes, 3rd year turnips, 4th year hay."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barn-yard manure and caplin for root crop. Caplin and fish heads composted with bog for meadows; if kelp can be got in April and spread on meadow land it will yield a big crop. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 25 per cent. The average daily milk yield per cow is 1 1-2 gallons."

Sheep—"Increased 50 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Two kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$1.50 each."

Suggestions—"Owing to the bulls that were kept in St. Mary's proper there is a fine stock of cattle, and also a few fine horses. If we had a few good rams and some pigs our stock would be as good as any in the land."

ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT

Codroy

The general result of agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, owing to improved methods and general interest taken, conditions in this respect seem to be gradually improving.

Potatoes—"Calicous gave best results in general. Terra Novas supplied by the Board some years ago proved good also; red variety more liable to disease. No disease the past year. Area planted has increased. 1,000 barrels were sold."

Turnips—"400 barrels grown. Yield about the same as last year."

Cabbage—"About an average crop."

Oats—"A large increase yearly in acreage planted owing to thresher supplied the Society. Yield 12 bushels to 1. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"Average yield per acre is 2 tons. In many cases hay is taken from intervale ground indefinitely from Upland 4 to 10 years."

Rotation—"1st year oats; 2nd year potatoes; 3rd year oats and hay."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure and kelp in its raw state. No commercial fertilizers used past year; freight rates too high."

Cattle—"A large increase during the past years. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. 14,000 pounds of butter made; 9,000 pounds sold."

Sheep—"Increased 5 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"50 pairs are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$1.00 or \$1.50."

"The acreage under cultivation increasing yearly."

Agricultural papers reached us regularly, have been distributed, cannot say if they are very beneficial."

Suggestions—"If the Government could be induced to bridge Grand River it would solve our greater difficulty, which is in shipping produce. Apart from this, the efforts the Board has made in our behalf are appreciated."

Stephenville Crossing

The general results of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory. Due to more time given to farming."

Potatoes—"We find the Red variety the best. No disease in crop the past year. About the same area planted. None sold."

Turnips—"About 800 barrels grown. Yield was an average one. Area planted doubled."

Cabbage—"Is not grown to any extent; crop an average one."

Oats—"About 5 acres grown. About the same area as last; white oats are preferred."

Hay—"About 100 acres; yield 2 tons per acre."

"Manures and Fertilizers used are stable manure, fish, kelp in its raw state and sometimes bonemeal."

Cattle—"No increase; average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"Keep about the same number every year. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"None."

"Acreage under cultivation increased 50 per cent."

Port-au-Port

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year not really satisfactory, due to lack of interest in Agricultural matters on account of the distance from railway.

Potatoes—"Reds are the better variety. We have no disease in our crop the past year. Area not nearly as much under potatoes as last year."

Cabbage—"Was almost a total failure."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels grown; poor crops; not nearly an average."

Oats—"Not much sown the past year. There would be no more than half the area planted. Black oats are preferred."

Hay—"Crop was about the average. It is the custom here to take hay from the same ground as long as any grows on it."

"Manures and Fertilizers used are some kelp, but mostly Barnyard manure in its decomposed state; no commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased a little. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"There is a very good increase every year. There is lots of pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"None; are a failure here."

Land Under Cultivation—"The increase would hardly be noticeable."

Robinson's

The general result of agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to the greater use of implements in working the land and more Fertilizer.

Potatoes—"Most of our people favor the Early Rose. We have not noticed that Reds are more liable to be attacked by disease. A few cases of rot were reported, but the crop was not affected to any considerable extent.

About the same area planted. About 250 barrels sold. Bay of Islands and Grand Falls are the best markets; others were sold at Channel and Sandy Point."

Turnips—"Between 500 and 606 barrels grown; the yield was an average. Area slightly increasing."

Cabbage—"Raised only for family use. This year's crop was almost a failure."

Other Vegetables—"Beets, carrots, parsnips and onions, but they are only grown for home use. Yield was an average one."

Oats—"About 15 acres grown; about the same as last year. None grown for threshing only as fodder."

Hay—"About 500 acres grown, the average yield was 1 1-2 tons per acre. The old system was to keep on cutting hay off the same ground year after year. This practice still prevails, excepting in a few cases."

Rotation—"When followed, oats are planted 1st year, then potatoes for two years and then hay again."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure and kelp, these are used in a raw state; this varies with the crops planted. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"No increase up to this year. This winter a few more cattle will be kept owing to a good hay crop. We have one bull in good condition. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 1-2 gallons; 8,400 pounds of butter made; about 2,000 pounds sold. Best markets are St. John's and Bay of Islands."

Sheep—"Some increase."

Pigs—"Have decreased, 4 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$3.00 each."

Suggestions—"Our Society thinks it advisable that they should charge a membership fee; this would keep out those who are only drawbacks and would create keener interest in Agricultural matters. Also that something should be done towards helping farmers to find a market for their crops."

St. George's

General Results—"Potatoes and Cabbage not up to the average; cabbage attributed to maggots attacking the root. Hay crop better than last year."

Potatoes—"No disease. About 20 per cent. increase in area planted. There was shortage in crop. None sold."

Turnips—"Nearly 1,000 barrels grown; crop above the average. Area increased slightly."

Cabbage—"Crop much below the average; everyone grows some but results were poor; about the same area grown."

Oats—"None grown for grain here, only for fodder."

Hay—"Don't know exact acreage; the yield would be about 1 1-4 tons per acre. Some people keep land in hay for 20 years or more."

Manures & Fertilizers—"Fish, seaweed, stable manure. Commercial fertilizers are being used in increasing quantities on potatoes and cabbage with good results."

Cattle—"Large decrease; numbers sold on account of high prices. There are two bulls in possession of our Society, one at Shallop Cove, is healthy, but is in other respects an unknown quality as yet; the other at St. George's is a fine animal, is in splendid condition and is satisfactory in every way."

Sheep—"Small increase, would be much greater but for destruction by dogs. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept. Dogs increased; about 25 sheeps have been destroyed, the known quantity. Many are destroyed and are never noted as they are killed in woods or drowned and float off."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Gradual increase of about 15 per cent."

Suggestions—"We know that this is a dairy section. That we cannot get milk from bulls, and that we have no other stock any good with a half dozen exceptions. All expert dairy men are agreed that milk strain cannot be built on scrub by using male animals, which may not be themselves of milk strain even when of good breed."

Stephenville.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation.

Potatoes—"Blues gives best results; White and Red are both liable to disease. Area planted increased about 5 per cent. About 200 barrels sold; best markets Grand Falls and Bay of Islands."

Turnips—"About 200 barrels. Crop less than an average; area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Crop less than an average."

Oats—"About 60 acres; area about the same as last year. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"About 400 acres were grown; yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre. Hay is taken from the same ground about 6 years to 40."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure in its raw state. Two or three parties used a little commercial fertilizer this year."

Cattle—"Increased about 10 per cent. Society has one bull in good condition. About 2 gallons is the average daily milk yield per cow."

Sheep—"Increased about 10 per cent. There is not sufficient for any more than are now kept."

Pigs—"Don't think there is any increase, young pigs sell at \$2.50 each."

Crabbes

There have been fairly good results in Agricultural operations the past year. The people generally are spending more time on the land the past two or three years."

Potatoes—"The Reds give the better results; we have not had any potato disease. Area planted remains the same. About 400 barrels sold; best markets are Grand Falls and Bay of Islands.

Turnips—"About 400 barrels grown; this was less than an average yield. Area planted not increasing to any extent."

Cabbage—"Just enough raised for local use; although some people sold cabbage elsewhere. With some the crop was good, with others a failure. Generally the crop was only an average."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips, beets and some squash and pumpkins are raised, only sufficient for local needs. The yield was only fair. Oats raised only at the Highlands were a few people grow some for fodder."

Hay—"500 tons raised, is a low estimate, with an average of 1 1-4 tons per acre."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Kelp and stable manure. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"No increase. Society Bull is in good condition. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons. About 8,000 lbs. butter made; 2,400 pounds sold; best markets are Bay of Islands, Channel and local dealers."

Sheep—"A slight increase over last year. There is sufficient pasture for thousands more than are now kept. Dogs increasing; 55 sheep reported killed this year. The majority of the people are in favor of destroying the dogs."

Pigs—"Decreasing."

Land Under Cultivation—"Increased about 5 per cent."

"Agricultural Papers received and distributed and proved helpful in a few cases."

Suggestions re Sheep—"Too many were lost to the dogs, and the general opinion is that the dogs should be destroyed. The people need some short roads constructed from seashore to the Bank to enable them to secure the large quantities of kelp now going to waste. These (3 or 4) roads would not cost more than \$40.00 to construct, and would repay its cost to the Government in two seasons."

Clam Bank Cove

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods.

Potatoes—"Red variety give best results, but are more liable to be attacked by disease than white; there was no potato disease in our section; area planted increased about 15 acres. Quantity sold was 60 barrels."

Turnips—"About 420 barrels grown; yield greater than an average. Area planted increased about 4 acres over last year."

Cabbage—"Crop less than last year, mostly due to warm weather and flies. Area planted increased some."

"Other vegetables chiefly grown are beet, carrot, parsnips and onions; a fair yield."

Oats—"About 15 acres grown; a slight increase in area planted; yield about 16 bushels to 1."

Hay—"About 852 acres under hay; yield about 2 tons per acre. The custom here is to take hay from the same ground from 5 to 30 years."

Cattle—"Increased about 29 head; the average daily milk yield per cow is from 2 to 3 gallons; about 5,000 pounds of butter made; 3,300 pounds sold; best market at Stephenville Crossing."

Sheep—"Increased about 200. There is sufficient pasture in our section for 500 more than are now kept."

Pigs—"No increase; young pigs sell at \$2.50 each."

"Acreage under cultivation increased about 4 acres."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly; have been distributed and found beneficial."

Cape St. George

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory.

Potatoes—"Variety known locally as blues give best results; whites are likely to be attacked by disease. No disease. Area planted increased; 300 barrels sold."

Turnips—"Crop a failure. They are not good usually in this section; about 50 barrels grown; area planted increasing slightly."

Cabbage—"Crop less than an average."

Oats—"About 30 bushels were sown; none threshed, but cut green for fodder; white oats preferred."

Hay—"Average yield about 1 ton per acre."

Rotation—"Hay land is ploughed and sown with potatoes one year; the next year it is sown with hay and oats. Soil here is rich and does not soon become exhausted. Usually a new piece of hay land is used for potatoes every year where this is possible."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable and fish manure used; very little commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased 10 per cent. The average daily milk yield per cow is from 2 1-2 to 3 gallons; about 600 pounds of butter made."

Sheep—"Increased about 15 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"None."

"Acreage under cultivation increased 15 per cent."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly; have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"We suggest for the improvement of Agriculture, lectures by competent Agriculturists."

Lark Harbor

The general result of Agricultural operations the past season has not been satisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions and flies destroying the plants as soon as they appeared.

Potatoes—"White variety give the best results; no disease; about the same area planted; none sold. People being fishermen do not take interest in agriculture, they only grow enough to satisfy themselves; from 10 to 20 barrels per family."

Turnips—"Crop nearly a failure, due to fly pest and unfavorable weather."

Cabbage—"Crop was poor."

Oats—"About 30 acres grown; an increase of about 5 acres over last year. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"Yield 1 to 1 1-2 tons per acre. Hay is taken from the same ground year after year; once land is used for hay it is very seldom taken for any other purpose."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Seaweed and fish in raw state; no commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Decreasing. The average daily milk yield per cow is 3 gallons. About 1,000 pounds of butter made for home use; none sold."

Sheep—"Stock much better; more wool and better animals; due to Agricultural rams distributed."

Pigs—"None."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly, have been distributed among people who seem to read them; as to being beneficial, can't say."

Suggestions—"We suggest that great improvement and benefit to the public would be an increase in stock of sheep and pigs given to parties and carefully looked after, and that a law should be passed that any person not

taking care of said animals should be punished, and if animal perished through neglect to pay for or get another in its place, as we believe these animals are not properly cared for after they get them."

Wood's Island

Potatoes—"The Red variety give the best results; about the same area planted. None sold."

Turnips—"Yield not good; area planted not increasing."

Cabbage—"Not much grown; below the average."

Hay—"Average yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre."

Cattle—"No increase; Society has one bull in good condition. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"No increase; there is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"15 kept for breeding purposes. Decreased."

Curling.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been good."

Potatoes—"White variety is good and considered to be a better keeping potato; the Old Class Blues are hard to beat. Some few cases of potato rot are very noticeable. About 1,200 barrels sold."

Turnips—"200 barrels or more grown; crop better than other years; area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Grown to a small extent. This year's crop above that of last year."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips and beets an average; tomatoes and celery, experiments only; pumpkins, cauliflower and cucumbers good."

Oats—"A few patches sown. Black preferred."

Hay—"Estimated crop 400 tons; hay has been taken from same ground for generations."

Cattle—"No visible increase; Society has two bulls in good condition placed at Humbermouth and Petrie Crossing. The average daily milk yield per cow is 3 quarts."

Sheep—"400 head; there is sufficient pasture for thousands."

Pigs—"Something like 40 kept for breeding purposes; poung pigs sell at \$2.50 each.

Fruit—"Green gages and plums about 1,000 gallons."

Little River.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory.

Potatoes—"Blues give best results; no disease. Area planted increased slightly. Between 800 and 1,000 barrels sold, Grand Falls, Bishop Falls and Channel best markets."

Turnips—"Crop below the average; not many sold. Area planted increased slightly."

Cabbage—"Much above the average and the quality of what was sold was excellent."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips, beet, etc., are planted in small quantities; not much sold, mostly kept for home use."

Oats—"A slight increase in area grown; the total amount threshed (527 bushels) will be in excess of last year; perhaps by 100 bushels or more, but the average yield is not large; it never is; about 10 bushels to the one sown is about the best. A new disease, at least new to us, has made its appearance in the oat crop this year, caused by an insect called "Threpps" or "Antrepos."

Rotation—"Oats after hay, then potatoes about 2 years, then oats and hayseed again."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Oats after hay, then potatoes about 2 years, then oats and hayseed again."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Stable manure and kelp mostly; commercial fertilizers used are cross fertilizer for cabbage, turnips and potatoes; basic slag on hay land."

Cattle—"Increased considerably. The average daily milk yield per cow is about 2 gallons."

Sheep—"A promising increase. Cannot pasture many more than are now kept."

Pigs—"Increase is small; about 100 kept for breeding purposes; none pure-bred. Young pigs sell at \$2.00 each at one week old."

"Acreage under cultivation increasing slowly."

Suggestions—"More information on better methods of farming the land and caring for stock."

ST. JOHN'S EAST

St. John's.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, but there was a shortage of cabbage caused by grubs and the dryness of the season."

Potatoes—"The 'Irish Cobbler' gives the best results. There was no disease in the Red variety, it can be safely said the "Dakota Reds" are immune from disease. The "Beauty of Hebron" suffered most. Disease extended to about half the crop. It was the ordinary black rot."

Turnips—"An average crop; about the same as last year."

Cabbage—"Is the principal crop; this year there was a shortage. An increase in area planted."

Oats—"The oats threshed increased: 1,612 bushels threshed in St. John's East and 1,679 bushels in St. John's West. About the same acreage sown as last year; the yield per bushel of seed sown was an average 10 bushels, and the white variety is preferred."

Hay—"The average yield was two tons per acre; about the same area was devoted to hay as last year. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground 5 years in succession."

Rotation—"Rotation of crops observed:—1st, cabbage or turnips,—2nd Potatoes,—3rd, Potatoes,—4th Hay for 5 years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Barnyard manure; when caplin are used they are composted with clay or bog, one load of caplin to five loads of bog or ten loads of clay, kelp is not available. It is best ploughed in. Commercial Fertilizers used are basic slag, dissolved bone, nitrate of soda, etc."

Cattle—"There has been a good increase in horned cattle during the past few years. The Society has six bulls in its possession. An Ayrshire at Goulds; Holstein, Quidi Vidi Road; Holstein, Outer Cove Road; Holstein, St. Philips; Holstein at Topsail Road; Ayrshire at Pouch Cove Road. These have been distributed under the usual rules, viz., to keep for three years. Service fee,

\$1.00; the animal after three years to become the property of keeper. About 6 calves for each bull is estimated to be the average or a total of 36 calves this year. The average daily milk yield per cow is 1 1-2 gallons; not much butter has been sold because demand for milk has been too great."

Sheep—"Considerable increase in St. John's East. There is sufficient pasture for a much great number than are now kept; dogs have increased, people cannot keep sheep in St. John's West, owing to dogs, and they are indispensable to their owners apparently."

Pigs—"There has been a good increase in some places and none in many others. Young pigs sell for \$5.00."

Agricultural Papers have reached us regularly and have been distributed by mail and at our meetings and are appreciated and a great boon to members. They have been found beneficial, particularly 'The Maritime Farmer.'"

Suggestions—1. The Board to supply a Lime Stone Pulverizing Machine.
2. Two bone crushing machines."

ST. BARBE DISTRICT

Daniel's Harbor

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been very satisfactory due to favorable weather condition and the excellent quality of seeds supplied by the Board.

Potatoes—"Reds are more liable to be attacked by disease; no disease of any kind. The area planted increased about 10%."

Turnips—"About 350 barrels grown. Yield above the average."

Cabbage—"The quantity raised was an extra one due to the good quality of seed received from the Board. Area planted increased about 5%."

Hay—"About 395 acres grown; yield about 1 ton per acre. It is the custom by keeping the land well manured to take hay from the same ground 25 or 30 years."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, kelp in its raw state. We find it to give better results by applying it in November and December than in spring. No commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased some; the average daily milk yield per cow is 3 gallons; about 1,100 pounds of butter made; none sold."

Sheep—"Increased about 5 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for twice the number that are now kept."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Increased about 5%."

La Scie

The general result of Agricultural operation the past year has been satisfactory, due to better cultivation and seeds supplied.

Potatoes—"Red variety we find the best; white more liable to disease. Only a slight sign of wet rot which appeared in the white variety was the only disease noticeable; the crop was not badly affected. The area planted increased largely 30 per cent.; not more than 100 barrels sold."

Turnips—"About 500 barrels grown; yield above the average; area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"An average crop. The increase in area planted would be 10 to 15 per cent. larger than 1913."

Hay—"About 30 acres grown; in the greater number of cases hay is taken from the same ground for 20 years or more in succession."

Cattle—"No increase."

Sheep—"Increased nearly 40 per cent. the past 4 years; there is sufficient pasture in this section for 10 times the number that are now kept."

Pigs—"Increased about 60 per cent. the past 4 years; about 160 young pigs sold for \$2.00 each."

"The acreage under cultivation increased about 40 per cent."

SUGGESTIONS—"Would suggest that as pigs and sheep are increasing, that if we could get a few pigs and rams to still keep the breed in good condition it would be a great benefit, also a supply of good cabbage and turnip seeds."

Seal Cove—White Bay

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory due to improved methods and better seeds.

Potatoes—"No disease in red or white varieties; area planted increasing yearly. None sold."

Turnips—"Most families grow from 2 to 6 barrels for their own use; the yield was an average; area planted increasing."

Cabbage—"Almost a failure owing to the maggot. Area planted was larger."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, Parsnips and Beet; yield an average one."

Sheep—"Increased greatly during the past few years and a far better breed. There is plenty of pasture for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"A failure."

"Acreage under cultivation has increased greatly."

Agricultural Papers reached us regularly and have been distributed and found beneficial."

Current Island

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to favorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—"Whites and Early Rose variety gave best results; Reds were found to be unsuitable to the soil in our section. No trace of any disease; area planted increased probably 10 per cent; about 150 pounds sold locally."

Turnips—"About 50 barrels grown; an average yield. Area not increasing."

Cabbage—"Just enough for home consumption."

Hay—"Nearly all wild hay grown."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Fish manure and kelp, these are sometimes used in a raw state and sometimes mixed with clay."

Cattle—"There has been a considerable increase during the last 5 years."

Sheep—"None in this section."

Pigs—"None."

Suggestions—"We have none to make, but we would like to know why sheep can't be raised in this section."

TRINITY DISTRICT

Catalina

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year have been satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation.

Potatoes—"White variety give the best results; no disease, about the same area planted."

Turnips—"About 2,000 barrels, above the average."

Cabbage—"The past year's crop the best for some time, about the same area planted."

Other Vegetables—"Parsnips, carrots and beets; yield an average one."

Hay—"About 250 acres grown. Yield about 1 1-4 tons per acre."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, kelp and fish, all used in raw state."

Cattle—"Increased about 10 per cent. Society has one bull in good condition; 10 calves has been the result. The average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"About 10 per cent. increase. There is plenty of pasture for lots more than are now kept."

Pigs—"None."

"Acreage under cultivation increased about 10 per cent."

Suggestions—"A bull required for little Catalina, as it is inconvenient and unsatisfactory for the one bull to serve both places. Little Catalina has good pasture land and there are quite a few cows down there."

Heart's Content

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation.

Potatoes—"Reds, Whites and Blues are all good; the red is not so liable to be attacked by disease as the white; no disease in crop the past year. The area has increased somewhat. The crop this year is considered to be really good and there should be considerably more grown than last year. There has been no considerable quantity sold out of this section; Heart's Content has supplied the steamers which are engaged bringing pulp, lumber and paper from Botwood, with potatoes and other vegetables."

Turnips—"Cannot say the yield, but quantity was more than last year and perhaps enough for home consumption; area planted increasing a little."

Cabbage—"Yield an average one. There is little more than enough grown for our own use; area planted is a little more."

Other Vegetables—"Beet, carrots, parsnips and celery are grown here, not enough for home use. Somewhat more grown than last year."

Oats—"Only grown for fodder and not a great quantity for that."

Hay—"Crop was much in advance of last year. But still the small quantity that is grown compared with what we require is the chief reason why we are not making more progress in cattle and sheep raising, in fact it seems to be on the decline. People cannot make it pay with hay and feed so expensive. There is a good demand for cattle at the present time, and big prices are offered, consequently nearly everything is being bought up and that means a big shortage."

"Rotation of crops is not strictly followed, but still it is not noticeable that the habit of growing the same thing on the same ground for years and years is being broken. Hay ground when broken it is sown to potatoes the first year and perhaps the second year, turnips might follow or cabbage and small roots."

Fertilizers—"Some patent manures are used; Scotch Potato Manure and Nitrate of Soda for hay, sometimes cabbage; barnyard manure, kelp, fish offal or caplin, sometimes composted with clay or bog, often raw. A liberal supply of the latter is used."

Cattle—"There is no increase. We have one bull that we obtained through the Board last May. He is in good condition, and placed at New Perlican for us of Heart's Content and New Perlican mostly, but its services are available to other places. There is a great difference in the yield of milk, with some their best for three months is 14 or 15 pints. There are a few 12 to 14 quarts."

Sheep—"There has been very little increase. There is sufficient pasture for a much larger number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Not much increase, although there is quiet a number."

General—"A bonus for clearing land, would, we think, be an advantage. Exhibitions are also encouraging. The Government should do its best to keep the price of feeds as low as possible."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"There is certainly more."

"Agricultural papers reached us regularly and we find them beneficial."

Fruit—"Apples, a few; Plums and Cherries, a small quantity; Gooseberries, quite a lot; 50 cents per gallon. Black Currants a fair quantity, 80 cents."

Britannia Cove.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been quite satisfactory due to the increased attention in Agricultural matters.

Potatoes—"Irish Cobblers give the best results; no disease has come under our notice; can't say what quantity sold; best market was at St. John's."

Turnips—"Between 700 and 1,000 barrels grown. Yield a good average, more than last year."

Cabbage—"A good crop all around and the best quality, owing to favorable weather and superior quality of seed distributed by our Society."

Oats—"Very few grown. Black preferred."

Hay—"Far in advance of last year. It seems to be the prevailing custom to take hay every year from the same ground. There being a few exceptions."

Rotation—"Newly-ploughed ground is sown in turnips the first year; Potatoes the second, and eventually oats and hayseed again, but this process is very rarely done in these small outharbors."

Manure & Fertilizers—"Kelp and stable manure mixed; fish manure and bog; sometimes caplin is used in its raw state. Cannot estimate what quantity is used per acre. No Commercial Fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 5 per cent. From 2 to 3 gallons per cow is the average daily milk yield."

Sheep—"Increased about 20 per cent., and the breed is far superior. There is scarcely enough pasture for the number of sheep that are now kept."

Pigs—"Proved a failure."

"Area under cultivation about the same."

Port Rexton.

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been most satisfactory, due largely to improved methods and better cultivation, also to the good seed supplied by the Agricultural Board.

Potatoes—"Green Mountain variety continue to give good results; Reds less susceptible to disease, and appear to keep better than White varieties. There was practically no disease in this section. A few cases of ordinary rot; due probably to the use of green manure or to planting in the same ground indefinitely. Each year sees an increase in the area planted, probably 5 per cent. A small quantity was sold at St. John's, where best prices were obtained. The Labrador fishing fleet take a supply for the consumption of their crews during the fishing voyage. So that there is always a good demand for potatoes in spring."

Turnips—"Quantity raised sufficient to supply the local requirements. We consider the yield above the average; area planted is gradually increasing."

Cabbage—"Grown only for local consumption. Present year's crop an average one. This crop suffered considerably by heavy gales in August and from the ravages of the cabbage maggot, yet, notwithstanding those drawbacks the crop was very good."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips and beet are grown for home consumption. Yield was quite an average."

Grain—"The Secretary made an experiment with barley this year with very fair results. The crop suffered from the severe August storm, otherwise it would have been a great success; demonstrating that under favorable conditions barley could be grown in this centre for the purpose of feeding poultry."

Oats—"About the same acreage of oats sown as last year; all grown for fodder which gave excellent results. Black variety are chiefly sown and are preferred to the white."

Hay—"Crop exceptionally good."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, caplin and kelp are used by the majority, in its raw state, but some make composts of bog, clay and caplin, using in proportion, two loads of the former, to one of the latter; lime used to be used in small quantities on ground sown with turnips, but lately, owing to the increase in the price, very little is used for Agricultural purposes."

Cattle—"A large increase during the past six years. Society have no bull at present; the bull we had, becoming vicious, had to be slaughtered; 70 calves got therefrom the past year. About 1 1-2 to 2 gallons is the average daily milk yield per cow; nearly all the butter made is consumed in the section, a little going to Grand Falls and St. John's, where best prices are obtained."

Sheep—"Of the 18 supplied by the Agricultural Board, 2 were killed by dogs; 3 died from disease; 12 were killed by their keepers after being kept three years, according to agreement, while one of the first lot supplied is still being kept by the Secretary. The Society agreeing to pay a bonus of \$3.00 per year for its keep. The young rams raised by the keeper to be sold back to the Society, and kept on the old terms for the improvement of our present stock. There is adequate pasture for 10 times the number of sheep that are at present kept in this section."

Pigs—"Raising of pigs proved a failure with us, and our Society has not had any for breeding purposes for the past two years, but owing to the

increased value of pork we intend to give them another trial, hoping for better results in the future. The Board supplied us with a pair Sept. 18th, which we hope will be a success."

"Acreage under cultivation increased considerably the past 6 years."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly; have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"The importation and distribution of pure-bred bulls and lambs should be continued by the Agricultural Board, also the supply of good seeds. We should feel very grateful if the Agricultural Board can send us a bull as quickly as convenient; we have already made arrangements for its keep and maintainance so that there will be no trouble or delay on arrival."

Hant's Harbor

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory.

Potatoes—"White variety give best results; no disease in crop, area planted increased. About 100 barrels were sold; the best market is St. John's."

Turnips—"250 barrels grown; yield below the average although the area has increased."

Cabbage—"Grown to a large extent; the past year's crop was an average. About the same area planted."

Other Vegetables—"Carrots, parsnips, beet and lettuce are grown to a small extent."

Hay—"About 100 acres grown; average yield about 3,000 cwt. per acre."

Manure and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, also fish offal which is composted with bog."

Cattle—"There is quite an increase; the Society has one bull in its possession, 30 calves have been got therefrom the past year. About 1 1-2 gallons is the average daily milk yield per cow."

Sheep—"No increase; rams received were of poor stock."

Pigs—"None."

General—"The past year has proved to be very unsatisfactory in regards to our Society matters. We have been trying since August to get the worth

of our grant in animals, but through some neglect on somebody's part we have failed, surely it is not so hard or difficult to obtain rams as we are led to believe. What has been sent are not worth notice, though prices have been paid for them. Good animals that would be a credit to the Society are desired by the people of this section. The Society are anxious to obtain a good stock of rams for breeding purposes.

TWILLINGATE DISTRICT

Little Bay

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year are far ahead of last, due to better cultivation and improved methods.

Potatoes—"White variety gave the best results; Reds were not so good as Whites. No disease; a few cases of ordinary rot, due to using green manure; some increase in area planted; 2,800 barrels were raised, half of this quantity was sold, best market was at Baie Verte Mine and Lumber Camps."

Turnips—"About 300 barrels; yield above the average."

Cabbage—"Yield below the average."

Other Vegetables—"Parsnips, carrots, beets and onions; yield above the average. Area planted increasing."

Oats—"A few acres grown; none ripened. Black oats preferred."

Hay—"120 acres grown; average yield 2 tons per acre"

Manures and Fertilizers—"30 loads of stable manure to an acre for potatoes. Compost of bog and half clay and kelp for turnips and cabbage; no commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Increased about 10 per cent. Society have two bulls in its possession, one at Little Bay the other at Pilley's Island, both animals in splendid condition; 60 calves have been the result. Daily average milk per cow is 4 gallons when well kept, while others give much less; 800 pounds of butter made at Little Bay, 700 pounds at Springdale, all used for home consumption."

Sheep—"Increased 10%; there is plenty of pasture for three times the number that are now kept."

Pigs—"No increase; none of the Agricultural pigs are kept, but a very good breed has been the result. Young pigs sell from \$2.50 to \$4.00 each."

"Acreage under cultivation increased 10% the last 2 years."

Fortune Harbor

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory.

Potatoes—"The white variety gave the best results; a dry rot appeared which threatened to be rather serious; probably one fourth of crop will be lost. Area planted increased some; a few barrels were sold at St. John's and Grand Falls."

Turnips—"Yield the past year was very poor, the poorest for years; area planted about the same."

Cabbage—"Grown to a large extent, was less than an average."

Hay—"Crop was very good; hay ground is seldom changed."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Fish, kelp and stable manure, both in their raw state and composted; most frequently used raw."

Cattle—"Hardly any increase."

Sheep—"Increased; there is plenty of pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"No increase."

Acreage Under Cultivation—"Very little increase the past three years."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Twillingate

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to more cultivation and good seed.

Potatoes—"The Forty Fold are the most generally grown, and yields plentifully however the white variety distributed by the Agricultural Society is of an excellent quality and yields plentifully and is now being very much used. Reds are more liable to rot; a few cases of ordinary rot, and on enquiry have learned that where such is the case it is in ground where potatoes have been continually set; area planted increased."

Turnips—"Yield much above the average; the area planted increased."

Cabbage—"Is grown by everyone; yield above the average and the quality good."

Other Vegetables—"Parsnips, carrots and beets are generally grown in sufficient quantities for home use. The yield was good."

Hay—"Yield very good; above the average."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Stable manure, kelp and caplin, which are used in a raw state; a few people make a compost by using bog. Scarcely any commercial fertilizers used."

Cattle—"Society has three bulls all in good condition, placed one at North Island, Twillingate, and two at South Island."

Sheep—"No increase, due to destruction by dogs, although a good effort was made to increase the quantity and improve the stock."

Pigs—"Can't say if there is an increase; Society has four. Young pigs sell at \$3.00 each."

Burlington

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation."

Potatoes—"No disease the past year, about 200 barrels sold; best markets are Tilt Cove and Nipper's Harbor."

Turnips—"Crop was poor in many places, but on the whole we should say it has been an average crop; area planted increasing."

Hay—"Crop the past year has been the best for many; away above the average."

Cabbage—"Raised to a very large extent; yield a little below the average."

Cattle—"Increased about 20 per cent. Society has one bull placed at Jackson's Cove and is in good condition; the average daily milk yield per cow is from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 gallons."

Sheep—"Increased should say about 50 per cent. There is sufficient pasture in most parts of the section for a much greater number than are now kept."

Pigs—"Decreased the last 2 or 3 years."

"Acreage under cultivation increased about 25 per cent."

"Agricultural Papers reached us regularly, have been distributed and found beneficial."

Suggestions—"Our Society suggest that the Board supply them with rams if possible; with the exception of garden seed, we know of nothing better to spend our grant on that would benefit the public so much as a good breed of ram-sheep; we have been asking for them on several occasions the past year, but without effect, and owing to that the greater part of our grant remains unexpended."

Lewisporte

The general result of Agricultural operations the past year has been satisfactory.

Potatoes—"White variety is preferred; no disease reported; no increase of area planted."

Cabbage—"Crop a failure; generally caused by root maggots."

Hay—"Crop slightly above the average."

Manures and Fertilizers—"Kelp, fish offal and stable manure chiefly used in a raw state."

Cattle—"No increase observable; the average daily milk yield per cow is 2 gallons."

Sheep—"No increase; there is sufficient pasture for more sheep than are now kept."

Pigs—"Can't say if there is any increase; young pigs sell from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each."

"Acreage under cultivation increased 25 per cent. the past 6 years."

Suggestions—"The consensus of opinion is that a bonus for clearing land would give a greater impetus to Agriculture than the present policy."

**Statements Showing Distribution of Seeds, Animals and Seeds
Purchased for Societies, etc., etc.**

Memo. of Animals, Seeds, etc., Purchased by the Agricultural Societies Board and paid for by the Moneys Contributed by

Year	Sheep	Pigs	Potatoes	Hayseed	Clover	Other Grasses	Alfalfa	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Savory	Sage	Thyme	Onion	Raddish	Garden Peas	Lettuce	Rape	Oats
			brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pkts	pkts	pkts.	pkts.	pkts.	lbs.	pkts.	pkts.	bus.
1911	...	...	...	417	40	.....	231	50½	67	24	22	18½	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
1912	63	38	380½	1770	20	.....	36	150	356	57	37	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
1913	...	22	199	5563	397	32½	10	253	657	84	80	56½	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
1914	1	32	324	5800	700	218	.....	188	449½	89½	56½	40¼	11½	113	11	5	10	.....	50	15	.....	347
1915	18	44	988	8065	844	215	25	200½	550	56¾	42	34¼	3	114	...	10	6	25	33	31	44	480
1916	...	...	.....	10000	683	335½	.....	186½	471	43½	44¾	35¼	4½	60	...	...	30	27	6	78	13	1045
	82	136	1991½	31615	2684	801	302	1028½	2550½	354¾	282¼	222¾	29½	287	11	15	46	52	89	124	57	2255

and Individuals, at their Request, by the Newfoundland Agricultural same, for the years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Barley	Corn	Wheat	Field Peas	Vetches	Flax	Basic Slag	Nitrate of Soda	Super-Phosphate and other Fertilizers	Plows	Harrows	Hillers	Mowers	Scufflers	Land Rollers	Stumpers	Grinders	Hand Sprays	Manure Forks	Potato Diggers	Hayseed Sowed	Cart Wheels			
bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	lbs.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.											set		
4	1 ²					7																		
1½						2	7	1	4	1	2													
3			11			29	½	3	4	1	8½	10	5											
			17¼			6	8	8	11	2	10½	8	12	2	2	2								
24		¼	12	2½				18	2¾			11	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	12				
16			32¾	6½				37		3	15	7	6	2	2	10	1				2	2	1	
48½	1	2¾	73	2½	6½	44	15½	68	1¼	7	16	51	29	4	5	14	2	1	1	2	12	2	2	1

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Societies for the years 1909.

Year	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Stallions	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrott	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Savory	Sage	Thyme	Lettuce	Onion	Raddish	Garden Peas	Rape	Hayseed	Clover
						brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	pkts.	pkts.	pkts.	pkts.	pkts.	pkts.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1909	14	18	8	...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910	53	28	6	30	1	990	450	1800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	56	500	284	...	1	1640½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	48	539	290	35	2	1399	29½	155	10½	25	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
1913	48	537	272	...	4	1751½	39	82	27	9	11½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1212
1914	13	1	32	...	...	324	188	449½	89½	56½	40¼	11½	113	11	5	15	10	...	50	...	5800	700
1915	21	18	44	...	1	988½	200½	530	56¾	42	34½	3½	114	...	10	31	6	25	33	44	8065	844
1916	24	29	33	...	2	.....	186½	471	43½	44¾	35¼	4½	60	...	...	78	30	27	6	13	10000	683
	277	1670	969	65	15	7093½	1093½	3507	227¼	177¼	121½	19½	287	11	15	124	46	52	89	57	25552	2386

Animals, Seeds, and Implements, to Agricultural
1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Other Grasses		Alfalfa	Buck Wheat	Oats	Field Peas	Basis Slag	Nitrate of Soda	Super-Phosphate and other Fertilizers	Threshers	Hay Presses	Plows	Harrows	Hillers	Mowers	Scufflers	Land Rollers	Stumpers	Grinders	Hand Sprays	Manure Forks	Potatoes Diggers	Hayseed Sowers	Cart Wheels		
lbs.	lbs.																								
	lbs.	bus.	bus.	bus.	tons	cwts.	tons	cwts.	tns	cwts															
		100	2							4	3														
										1	6														
		15	118	13	14	8					9														
218			347	17½	7	8	8	11	2	10½	10	5													
215	25		480	12			18	2¾			8	12	2	2	2										
335½			1045	32½			37				2	11	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	12					
											1	7	6	2	2	10	1				2	2	1		
768½	40	100	1992	75	21	16	63	5½	6	5½	8	3	51	29	4	5	14	2	1	1	2	12	2	2	1

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap
limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
Principal Crops in their

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society			
	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
St. George's (Proper).....	155	290	1360	.....
Kelligrews.....	1200	2000	2500	200
Britannia Cove.....	300	200	900	.....
Channel.....	21	80	400	8
Woods Island.....	30	50	350	15
St. Joseph's, Salmonier.....	100	200	600	20
Fogo.....	6	24	100	.....
Grand Bank.....	100	150	400	.....
Lark Harbor.....	5	25	500	.....
Freshwater.....	200	100	.....	100
Ferryland.....	60	120	300	.....
Heart's Content.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arnold's Cove.....	18	16	160	.....
Joe Batt's Arm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merasheen.....	2	70	220	.....
Bay Roberts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigus.....	350	500	900	150
Cape St. George.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Clam Bank Cove.....	42	135	1000	3
Stephenville.....	40	150	500	20
Crabbs.....	35	420	900	5
King's Cove.....	150	200	1000	100
Carbonear.....	400	300	300	150
Musgravetown.....	62	204	1050	70
Clarke's Beach.....	250	340	1200	.....
Salmonier.....	250	680	1200	350
St. Brendan's.....	8	40	500	.....
St. Lawrence.....	20	250	350	4

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Year 1916.

Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society			The Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society	
Beef	Mutton	Pork	Cattle	Sheep
				No decrease
400000 lbs	45000 lbs	5000 lbs.		Increase 5 per cent.
400 hd	1000 hd	40 hd		Increased 20 per cent.
5000 lbs	3000 lbs		Increased 5 per cent.	
4 carcass	50 carcass		Increased 5 per cent.	Increased 33 per cent.
1000 lbs	500 lbs	Sold	Increased 5 per cent.	Increased 20 per cent.
100 hd	150 hd			No decrease
30 carcass	100 carcass		No decrease	
				No decrease
			No decrease	No decrease
				Increased about 10 p. c.
40 hd	100 hd		No decrease	No decrease
224 lbs	15 carcass		5 per cent. increase	5 per cent. increase
			No decrease	Increased 20 per cent.
			Increased about 20 p. c.	Increased 60 hd.
				Large increase
50 hd	400 hd		No decrease	Increased about 20 p. c.
40 carcass			Increased 10 per cent	Increased 15 per cent.
66 hd	60 hd		Increased	Increased
8 carcass			Increased about 10 p. c.	Increased about 10 p. c.
				About 5 p. c. increase
25 carcass	100 carcass		No decrease	Increased about 25 p. c.
10000 lbs	3000 lbs		increased about 12 p. c.	Increased 20 per cent.
				Increased 25 per cent.
14 hd				Increased about 35 p. c.
270 hd	650 hd		Increased 15 per cent.	Increased 10 per cent.
10 qurs	4 carcass			Increased 10 per cent.
2 hd	14 hd			
50 hd	70 hd			Increased 25 per cent.
20 carcass				

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap
limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
Principal Crops in their

Society	The Increase in Cattle, etc. within limits of Society	Approximate Yield of Prin- cipal Crops within limits of Society
	Pigs	Potatoes
St. George's (Proper).....		3000 brls.
Kelligrews.....	No decrease	25000 "
Britannia Cove.....		3000 "
Channel.....	No decrease	165 "
Woods Island.....		
St. Joseph's Salmonier..		2500 brls.
Fogo.....		
Grand Bank.....		1200 brls.
Lark Harbor.....		1000 "
Freshwater.....	Large increase	1000 "
Ferryland.....		
Heart's Content.....	No decrease	
Arnold's Cove.....		
Joe Batt's Arm.....		
Merasheen.....		
Bay Robers.....		Area planted increased 10 per cent.
Brigus.....		10000 brls
Cape St. George.....		
Clan Bank Cove.....	No decrease	1700 brls.
Stephenville ..	No decrease	1000 "
Crabbs... ..		1900 "
King's Cove.....		8000 "
Carbonear.....		5000 "
Musgravetown ..	Increased 60 per cent.	1700 "
Clarke's Beach.....	No decrease	20000 "
Salmonier.....	10 per cent. increase	3000 "
St. Brendan's.....	Increased 10 per cent.	4600 "
St. Lawrence.....		200 "

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their
in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the
Localities for the Year 1916.

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops within limits of Society

Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
950 brls.	Crop below average	1700 tons
4000 "	Crop slightly above average	Good crop ; about 1600 acres ; average yield $2\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre
700 "	A good crop	Crop far in advance of previous year
50 "	.....	Average yield 2 tons per acre
Yield not good	Crop not an average	Average yield about $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre
850 brls.	Good crop	About 600 acres grown
100 "	An average crop	About 100 acres grown ; yield $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per acre
20 "	Crop above the average	About 500 acres grown ; yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre
Crop nearly a failure	Crop was poor	about 50 tons grown
30 brls.	Yield greater than last year	.....
200 "	About an average crop	About 600 acres ; average yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre
Yield greater than an average	Crop an average	Average yield about 2 tons per acre
60 brls.	Crop better than last years	.....
An average crop	Crop above the average	Plentiful
200 brls.	Crop above the average	Average yield $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre
An average crop	Crop above the average	Crop above the average
1200 brls.	.....	From 2000 to 2500 acres grown
A failure ; about 50 barrels grown	Crop less than an average	Yield about 1 ton per acre
420 brls.	7500 heads grown ; yield less than last year	Yield about 2 tons per acre
20 "	Yield less than an average	Yield about $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre
400 "	An average crop	500 tons is a low estimate ; average $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre
2000 "	Yield less than last year	Average yield about 1 ton per acre
1000 "	Good crop past year	1000 acres grown ; average yield 1 ton per acre
400 "	Yield above the average	Average yield about 1 ton per acre
2500 "	An average crop	An improvement in crop
650 "	Crop an average	About 600 acres grown ; average yield about 2 tons per acre
550 "	Average crop	Yield above that of last year
100 "	Crop a little above the average	About 400 acres grown ; average yield 1 ton per acre

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap
limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
Principal Crops in their

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society			
	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
Northern Bay	250	200	3,000	150
Epworth				
Burgeo		20	100	
Princeton	80	100	600	250
Codroy	100			200
Lewisporte				
Trepassey	300	300	1,000	70
Old Perlican.....	250	100	150	100
Daniel's Harbor	22	75	600	
Bar Haven	15	80	480	20
Catalina	100	120	500	
Curling			400	
Seal Cove, White Bay				
Fortune Harbor.....	35	200	400	200
Stephenville Crossing	12	20	60	
Wesleyville.....	100	220	300	400
Robinson's	40	240	400	20
Belleoram	25	130	800	
Carmanville.....				
Alexander Bay.....				
Port-au-Port	40	90	700	
Salvage Bay	50	20	400	150
Burlington				
Current Island.....		200		
Harbor Breton	8	86	850	27
Marystown				
St. Mary's	200	500	2,000	
Spaniard's Bay	200	150	400	200

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the Localities for the Year 1916.

Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society			The Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society	
Beef	Mutton	Pork	Cattle	Sheep
			10 per cent. increase	Increase large
			No decrease	
25 hd.	100 hd.			Increase large
600 50 hd.	30,000 lb.		Increased 15 p.c.	Increased 5 p.c.
			1 per cent. increase	Increased 1 p.c.
40 hd.	200 hd.		Increased about 20 p.c.	Increased 30 p.c.
3,000 lbs.			Increased about 15 p.c.	Increased 30 p.c.
2,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.		Increased about 5 p.c.	Increased 5 p.c.
	20 hd.		Increased about 10 p.c.	Increased 10 p.c.
10,000 lbs.	5,000 lb.		Increased 10 p.c.	Increased 10 p.c.
			Increased 2 p.c.	
				Increased 10 p.c.
			Increased	Increased
			No decrease	No decrease
			No decrease	Increased 50 p.c.
40 hd.	300 lbs.	10 hd.	No decrease	Increased 10 p.c.
			No decrease	
			Increased 10 p.c.	Increased 15 p.c.
			Increased	Increased
5,000 lbs.			No decrease	
			Increased 20 p.c. the past 8 years	Increased 50 p.c. past 6 years
			Increased 15 p.c.	
5,500 lbs.	8,000 lbs.	750 lbs.	Increased	Increased 10 p.c.
				Increased 5 p.c.
50 hd.	300 hd.		Increase large	Large increase
50 hd.				Increase about 50 p.c.

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap-
 limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
 Principal Crops in their

Society	The Increase in Cattle, &c., within limits of Society	Approximate Yield of Prin- cipal Crops within limits of Society
	Pigs	Potatoes
Northern Bay	Increasing very much	2,100 barrels
Epworth.....		
Burgeo.....		
Princeton	Increased	2,500 barrels
Codroy	No decrease	3,000 "
Lewisporte		
Trepassey.....	5 p.c. increase	1,500 barrels
Old Perlican	2 p.c. increase	1,000 "
Daniel's Harbor		1,250 "
Bar Haven	5 p.c. increase	300 "
Catalina		3,000 "
Curling		1,200 "
Seal Cove, White Bay		Sufficient grown for home use
Fortune Harbor	No decrease	
Stephenville Crossing		
Wesleyville	Large increase	
Robinson's	20 p.c. increase	600 barrels
Belleoram.....		1,500 "
Carmanville	No decrease	
Alexander Bay.....		Area planted increased 50 per cent.
Port-au-Port		1,400 barrels
Salvage Bay	3 p.c. increase	1,000 "
Burlington.....	5 p.c. decrease	200 barrels sold
Current Island		150 barrels sold
Harbor Breton	No decrease	2,200 barrels
Marystown		200 barrels sold
St. Mary's		2,000 barrels
Spaniard's Bay.....	Increased	1,500 "

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their
in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the
Localities for the Year 1916.

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops within limits of Society

Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
520 barrels	An average crop	Above 500 acres grown ; yield about 2 tons per acre.
50 "	An average crop	About 400 acres grown ; average yield about ½ ton per acre.
Very few grown	Good average crop	All wild hay grown here.
500 "	Good crop	Good crop; average yield 2 tons per acre.
400 "	Crop about an average	Average yield about 2 tons per acre.
.....	A partial failure	.....
1,000 barrels	An average crop	The average yield, 2 tons per acre.
500 "	An average crop	An average crop.
350 "	Crop extra good	About 320 acres grown ; average yield 1 ton per acre.
250 "	Above the average	Average yield, 2 tons per acre.
2,000 "	Crop best for some time	About 250 acres grown ; average yield 1¼ tons per acre.
200 "	Crop better than last year's	Estimated crop 400 tons.
Sufficient grown for home use	Crop a failure	.....
Crop very poor	Crop less than an average	Good crop.
800 barrels	Yield an average	Yield about 2 tons per acre.
1,000 "	Yield above the average	.....
500 "	Crop almost a failure	About 500 acres grown ; average yield about 1½ tons per acre.
1,200 "	Crop below the average	.....
Not good results	.....	.....
200 barrels	Crop above that of last year's	About 80 tons grown.
200 "	Crop a total failure	An average crop.
600 "	An average crop	.....
An average crop	A little below the average	Crop best for many years.
50 barrels	Enough for home use	Nearly all wild hay.
300 "	Crop above the average	Yield 15 cwt. per acre.
80 "	Much greater than last year	.....
200 "	Above the average	Yield 1½ tons per acre.
500 "	An average crop	About 500 acres; yield 2,000 lbs. per acre.

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap
limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
Principal Crops in their

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society			
	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
Little Bay	50	130	280	60
St. Bride's	160	800		
St. John's				
St. Alban's	1	65	500	10
Broad Cove				
Branch	140	300	700	8
Musgrave Harbor	150	120	500	50
Port Blandford.. ..	12	25	250	
Flat Island		12	500	
Bonavista	100	300	150	100
Port Rexton				
Twillingate				
Riverhead, St. Mary's.....	120	350	400	100
Little Kiver	150	500	1,200	
La Scie	50	30	1,000	200
Lamaline	100	600	1,200	
Harbor Main	1,120	1,500	3,500	240
Haut's Harbor.....	100	50	300	
Fortune	20		100	50

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their
in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the
Localities for the Year 1916.

Beef, Mutton and Pork sold within limits of Society			The Increase in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs within limits of Society	
Beef	Mutton	Pork	Cattle	Sheep
.....	.....	.....	Increased 10 p.c.	Increased 10 p.c.
100 hd.	.....	.....	Increase large	Increased
.....	.....	.....	Increased 10 p.c.	Increased 15 p.c.
.....	.....	.....	Increased	Increased 10 p.c.
.....	.....	.....	Increased	Increased
140 hd.	2,200 lbs.	.....	.....	Increased 15 p.c.
2,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	2,400 lbs.	.....	Increased 20 p.c.
1,500 lbs.	.....	.....	Increase 25 p.c.	Increased 50 p.c.
2,700 lbs.	500 lbs.	.....	.....	Increased 10 p.c.
17,500 lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
40 hd.	50 hd.	.....	Increased 5 p.c.	About 15 p.c. increase
.....
1,000 lbs.	500 lb.	.....	.....	40 p.c. increase the past 4 years
13,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	.....	.....	.....
329,000 lbs.	11,000 lbs.	100 hd.	Increased 7 p.c.	Increased 16 p.c.
30 hd.	40 hd.	.....	Increased 10 p.c.	.....
20 hd.	50 hd.	50 hd.	Increased 100 hd.	Increased

STATEMENT Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports Showing Ap-
 limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and Pork Sold, Increase
 Principal Crops in their

Society	The Increase in Cattle, etc. within limits of Society	Approximate Yield of Prin- cipal Crops within limits of Society
	Pigs	Potatoes
Little Bay.....	No decrease	28,000 barrels
St. Bride's		1,100 "
St. John's	Increased 10 p.c.	
St. Alban's		100 barrels sold
Broad Cove		
Branch		2,800 barrels
Musgrave Harbor	Increased 50 p.c.	2,000 "
Port Blandford		800 "
Flat Island.....	Increased 10 p.c.	500 "
Bonavista		6,000 "
Port Rexton		
Twillingate		
Riverhead, St. Mary's		3,500 barrels
Little River		
La Scie	60 p.c. increase the past 4 years	1,800 barrels
Lamaiine		
Harbor Main.....	Increased 5 p.c.	36,000 barrels
Hant's Harbor		3,000 "
Fortune		1,000 "

proximately Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within their
in Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, and the Approximate Yield of the
Localities for the Year 1916.

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops within limits of Society

Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
300 barrels	Crop below average	120 acres ; yield 2 tons per acre.
600 "	An average crop	800 acres; average yield 1½ tons per acre
An average crop	Shortage in crop	Average yield, 2 tons per acre.
Enough for home use	About an average crop	About 100 acres; average yield about 1 ton per acre.
An average crop	Plenty for home use	.....
700 barrels	Crop much above last year's	360 acres grown; average yield 2 tons per acre.
500 "	Crop an average	1,000 acres grown.
160 "	Yield about the same as last year's	Crop exceptionally good.
700 "	About an average crop	About 20 acres ; average yield about 1½ tons per acre.
3,000 "	An average yield	About 800 acres ; yield about 1 ton per acre.
Sufficient to supply local requirements	Crop an average one	Exceptionally good.
An average yield	Above the average	Yield above the average.
600 barrels	Crop above the average	Average yield, 2 tons per acre.
Crop below the average	Much above the average	.....
500 barrels	Crop an average	About 50 acres grown.
A partial failure	About an average	Average yield 1½ tons per acre.
2,600 barrels	Exceedingly good	About 5,000 acres; yield 1½ tons per acre
300 "	Grown to a large extent	About 100 acres; average yield 2 tons per acre.
500 "	Grown to a large extent	About 1,000 tons.

Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various

From	Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Other Vegetables	Butter	Beef	Mutton	Pork
	brls	brls	doz	brls	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
St. John's	71 bls	10 bls						
	14 sks	16 sks						
Topsail	140½	46	1½ brl	1		500		
Kelligrews	3369½	208	339		10	540		
Holyrood	557	68	182	25, 1 box		750		500
Woodford's	1504½	528½	1344					571
Avondale	295¾	7	306	55	70	90		
Brigus Junction								
Whitbourne	50	615	6	12				
Arnold's Cove	6		15	4	120	410½	140	
Northern Bight	15 bxs							
	2 bls	1	1 bag	1	22	200		260
	1 bag							
Clarenville	167	22½	12	7¼	260	2060		
Shoal Harbour	136	41	7	4 brls	282	1910	640	
				7 bxs				
Port Biandford	99½	6	50	19		880		30
Alexander Bay	12½	1 box	1 doz	3 brls		770		80
			1 brl	3 bxs				
Gambo	31	1		6				100
Glenwood				3				
Notre Dame Junction								
Norris Arm	35¾	8		430	220	2390		2
Bishop's Falls	54½	125	8	13¾	130	80		320½
Grand Falls	4¾		1-5					
Millertown Junction		4	5					
Howley								
Humbermouth	25		4					
Curling	4½ bls			50		230	50	
	1 sk							
Spruce Brook		4		110		300		
Stephenville Crossing	595	361	28½	16	100412	10421	2220	100
St. George's	64	36	49		170	140	780	
Renews	33	11	19	26		400		
Portugal Cove	7					420		
Trepassey	9			2		130	40	
Brigus	357¾	150 bls						
	333 sks			14 bls	154	100		
	9 bags	16 sks	22	2 bxs				
	3 bxs			2 sks				
Clarke's Beach	3280	25	191¾	65¾	390	752	380	1150
Bay Roberts	2382¾	240½	410	49½		1036		
Spaniard's Bay	234	27	122	55				
		1	1 brl					
Tilton	5							
Harbour Grace	404½	283	403	174		30		880
Carbonear	438½	15½	137	97½		26020	2290	140
New Harbour	64 bls	3 sks	556	155		1430	175	9

Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid-Nfld. Company, 1916.

Live Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Wool	Eggs	Rabbits	Hides
						lbs	doz	pair	
1						200		30	
					2				60
		3		6	1		200		
					1	2	810	42	
1	6	4					5	50	
	1			2	3				
3		1			1			584	
3	1	1						981	
2		2		2	1		81	664	
					6		282		
				1	4		20	399	
				1	6			3600	
				4	1			1631	
24				7	17			83	
				4	3			10	
					59			1052	
								255	
1 goat					2	400		2745	
						2100		1226	
					1			979	
159	1	22		10	8	130	20	1767	
69					2	500	20	1059	
								35 cases	
26		2			5	10	24		
1	8	4					3		
30	1	30				355	60		
	2			2	} 8 pon 1 hor. }			750	
	1			2	12		20619½		2300 lbs
8					5	70	27277		
1						1	4362		
3		1			25	855	96	330	2240 lbs straw
3				4	32	240	218 cases	3 cases	
							1543	276½ brls	38
15	10	18	8		1		1 box	3 boxes	6 bales
								1 case	1 brl

Statement Showing Shipments of Farm Produce from Various

From	Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Other Vegetables	Butter	Beef	Mutton	Pork
	brls	brls	doz	brls	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs.
Greet's Harbour.....	59½	4	44					
Heart's Delight	14	1		11				
Heart's Content.....	74	2	8½	11				
Robinson's	223	127	65	2	680	4740	1870	
South Branch.....	481	155	11	1 brl 200 lbs	2010	7520	2210	
Little River.....	1520½	213¼	1900 2900 lbs	58¼	10760	91823	11864	340
Petty Harbour.....	205	157	36			3540		
Bay Bulls.....	12½		4					
Witless Bay.....	34½	1	62	126 brls 1 box 1 bag		250		
Mobile	11			1				
Tor's Cove.....	17		23	½		100		90
Cape Bröyle.....	13		3	23½ 150 lbs		1030	140	
Caplin Bay	16		3	3 bxs 2 brls	112			
Ferryland	18	6		12				
Fermense	1147	2		980	70	370		1271
Placentia	64½	14½	360	48½	210	20		540
Brooklyn	120	5	23½				270	
Princeton.....	21 bls 1 bag 2 bxs		8 doz 1 brl		30	210		
Trinity Junction.....	40	4	1 brl	15		1520		
Trinity East.....	26			6				
Port Rexton	50	4	5	26		450		
Catalina.....	24¼	10½	45		1376	2110		180
Bonavista	697¼	72½	105	105		19248	10	
Lewisporte	42½	9	10	3	74	100		
Crabbes	177	21	7		210	5310	2040	
	18642½	1557	9775	3012	210404	200292	26119	6662½

Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid-Nfld. Company, 1916.

Live Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Wool	Eggs	Rabbits	Hides
						lbs	doz.	pair	hides
							2680	40	
							2621	2	
1					13		180		
35	1	2			2	1000	11	442	
3	1	1		4		830	10	1124	} 440 lbs. Veal
43		4			10	8190	994	1221	
1				30	2	260			
4		1							
					2				
3							1142		
5	4						36		
							32		
12	5	14			2	170	335		
4		1			4	10	130		
143	15	22		2	4	450	190		
21	2	10	1				110	663	
1				1		20			
1					2		1382		
							468		
								120	
5	3			2	1	20	182		
7	1	8		14	34			640	
1					1	990	1070	4612	
640	63	154	9	98	284	16803	74294	34337	7606

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to

Place.	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Hayseed
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Alexander Bay	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Argentia	5	5					
Arnold's Cove	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{3}{4}$			
Bonavista		4 $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	7
Burin		5					10
Broad Cove							600
Burgeo	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$					
Brigus	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		160
Bay Roberts		12 $\frac{1}{4}$		6 $\frac{1}{4}$			300
Branch							
Burlington	15	20	5	5			
Bishop's Falls	$\frac{1}{4}$	6	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	
Brittannia Cove	10	12		4			6
Channel	5	3					
Clarke's Beach		1		$\frac{1}{2}$			800
Comfort Cove	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Cavendish	$\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		1	4
Catalina	6	10	2	2	2		224
Curling	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$					
Crabbes							
Clam Bank Cove	5	7	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		1 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Cartyville		1 $\frac{1}{4}$					
Dildo							900
Deer Lake		2					11
Daniel's Harbor	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		
Fogo	5 $\frac{1}{4}$						
Ferryland		4					
Fox Trap	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Fortune Harbor	10	10					
Glovertown		$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		
Gambo		$\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Harbor Breton	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$					24
Harbor Grace		4 $\frac{1}{4}$					50
Humbermouth							
Heart's Delight	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		20
Heart's Content	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	6		$\frac{1}{4}$	1		100
Joe Batt's Arm	9						30
Kelligrews	$\frac{3}{8}$						
King's Cove		3 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$			100
Little River							
Lark Harbor	2 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Lewisporte							10
Loo Cove							5
Lamaline	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$			
Lower Island Cove	1	2					500
Musgravetown	5	6	5	5	2		200
Merashien							90
Mussel Harbor Cove		$\frac{1}{8}$					
Northern Bay							500
O'Regan							
Port Blandford	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Princeton	$\frac{3}{4}$	5					
Port Rexton	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$				
Robinson's							
Riverhead, St. Mary's	1-16		1-16	1-16			
Sweet Bay	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$					

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to

Place.	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Hayseed
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
St. Brendan's	9½	9½					
Salvage Bay							
St. Alban's	2	4			1		
St. Joseph's, Salmonier	10	8	5	5	5		200
St. Bride's	3	3		¼			
St. Mary's		3¾					10
St. Kyran's							10
Salmonier, N.	¼	¼			¼		200
St. John's	24	200¾	5½	4¾	5⅛	1	3587½
Stephenville Crossing ..	¼	¾		⅛			
Stephenville		15½	4				202
St. George's	1½	2¾	½	½	¼	¼	
South Branch							340
Shoal Brook	½	2¼		¼	¼		
Trepassey	3	13¼					290
Twillingate	4	5	3	2	2		120
Trinity, E.	½	¼				⅛	
Valleyfield	2¼	¾	¼	¼	¼		4
Wesleyville	1¼	8					
Witless Bay		½					
Wood's Island	4	6	2	2	2	2	
Sundries	8¾	6½	2	½	¼		10
Total	186¾	471	43½	44¾	35¼	4¾	10000

APPENDIX

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 fair supply of milk for a longer period.

In Newfoundland nearly all our farmers, regularly engaged in the milk business, yet 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 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 animal 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 in 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 effected 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	“ Manolds,
	3	“ Bran,
	3	“ Middlings,
	1	“ Oats,
	1	“ Cotton Seed Meal.

No. 2—	7½	lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,
	7½	“ 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,
2½	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 Fodder and Hay in such quantity as the animal will eat up clean.

Feed three times a day and water twice.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR SEEDS SUPPLIED BY THE NEW- FOUNDLAND AGRICULTURAL BOARD

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 cabbages are 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 misshapen 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 neighbourhood 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. 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 blank it 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 wood-working 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 for practically 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.

Do not plant cabbage where that crop or turnips had grown within two years at least. The ground should be well worked, using 40 or 50 ordinary cart loads of barnyard manure, or bog, kelp and fish compost, per acre. When the ground is so well dug or worked by ploughing and harrowing, and all lumps have been so completely broken up that a fine powdery surface remains, it is ready for the seed, but not before. Sow your seed thinly in rows as early as frost conditions will permit, and thus get your seed up ahead of the fly and the grub, if you make a small seed bed to transplant from, sow your seed thinly, for unless the young plants have plenty of room

you will not get the stocky plants that produce the best cabbages. If when transplanting you do not succeed in getting a rainy day for the work fill each hole in which you set a plant with water. The sowing of the seed thinly in rows, and when large enough thin-out the plants so as to leave them not less than two feet apart, is the better way, because then it is not necessary to disturb the growing plants—their growth is continual and thus would not be interrupted as in the case with transplanted cabbage. The early varieties should be thinned to about 24 inches apart in the row, whilst the rows should be about the same distance apart. The late varieties require more room. Keep the earth constantly cultivated between the rows to keep down weeds, you will then have no fear of other than good results. A little Nitrate of Soda applied along the row early in the life of the cabbage during a damp day will be found beneficial. A good thick dash of air-slacked lime spread over the seed bed just as the seed is breaking thru the ground will prevent the flies devouring the plants and will not injure the latter. Be careful not to cover seed more than one-quarter of an inch in depth.

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.

Turnips.

Prepare the ground same as for cabbage, but with about half the quantity of manure. Ridge up in rows 24 inches apart, and roll with a heavy roller. The ground will then be in fit condition to drill-in the seed. Do not sow too thickly, and thin out early to 14 inches apart in the row. The advantage of the "ridge" system is that in cultivation you take the earth away from the plants. "On the level" system in cultivation the roots often get earthed up. Keep the turnips well exposed to the sun and run your cultivator thru the crop as soon as the ground has dried off after rain, and cultivate once or twice a week. An addition of 100 lbs. of Superphosphate per acre applied before sowing will further increase the crop.

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 and all Garden Seeds may be procured at cost price from the Agricultural Board.

Carrots and Parsnips

Plant in ground that had been heavily manured the year before. Do not use green stable manure in spring; compost applied in the fall would fill the bill, or commercial fertilizers in the spring. A thorough preparation of the soil is necessary, and thin-out early.

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, and would supply the home demand, and thus keep in the country the \$56,000 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 requisities 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 the Societies has made available, and in which it is hoped they will be followed by others, a vast improved state of things should result. It will now be possible for the landowners 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 soil 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 the old methods for more effective and modern ones, in the cultivation of ground and the growing of crops than 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 years 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 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 road-cast 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 or 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 what 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.

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, where 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 a 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 manures 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 is also 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, while 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 his 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 a pile, but a concrete bottom therefor would also be provided, and arrangements should be made to have a good supply of peat bog 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 labour 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 manures decomposes so rapidly that it is desirable to always have the stable gutter always 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 outdoor 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 or 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, compost of this character can be built up 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 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. of 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. of muriate of potash, or 20 to 150 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

For Cabbage and Other Succulent Vegetables

To furnish nitrogen use 250 to 500 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 pooriness of the crop.

The real cause of this is the condition of the ground when it has 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
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 Food Crop

When planning in the coming spring for your next winter's supply of hay, oats 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 bushel, 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 be kept back and not sown until the soil has dried out it is useless to expect a profitable crop, as they will drop 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 pease, broadcast them at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plough them under to a depth of four inches,, then broad-cast 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 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 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 Nntrogen to secure a profitable growth; that is, such fertilizers as Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia, are unnecessary, or manures which contains Nitrogen, for example, liquid stable manure or fish

offal. Plant food such as these supply, viz.: Nitrogen is gathered from the air through the nodules on the roots 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 grown. 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 of 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 PEST

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 to 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.—Pyrethrum Insect Powder is thoroughly effective. One pound mixed with 4 lbs. common flour and kept in a tight can or crock for twenty-four 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

*Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead may be had from Agricultural Board at cost.

luke-warm water, and spray at once. This liquid kills all the insects it reaches.

For Cabbage Maggot—1-4 lbs. 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.

Or use Formalin in the proportion of one ounce to one and one-half gallons of water, and allow the seed potatoes to remain in this solution for two hours.

Formalin may be procured from the Agricultural Board for forty-five cents per pint, sufficient to mix with twenty-four gallons of water. The potatoes should be soaked in this solution before being cut.

REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES

Kerosene Emulsion.—Dissolve one pound of soap in hot water, and dilute to one gallon; and 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 whisp when 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.

*Material for this Mixture can be had from the Agricultural Board at cost.

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 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 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; chlorin makes potatoes "wet" and gives the man undesirable flavor.

This agrees entirely with the report 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 box, 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 over-estimate 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 labors; 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 own 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.

Haul 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 BEEDING 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 become 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 year's 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 the 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. One lb. hay 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.

