

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND

In the Eighth Session of the Twenty-Third
General Assembly.



Holden at St. John's, in the Ninth Year of the reign of
His Majesty King George V., A.D., 1919.

APPENDED TO WHICH ARE THE SESSIONAL
PAPERS

S T. J O H N ' S, N E W F O U N D L A N D
Printed at The Evening Herald Office,
1919.



PROCLAMATION

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Monday, the Thirtieth day of September, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twentieth day of November, next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twentieth 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 24th day of September, A.D., 1918.

By His Excellency's Command,

ARTHUR MEWS,

Deputy Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twentieth Day of November, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of December next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Eighteenth 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 19th day of November, A.D., 1918.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.*

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Eighteenth day of December, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of January next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fifteenth 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 16th day of November, A.D., 1918.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of January, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twelfth day of February next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twelfth 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 13th day of January, A.D., 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

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

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twelfth 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 11th day of February, A.D., 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.*

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twelfth day of March, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of March next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Nineteenth 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 11th day of March, A.D., 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

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

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-Sixth 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 18th day of March, A.D., 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, *Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Dominion of Newfoundland.*

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
GOVERNOR,
(L. S.)

WHEREAS The General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twenty-Sixth day of March, instant; and whereas I think fit to summon the said General Assembly to meet on the aforesaid Wednesday, the Second day of April, instant;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, summon the said General Assembly *then to meet for the despatch of business* on Wednesday, the Second day of April, instant, 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 25th day of March, A.D., 1919.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. W. HALFYARD,

Colonial Secretary.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

EIGHTH SESSION

OF THE

Twenty-Third General-Assembly of Newfoundland

JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, April 2nd, 1914.

His Excellency having fixed the hour at which he proposed to convene the present Session of the Legislature at three of the clock in the afternoon of this Wednesday, the second day of April inst., the Members of the House of Assembly met in the Assembly Room at a quarter of three of the clock in the afternoon when Mr. Speaker took the

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 proceeded to His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that in attendance on His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber His Excellency had been pleased to make a gracious

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

EIGHTH SESSION

OF THE

Twenty-Third General Assembly of Newfoundland

Begun and holden at St. John's in the said Dominion on Wednesday the second day of April, Anno Domini, Nineteen Hunded and Nineteen, being in the Ninth 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, April 2nd, 1919.

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 second day of April inst., 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 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:*

It is with mingled sentiments of pride and thankfulness that I greet you to-day; pride in the wonderful success of the Allied arms in the great world war which ended in November last; and thankfulness at the termination of a conflict which has caused untold miseries to the greater portion of the human race. I trust that from the wreck and devastation of the war, better, more enduring and happier conditions may arise, ushering in a new era of peace and content which will in some measure justify and atone for the great sacrifices of blood and treasure which have been poured forth so freely and unselfishly upon the altar of Liberty.

At the time of the last session of this Legislature it will be remembered that the fortunes of the Allies were most critical and the war situation was of the utmost gravity. Under these circumstances a Bill was introduced to postpone for a second time the General Election, and the Legislature then determined that the term of the present Assembly should be limited to April 30th, 1919.

Thanks, however, under God, to the almost superhuman exertions made by the Allies, the continued pressure of the Navy and the tenacity and sustained gallantry of the soldiers, the situation underwent such a change during the later part of the summer and autumn that armistices have been signed with the enemies. The victory for which we had been hoping and praying has been achieved. The Peace Conference, which followed the conclusion of hostilities, has been in session some months. Problems of international significance and far-reaching importance, which may call for Legislative action and approval, are in course of settlement at the Conference and my Ministers feel that the Government should be in a position to call the Assembly together whenever necessary without any undue delay.

There are many problems of first-class importance connected with the demobilization of our soldiers and sailors, their re-establishment in civil life, the making of provision for War debts and obligation, as well as questions of transportation by land and sea, which call for a new mandate from the country, and a newly elected and full House of Assembly to deal with them. These problems are urgent.

The object for which the Legislature is now called together is to make provision for that immediate appeal to the electorate, which the legislation of last session necessitates and to enable the use of the last

Voters' List which was taken over twelve months ago.

The work of completing another List would throw unnecessary expense on the country, and cause delay in appealing to the electorate.

Your consideration will be invited, therefore, to proposals for amending the Election Act, in order to legalize the use in the forthcoming General Election of the Voters' List taken in 1917. Care should be taken to ensure that the electoral qualifications of Newfoundlanders who have been serving in His Majesty's Naval and Military forces shall in no way be affected by their absence abroad on active service during the period of the war, and you will be asked to approve an amendment to the Act to this effect. You will be asked also to extend the franchise to Newfoundland sailors and soldiers, under the age of 21 years, who have been Overseas with His Majesty's Forces.

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

I am happy to be in a position to inform you that there was a substantial excess of Revenue over Expenditure to the amount of One Million, One Hundred and Twenty-Seven Dollars and Ninety-four Cents, for the past fiscal year. It is gratifying to know that a surplus of Revenue over Expenditure for the current fiscal year may also be anticipated, as the Customs Revenue for the eight months ending on February 28th shows an increase of One Million, Four Hundred and Fifty-four Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars over the receipts for the same period last year.

You will be invited to vote the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the forthcoming General Election.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The tidings of the death of Prince John stirred the sympathetic feelings of the King's devoted subjects throughout the Dominion. It was my sad duty to convey to Their Majesties an expression of the sorrow and sympathy of our people in their affliction, which has knit even closer together the ties of love and loyalty which bind us to the Throne.

In response to a summons from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Prime Minister attended during the summer the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet, and represented the Dominion in the discussion and determination of vital issues connect-

ed with the conduct of the war. He also participated in the deliberations of the Imperial Conference which dealt with varied and complex problems affecting the present and future policy of the Empire.

In November last, following upon the signing of the armistice, the Prime Minister was recalled to London by the British Government to take his place in the Imperial War Cabinet in connection with the discussion and formulation of terms of peace. Later he proceeded to Paris with the British Empire delegation and took part in the Peace Conference there, actively interesting himself in all matters affecting or likely to affect the Dominion. Before returning home, he represented Newfoundland's position to the Imperial authorities and received an assurance that our interests would be very carefully safeguarded.

My Ministers decided to endeavor to raise locally as well as in Canada the moneys required for the continued prosecution of the war and issued a Victory War Loan. Their faith in the patriotism and public spirit of the people was fully justified by the magnificent result achieved, the amount of the issue being considerably over subscribed within a very short period. This response is most gratifying as an evidence of the confidence of our people in the resources and possibilities of the country.

The continual growth and expansion of our trade and commerce of late years, combined with the increasing importance of our relations with the Mother Country, having emphasized the necessity of adequate representation there, my Ministers arranged for the appointment of a High Commission in London to look after the trade and commercial interests of the Dominion.

I avail myself of this opportunity to extend a hearty welcome home to our sailors and soldiers who have represented Newfoundland so valiantly and well during the past four years amid the changing fortunes and bitter hardships of war. Mere words cannot express our feelings of appreciation and admiration of their wonderful work. Their deeds are eloquent and pass to judgment before them. On sea and land and in the air their worth has been proven and their fame has spread far and wide. Those who have died for the Right have bequeathed us a precious legacy—the undying memory of duty performed even to the death, and the eternal fragrance of that love which exceeds all others—that a man lay down his life for his friends. Their loss to the country can never be fully estimated because it is impossible to compute the value of the chivalry, honor, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty which these men possessed in the highest degree. We can only endeavor to prove worthy of the glorious heritage which they have purchased for us at such a cost.

In taking leave of you I trust that your deliberations may conduce to the further welfare and prosperity of Newfoundland and that Divine Providence may guide you in the performance of your duties.

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

The following Select Committee was appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, namely, Mr. Downey, Mr. LeFeuvre, Mr. Targett, Mr. Currie.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Election Act, 1913.

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

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, April 3rd, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Walsh from St. Shott's, re Ferry.

Mr. Walsh from Branch, re Breakwater.

Mr. Walsh from Trepassey, re Roads.

Mr. Morine from Greenspond, re Railways.

Mr. Morine from Wesleyville, re Railways.

Mr. Moore from Witless Bay, re Wharf.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Mr. Downey 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 Charles Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Dominion 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.

(Signed) W. J. WALSH,
THOS. LeFEUVRE,
A. TARGETT.

Assembly Room, April 3rd, 1919

On motion this Report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Election Act, 1913," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to tomorrow.

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

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, April 4th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Trinity Bay South, re Railway.

Mr. Stone from Hopeall re Road.

Mr. Stone from New Harbour, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Open Hall, re Bridge.

Mr. Abbott from Bayly's Cove, re Road.

Mr. Downey from Searstown, re Ferry.

Mr. Downey from Summerside, re Road.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from Rencontre, re Telegraph.

Mr. Morine from Port Blandford, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Morine from Open Hall, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Morine from Bunyan's Cove, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Morine from Charlottetown, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Morine from Fair Islands, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Morine from Tickle Cove, re Bay Steamer.

Mr. Currie asked the Minister of Militia what salaries are paid to the Chairman and other members of the Pension Board, individually, also a detailed account of the expenses incurred by the Chairman of said Board during his trip to Ottawa to study the Canadian pension scheme.

Mr. Currie asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister for a detailed account of the expenses of the Food Control Board together with salaries paid to members and a detailed account of collections made by the said Board.

Mr. Currie asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries what sal-

ary was paid to Capt. John Lewis for acting as Fishery Representative abroad, also a detailed account of money paid to him for expenses.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Minister of Public Works to lay on the Table of the House a detailed statement of the cost of fitting up the Empire Wood-working Factory to date together with the purchase price of same, and also the cost of the fitting up of the rinks for the soldiers.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the amount of money paid to the Newfoundland Produce Company for Patrol Service during the years of 1915-1916-1917-1918.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

On motion made and seconded and by unanimous consent of the House it was ordered that the said Bill should pass its remaining stages at the present sitting.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year."

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 presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year," 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 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 recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted.

By unanimous consent of the House it was ordered that the measure be finalized at the present sitting.

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

For General Election: \$45,000.00.

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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the present Year", was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the present year," 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 Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the present year."

Mr. Spaker 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.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the present year," 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. Walsh gave notice of question.

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, April 7th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Bennett (for Mr. Speaker) from Flatrock, re Landing.

Mr. Morine from King's Cove, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Morine from Broad Cove, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Morine from Keels, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Morine from Plate Cove, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Morine from Indian Arm, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Morine from Southern Bay, re Bay Steam.

Mr. Stone from Soal Harbor, re Wharf.

Mr. Stone from St. Jones' Without, re Telephone.

Mr. Stone from Catalina, re Timber Reserve.

- Mr. Targett from Hant's Harbor, re Breakwater.
- Mr. Jennings from Twillingate District, re Branch Railway.
- Mr. Jennings from Nipper's Harbor re Telephone.
- Mr. Jennings from Tilt Cove, re Telephone.
- Mr. Jennings from Indian Burying Place, re Telephone.
- Mr. Jennings from Round Harbor, re Telephone.
- Mr. Jennings from Moreton's Harbor, re Bridge.
- Mr. Jennings from New Bay, re Road.
- Mr. Jennings from Stanhope, re Road.
- Mr. Jennings from St. Augustine's, re Coastal Service.
- Mr. Abbott from Keels, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from Princeton, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from Charlottetown, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from Squid Tickle, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from St. Chads, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from Alexander Bay, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Abbott from Hare Bay, re Public Wharf.
- Mr. Abbott from Bonavista, re Public Wharf.
- Mr. Winsor from Flat Islands, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Winsor from Puffin Island, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Winsor from St. Brendan's, re Lighthouse.
- Mr. Parsons from Upper Island Cove, re Wharf.
- Mr. Parsons from Upper Island Cove, re Well.
- Mr. Parsons from Upper Island Cove, re Road.

Mr. Young from Tilton, re Office.

Mr. Young from Ex.-Corporal Gosse, re Office.

Mr. Young from Ex.-Corporal Collins, re Office.

Mr. Kennedy from Chappel Cove, re Dredge.

Mr. Morine from Summerville, re Telephone.

Hon. Mr. Woodford from Topsail, re Harbor.

Hon. Mr. Woodford from Chamberlains, re Harbor.

Hon. Mr. Woodford from Long Pond, re Harbor.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Bareneed, re Road.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Groais Island, re Coastal Service.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Doting Cove, re Railway Extension.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Musgrave Harbor, re Railway Extension.

Hon. Mr. Woodford from Conception Bay, re Telephone.

Mr Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply at 4 o'clock of this day.

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, Newfoundland

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:
I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present Session was opened.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Governor.

April 7th, 1919.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Public Schools under Methodist Boards 1918.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled Annual Report of Marine and Fisheries Department for year 1918.

Mr. Walsh asked the Hon. the Finance Minister to lay on the table of the House (a) the number of ungranted applications for the Old Age Pension on file in the office of the accountant; (b) the name of each applicant; (c) the date of each application; (d) the district where each applicant resides.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, April 9th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Goodison from Victoria, re Well.

Mr. Goodison from Victoria, re Road.

Mr. Goodison from Victoria, re Post Office.

Mr. Morine from Salvage, re Coastal Steam.

Mr. Morine from Musgrave Town, re Coastal Steam.

Mr. Downey from South Branch, re Bridge.

Mr. Stone from Little Heart's East, re Road.

Mr. Stone from Heart's Delight, re Road.

Mr. Stone from New Harbor, re Road.

Mr. Stone from Whiteway, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate, re Railway Extension.

Mr. Jennings from Herring Neck, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Head's Harbor, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Bridgeport, re Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate, re Timber.

Mr. Winsor from Newtown, re Lighthouse.

Mr. Winsor from Templeman, re Lighthouse.

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

Mr. Winsor from Brookfield, re Dredging.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from La Scie, re Coastal Service.

Mr. Currie from St. John's, re General Election.

Mr. Bennett (for Mr. Speaker) from Bauline, re Telephone.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the annual Report of the Savings Bank.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Resolutions under the provisions of the Postal Telegraphs Act.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, April 10th, 1919

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

Mr. Speaker intimated that he would leave the Chair until five-thirty of the clock this day.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, with the unanimous consent of the House, introduced the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Extend the Term of the present Legislature," which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, April 11th, 1919

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

Mr. Speaker intimated that he had received the following correspondence from His Excellency the Governor which he then read to the House:

The Governor has the honor to communicate to the Honourable House of Assembly the appointment of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of the Statute 61, Victoria Cap. 1. as set forth in the accompanying certified copy of a Minute of the Honourable Executive Council approved by the Governor on the 8th instant.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Governor.

April 9, 1919.

Certified copy of Minute of the Honorable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 8th April, 1919.
April 7th, 1919.

Under the provisions of Section 4 Cap. 1. 61 Vic., it was ordered that the following persons constitute the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely:

Hon. Sir P. T. McGrath, K.B.E., President Legislative Council,
Hon. R. K. Bishop,
Hon. W. J. Ellis,
Hon. W. J. Higgins, K.C., Speaker House of Assembly,
Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Hon. J. C. Crosbie,
Hon. W. F. Coaker.

Certified true Copy

ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

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

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn until Tuesday next, the 15th inst. at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, April 15th, 1919

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jenning from Port Albert, re Road.

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

Mr. Piccott from Island Cove, re Railway Station.

Mr. Piccott from Shearstown, re Road.

Mr. Grimes from Brigus, re Harbor Improvements.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra Judicial Oaths."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 61 Victoria (1898) Chapter 18 entitled 'An Act Respecting the Department of Justice.'"

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Act 10, Edward VII. (1910) Chapter 29, entitled "An Act Respecting the Constitution and Establishment of the Game and Inland Fishery Board."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to prevent the introduction of Rabies into Newfoundland."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs.' "

Mr. Jennings gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Bay Fishery Boards."

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the raising of a loan for Naval, Military and other purposes.

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

Mr. Piccott gave notice of question.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature."

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 by unanimous consent of the House the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature," was read a third time and passed and it was ordered that the Bill 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 a Statement of Estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipal Council for the year 1919.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Department of Agriculture and Mines 1917-1918.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn

until Monday, April 21st, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, April 21st, 1919.

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 Respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra Judicial Oaths," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 61 Victoria (1898) Chapter 18 entitled 'An Act Respecting the Department of Justice,' " was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs,' " was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Mr. Jennings the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Bay Fishery Boards," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the raising of a Loan for Naval, Military and other purposes.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions with-

out 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 to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval, Military and other Purposes,' was then read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

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

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House all correspondence received or sent out by his Department in connection with the dismissal of Captain William Bartlett of the dredge *Priestman*, and all correspondence containing any complaints against the said Captain Bartlett received by his Department.

Mr. Piccott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House all correspondence received or sent out by his Department in connection with the dismissal of Captain William Bartlett of the dredge *Priestman*, and all correspondence containing any complaints against the said Captain Bartlett received by his Department.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, April 22nd, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Targett from Dildo, re Buoys.

Mr. Downey from Petries Crossing, re Road.

Mr. Downey from Codroy Valley, re Road.

Mr. Winsor from Newtown, re Branch Railway.

Mr. Winsor from Valleyfield, re Coastal Service.

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 Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the Present Year," without amendment.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Mr. Piccott gave notice of question.

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

Statement of Current Account of the Government of Newfoundland for the year ended 30th June, 1918.

Statement of Public Debt to June 30th, 1918.

Surplus Trust for Year ending 30th June, 1918.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

Death Duties Account for the year ended 30th June, 1918.

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

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 Thursday.

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

Mr. Currie asked the Minister of Militia to lay on the table of the House a statement of expenditures under the heading of Re-Establishment to date including the salaries paid to Vocational Officer and other officials.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra-Judicial Oaths," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 61, Victoria (1898), Chapter 18, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Department of Justice,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval, Military and other purposes," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Annual Report of the Registrar General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for year ended December 31st, 1918.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, April 23rd, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from New Chelsea, re Railway.

Mr. Stone from Snooks Harbor, re Telephone.

Mr. Stone from Heart's Content, re Road.

Mr. Walsh from Oderin, re Telegraph Office.

Mr. Moore from Renews, re Road.

Mr. Piccott gave notice of question.

Mr. Grimes gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Weights and Measures Act.

On motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill, "An Act to Amend the Act 10, Edward VII. (1910) Chapter 29, entitled 'An Act respecting the Constitution and Establishment of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board,'" was stricken from the order paper.

Mr. Currie asked Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement in detail showing the services rendered by Sir P. T. McGrath for the amount of one thousand dollars paid him during the past year on account of investigating Fishery Problems, 1914-1915.

Mr. Currie asked Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the cost of raising the loan of \$7,543,400.00 of last year, and the price at which it was floated.

Mr. Piccott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for details of the expenditure of \$49,395.80 listed in the report of the Auditor-General under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act, under heading of Marine and Fisheries for S. S. Fiona.

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 Documentary Evidence and Extra-Judicial Oaths."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Commottee.

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 amndment.

On motion this report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend 61 Victoria (1898) Chapter 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Justice.' "

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 on tomorrow.

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 Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, (Second Series), entitled 'Of the Keping of Dogs.' "

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 on tomorrow.

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 Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan by Naval, Military and other purposes."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, 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 tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to prevent the Introduction of Rabies into Newfoundland," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, April 24th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Heart's Content; re Wharf.

Mr. Stone from Apsey Brook, re Road.

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

Mr. Stone from Burnt Head, re Road.

Mr. Stone from North River, re Bridge.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Public Accounts 1918-1919.

Mr. Piccott gave notice of question.

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 Extend the Term of the Present Legislature," 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.

By unanimous consent of the House, the said amendments were read a second time and passed, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to notice, and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Grimes, the Bill to amend the Weights and Measures Act was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs for a detailed statement of the expenditure of \$10,979.72 listed under the head of Customs in the Auditor General's Report for 'Miscellaneous.'

Mr. Piccoet asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House details of the expenditure of \$80,200.00 listed in the report of the Auditor General under Postal and Telegraphs for the North East Coast.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for any correspondence that came before the Government relating to the changing of the bay steamship service of Bonavista and Notre Dame Bays, and making Port Union headquarters; also a copy of Minute of Council authorizing same.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary, in view of the statement made in his letter to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

dated July 10th, 1918, relating to the dismissal of Captain Bartlett from the dredge *Priestman*, that "various complaints had been brought forward" against the said Captain Bartlett: (a) to lay on the table of the House a copy of any letter or letters received by his Department or by any department of the Government, containing any complaints against the said Captain Bartlett; (b) if said complaints were made verbally to him, as Colonial Secretary, for the consideration of the Government to state the name or names of the party or parties making such verbal complaints against Captain Bartlett.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra-Judicial Oaths," 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 61 Victoria (1898) Chapter 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Justice,'" 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 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs,'" 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, Military and other purposes," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Prevent the Introduction of Rabies in Newfoundland."

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 said Bill without amendment.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, April 25th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Jennings from Botwood, re Coastal Service.

Mr. Jennings from Long Island, re Railway.

Mr. Jennings from Lewisporte, re Timber.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Mr. Walsh gave notice of question.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House the report of the Auditor General on the investigation held by him re the shortage in the Cashier's Department of the Customs House during 1918.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of all monies paid by all departments of the Government to Moore & Co. for work performed since January 1st, 1913.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of all monies paid to Mr. P. T. McGrath and Sir P. T. McGrath either as salaries, expenses or commissions since January 1st, 1913.

Mr. Piccott asked the Minister of Militia to lay on the table of the House any correspondence that passed between himself and Majors Montgomerie, Paterson, Macpherson and Parsons, with regard to the hospital accommodation in and fitting up the Empire Wood Working Building, and the disciplining of the above officers.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenses incurred by the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister during his absence from this Colony attending the Peace Conference.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Prevent the Introduction of Rabies into Newfoundland," 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.

At a quarter past four 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.

And Mr. Speaker and the House being at the Bar of the Council Chamber His Excellency the Governor was pleased to ascent to the Bill "An Act Further to Extend the Term of the Present Legislature."

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 tomorrow.

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, April 28th, 1919.

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled the Return of Fire Insurance Losses, 1918.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Abbott from Bayly's Cove, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Tickle Cove, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from King's Cove, re Lighthouse.

Mr. LeFeuvre from Marystown, re Road.

Mr. Stone from Norman's Cove, re Telegraphs.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Ochre Pit Cove, re Wharf.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Northern Bay, re Marine Works.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Old Perlican, re Road.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Old Perlican, re Public Building.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Western Bay, re Wharf.

Mr. Downey from Codroy Harbor, re Harbor Improvements.

Mr. Downey from Grand River, re Ferry.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the sum of \$4,061 paid to Mr. T. A. Hall, the Government Engineer, during 1917-1918 for vote and sundries.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount of \$73,622.08 paid to the Reid Newfoundland Company during 1917-1918 for construction work on railway.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the sum of \$1,044.65 listed in the Finance Department Contingencies as Public Works balance of Sheep Act.

Mr. Walsh asked the Minister of Militia to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of his expenses while on his trip to England and France; also the amount he has received as salary for acting as Deputy Chief Censor during 1918-1919.

Mr. Walsh asked the Hon. Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the cost of constructing the bridge over Romaine's River in the District of St. George's, and all expenses in connection therewith.

Mr. Walsh asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the following amounts which were paid in 1917-1918, Public Accounts: Sir E. P. Morris \$3,000 for services; Sir P. T. McGrath \$750.00 for services; Tonnage Committee \$1,000 for expenses.

Mr. Walsh asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount of money paid to the Newfoundland Produce Company for the use of the steamer *Cabot* for the years 1917 and 1918, giving the nature of the work performed by said steamer and length of time employed.

Mr. Piccott asked the Minister of Shipping to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Government of this Colony and the Coal Companies at North Sydney relative to the importation of Coal into this Colony for the year 1918.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Shipping to lay on the table of the House: (a) copy of all correspondence between the Department of Shipping and the owners of the *S. S. Eskasoni* relative to the purchase of the said steamer; (b) a detailed statement of the earnings and expenses of the said *S. S. Eskasoni*; (c) if the said S.S.

Eskasoni is today the property of the Government, if not, who her present owners are, and the price paid for her purchase.

Mr. Piccott asked the Hon. Minister of Shipping to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of his Department from the commencement of that office to date.

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

Public Debt and Management	\$12,000.00
Civil Government	465,617.53
Pensions	3,591.42
Administration of Justice	284,397.45
Legislation	36,376.25
Education	5,300.00

The said Resolutions being read a second time it was moved and seconded 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 a Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

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 tomorrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Grimes, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Temporary Suspension of the Weights and Measures Act, 1918," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the report of Newfoundland Agricultural Board for year ended December 31st, 1918.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, April 29th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Smith's Sound, re Station Agent.

Mr. Walsh from Rushoon, re Road.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Mr. Walsh gave notice of question.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to secure from the Government Engineer and lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of the expenditure of \$4,000 on account of Branch Railways details of which are kept in the Government Engineer's office.

Mr. Currie asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of expenditure on the Sanitorium at Bowcock's farm, from June 30th, 1918, to date.

Mr. Currie asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of returns of money spent on the road between Catalina and King's Cove, in the Districts of Trinity and Bonavista respectively, during 1917 and 1918.

Mr. Walsh asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House copy of all contracts for extension, alteration, improvements and repair, relating to:

1.—The Lunatic Asylum

2.—The Court House.

- 3.—The General Hospital.
- 4.—The Public Works Building.
- 5.—The Empire Building.
- 6.—The Stott Building.
- 7.—The Poor Asylum.
- 8.—The Legislative Building.
- 9.—The Fever Hospital
- 10.—The Sanitorium.

Were tenders invited for the work? If not, why not? To whom was the entire work or various sections of the work awarded? What work was to be done by each contractor, and what was the contract price? What amounts have been paid for or on account of all work done or in course of completion? To whom were payments made, and when?

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

Public Charities	\$721,395.21
Lighthouses and Blockhouses	185,854.65
Marine and Fisheries	128,658.00
Roads, Bridges, and Ferries	197,564.50
Customs	347,632.81

The said Resolutions being read a second time it was moved and seconded 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 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 tomorrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Grimes, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for the Temporary Suspension of the Weights and Measures Act, 1918."

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 on tomorrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, April 30th, 1919.

At fifteen minutes past three of the clock in the afternoon of this the 30th day of April the names of the members present were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until tomorrow (Thursday), the first day of May, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, May 1st, 1919:

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Heart's Content, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Musgravetown, re Railway Siding.

Mr. Abbott from King's Cove, re Motor Boats.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Reid Newfoundland Company have presented a claim against the Government on account of, or arising out of, the 1910 Railway Contract, and if so, to state the nature of such claim and what sum of money is alleged to be due the said Company, also if the Government has recognized the claim by making any payment on account of same or has promised that any such payment shall be made during the current year.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount of freight and numbers of passengers exclusive of excursionists conveyed over the Branch Railways each and every year since they were opened for traffic, the statement to indicate distinctly the traffic earnings of the respective Branch lines.

Mr. Currie asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier if it is the intention of the Government to demand that the Reid Newfoundland Company shall proceed without further delay to construct the Branch Railways to Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay which were constructed for in 1910 or if it is the intention of the Government to release the Company from the obligation to construct those Branch Railways and cancel the contract. Also what steps have been taken by the Government, or are to be taken, to compel the Railway Contractors to make the railway safe for public traffic.

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

Agriculture and Mines	\$20,700.00
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Postal and Telegraph Department	1,159,431.62
Contingencies	10,000.00
Pensions, Soldiers and Sailors	656,000.00
Additional Estimates	31,420.00

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill "To Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests, and Diseases destructive to Vegetation."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Second-Hand Stores."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts.' "

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer."

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Law relating to Merchant Shipping."

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, May 2nd, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Moore from Ferryland, re Railway Siding.

Mr. Goodison from Victoria, re Roads.

Mr. Parsons from St. Paul's Parish, re Sewer.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Terrenceville, re Coastal Service.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Little Bay East, re Telegraph Office.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Man Point, re Railway.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Cat Harbor, re Wharf.

Hon. Mr. Woodford from Holyrood, re Dredging.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Council of Higher Education.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to give power to Raise Revenue by dues on ships entering Grand Bank for improvement of the Harbor.

Mr. Bennett gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the St. John's Municipal 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 Elections in the Present Year," 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 time.

By unanimous consent of the House the said amendment 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 amendment had been concurred in without amendment.

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act to Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests and Diseases Destructive to Vegetation," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act respecting Second-Hand Stores," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled "Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill "An Act to Amend the Law relating to Merchant Shipping," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of any agreement between the Government and H. J. Crowe for the erection of any pulp or paper mills in Newfoundland, and to state whether any grant of land or money is to be given or paid the said H. J. Crowe or his assigns on account of any railroad construction or pulp mill project, and if so, how much.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement of the subsidy paid the *Earl of Devon*, or other steamer while on the Cook Harbor service from May 1st, 1917, to date, showing the number of trips made and the amount paid per trip.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, May 5th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Hillview, re Telephone.

Mr. Kennedy from Harbor Main, re Road.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill to give power to raise revenue by dues on ships entering Grand Bank for improvement of the harbor, was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the Bill to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the number of miles of line that have been constructed on the Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay Branches, and how much money the contractor has been paid on each branch.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) amounts paid the Reid Newfoundland Company on account of Government Engineer's car from January 1st, 1917, to date, and (b) for what service said amounts were paid.

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 tomorrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act to Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests and Diseases Destructive to Vegetation," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act respecting Second-Hand Stores," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts,'" was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the Extension and Amendment of the Business Profits Tax, 1917.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, May 6th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista, re Wharf.

Mr. Abbott from Amherst, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Amherst Cove, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista, re Bridge.

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, Military and other Public Purposes.”

An Act to Prevent the Introduction of Rabies into Newfoundland.”

“An Act Respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra Judicial Oaths.”

“An Act to Amend the Act 61 Victoria (1898) Chapter 18, entitled ‘An Act respecting the Department of Justice,’ ” and

“An Act to Amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled, ‘Of the Keeping of Dogs,’ ” 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 con-

sidered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

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

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, it was ordered that the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Weights and Measures Act, 1916," be re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests and Diseases destructive to Vegetation."

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 tomorrow.

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 Second-Hand Stores."

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 Bill without amendment.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor 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 Bill without amendment.

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

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 for the Protection of Domesticated Deer."

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 Bill without amendment.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Currie gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting "The People's Electric Company, Ltd."

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to amendment of the Income War Tax, 1918.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, May 7th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

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

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

Mr. Bennett (for Mr. Speaker) from Pouch Cove, re Fishery Rules.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act 6, George V., 1916, Chapter 26, entitled "An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil."

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Inspection of Food on Sealing Steamers."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V., Cap. 18, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs."

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the Bill respecting "The People's Electric Light Company, Limited," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

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

Supplemental Supply \$1,373,013.57

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests and Diseases destructive to Vegetation," 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 Second-Hand Stores," 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 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts,'" 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 Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer," 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 con-

sider the Bill entitled "An Act for the Temporary Suspension of the Weights and Measures Act, 1918."

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 amendment.

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

On motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Law Relating to Merchant Shipping," was referred to the following Select Committee: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Morine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. Minister of Shipping.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Postmaster General, 1918; and the Report of the Public Schools under Salvation Army Boards, 1918.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, May 8th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Clarendville, re Road.

Mr. Abbott from Amherst Cove, re Road.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Small Point, re Railway Station.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Old Perlican, re Public Building.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918."

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the Extension and Amendment of the Business Profits Tax Act, 1917, and also certain Resolutions relating to the Amendment of the Income War Tax Act, 1918.

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 Bills be introduced to give effect to the same.

This Report was received and adopted, and the Bills entitled "An Act relating to the Extension and Amendment of the Business Profits Tax Act, 1917," and "An Act relating to Amendment of the Income War Tax Act, 1918," 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 the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Inspection of Food on Sealing Steamers," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend Act 6, George V., (1916), Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil,'" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V., Cap 18, entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Currie asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Railway Contractor has in accordance with the Newfoundland Railway Act, 1901, under which the Branch Railways are being operated, furnished him with the weekly traffic returns of the Branch Railways as provided by Section 22 of said Act, and in accordance with the form contained in Schedule F. to said Act, and if the law has been complied with to lay a copy of these returns for the period since these Branch Lines have been in operation, upon the table of the House; also to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the contractor has made default in forwarding such returns whether the penalty provided by sub-section 5 of Section 21, of the Newfoundland Railway Company Act, 1901, has been or will be enforced against the railway contractor. Also to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if such default shall have been made by the Contractor to exercise the power vested in him under sub-section 4 of section 21 of the Newfoundland Railway Act, 1901, to supply to this House the particulars asked for in my question of date the 30th ultimo.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Temporary Suspension of the Weights and Measures Act, 1918," 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 Further to Amend the Act 2, Edward VII. (1902) Chapter Fourteen, entitled 'An Act respecting the Control and Management of the Harbor of Grand Bank,'" was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 8, Edward VII. (1908) Chapter 5, entitled 'An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries sustained in the course of their Employment,'" in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion made the said Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

At a quarter past four 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:

In the name of the House of Assembly I present the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval, Military and other Public Purposes," for Your Excellency's assent.

His Excellency the Governor was pleased to assent to the said Bill.

And being returned to the Council Chamber Mr. Speaker informed the House that while in attendance upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber His Excellency had been pleased to assent to the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Raising of a Sum of Money by Loan for Naval, Military and other Public Purposes."

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, May 9th, 1919.

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

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill "An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill, entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Act 2, Edward VII. (1902) Chapter Fourteen, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Control and Management of the Harbor of Grand Bank.'"

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 on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Municipal Affairs of the Town of St. John's," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the People's Electric Company Limited," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bills "An Act Relating to the Extension and Amendment of the Business Profits Tax Act, 1917," and "An Act Relating to Amendment of the Income War Tax Act, 1918," were read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on tomorrow.

On motion of the Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, and with the unanimous consent of the House, it was ordered that the Bills entitled respectively: "An Act to Extend and Amend the Business Profits Tax Act, 1917," and "And an Act to Amend the Income War Tax Act, 1918," be finalized at the present sitting.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the said Bills.

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 Bills without amendment.

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 Extend the Business Profits Tax Act, 1917," and "An Act to Amend the Income War Tax Act, 1918," 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 Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Inspection of Food on Sealing Steamers," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. 1916, Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. Cap 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 8 Edward VII., Chapter 5, entitled 'An Act with Respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in the course of their Employment,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants therefrom," in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

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

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the General Hospital, 1918.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the 12th inst. at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, May 12th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Parsons from Bear's Cove, re Wharf.

Mr. Stone from Clarendville, re Road.

Mr. Downey from Codroy, re Port of Call.

Mr. Grimes from Colliers, re Telephone.

The Minister of Militia gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Bell Island Co-operative Company.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act Further to Amend the Act 2, Edward VII. (1902) Chapter Fourteen, entitled 'An Act respecting the Control and Management of the Harbor of Grand Bank,'" 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 Militia, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting 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 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 on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the People's 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 tomorrow.

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

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 provide for the Inspection of Food on Sealing Steamers."

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 on tomorrow.

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 Act 6, Geo. V. 1916, Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil.'"

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 on tomorrow.

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 6, Geo. V. Cap. 18, entitled 'An Act Respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 8, Edward VII., Chapter 5, entitled 'An Act with Respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in the Course of Their Employment.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, May 13th, 1919.

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

Mr. Currie gave notice of question.

Hon. the Minister of Finance gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Insurance Companies Act, 1906.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the Bill "An Act respecting the Bell Island Co-Operative Company, Limited," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Municipal Affairs of the Town 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 the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for the Inspection of

Food on Sealing Steamers," 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 Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 6, George V. 1916, Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil,'" 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. Cap 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs,'" 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 Mr. Currie, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 8, Edward VII., Chapter 5, entitled 'An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in the Course of their Employment,'" 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 in to a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918."

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 on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the

Bill entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants Therefrom," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively: "An Act to Prevent the Introduction of Insects, Pests and Diseases Destructive to Vegetation," "An Act respecting Second-Hand Stores," and "An Act to Amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts,'" without amendment.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, May 14th, 1919.

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

The Minister of Militia tabled the Report of the Minister of Militia from the Inauguration of the Militia Department to 31st March, 1919; also report of Pensions Commissioners for Newfoundland from February 19th, 1918, to December 31st, 1918.

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 Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill, To Amend the Insurance Companies Act, 1906, was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Currie asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister if the Government has received any communication from the Reid Newfoundland Company relating to the condition of the railroad, and if so, to lay a copy of such communication upon the table of the House and to state to the House what action, if any, the Government purposes taking therein.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer," without amendment.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918," 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 Militia, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants Therefrom."

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 recommended that the further consideration of the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the following Committee was appointed in accordance therewith: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Mr. Morine, the Minister of Militia, Mr. Currie, Mr. Grimes, and Mr. Speaker.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Minister of Militia, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Bell Island Co-operative Company, Limited," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively: "An Act further to Amend the Weights and Measures Act, 1916"; "An Act to Extend and Amend the Business Profits Tax act, 1917"; "An Act to Amend the Income War Tax Act, 1918," without amendment.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, May 15th, 1919

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Stone from Little Catalina, re Road.

Hon. Mr. Hickman from Clown's Cove, re Public Wharf.

Mr. Downey from Corner Brook, re Bridge.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider Resolutions on the subject of Certain Salaries.

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider Resolutions on the subject of Certain Retiring Allowances.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the People's 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 tomorrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Insurance Companies Act," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, May 16th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Parsons from Bryant's Cove, re Road.

Mr. Walsh from Mussel Harbor, re Dredge.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the Subject of Certain Salaries.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the said Resolutions without amendment, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

This Report was received and adopted, and the Bills "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Victoria (1898) Chapter 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries,'" and "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898), Cap. 47, entitled, 'An Act Relating to the Constitution of the Supreme Court,'" were read a first time, and by unanimous consent of the House ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bills entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Chapter 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries,'" and "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Cap. 47, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Constitution of the Supreme Court,'" were read a second time and by unanimous consent of the House ordered to be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bills entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898), Chapter 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries,'" and "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898), Cap. 47, entitled 'An Act relating to the Constitution of the Supreme 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 notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the Subject of 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, had passed the said Resolutions without amendment, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

This Report was received and adopted, and the Bill "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances," was read a first time, and ordered (by unanimous consent of the House) to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances," was read a second time, and by unanimous consent of the House, was ordered to be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "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 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 tomorrow.

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

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 Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Currie, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the People's 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, with the unanimous consent of the House, that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the People's 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 the Minister of Militia, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting the Bell Island Co-operative 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 amendment.

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

Whereupon the Bill "An Act respecting the Bell Island Co-operative 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 a Committee of the Whole:

to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Insurance Companies' 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 with the unanimous consent of the House, that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Insurance Companies' 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.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, May 19th, 1919.

After fifteen minutes past three of the clock in the afternoon of this the 19th day of May the names of the members present were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Parsons, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Moore, Mr. Targett, Mr. Downey, Mr. Currie and Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until tomorrow (Tuesday) the 20th day of May, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

TUESDAY, May 20th, 1919.

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

Hon. the Minister of Finance and Customs moved the adjournment of the House until Friday next, and in addition that the House place on record its opinion that the Government as at present constituted does not possess the confidence of the House.

This motion was seconded by Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister and agreed to.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, May 23rd, 1919.

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 Act 2, Edward VII. (1902) Chapter 14, entitled 'An Act respecting the Control and Management of the Harbor of Grand Bank,'" 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 Bills sent up entitled respectively: "An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1916), Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil,'" and "An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1915) Chapter 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs,'" without amendment.

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

Additional Estimates: \$12,880.00.

The said Resolutions being read a second time it was moved and

seconded 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 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 made some progress, had passed certain Resolutions, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same, and asked leave to sit again.

This Report was received and adopted, and the Bill "An Act further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

On motion the Bill "An Act respecting Bay Fishery Boards," was stricken from the order paper.

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919."

Mr. Coaker gave notice of question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, May 27th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Stone from New Bonaventure, re Road.

Hon. Mr. Morine, from Pass Island, re Telegraph.

Mr. Downey, from Jeffrey's, re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Notre Dame Bay, re Railway.

Mr. Grimes gave notice of question.

Hon. the Prime Minister presented the following report: "The Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants therefrom," beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and beg to report the Bill with amendments attached.

Signed: M. P. CASHIN,
ALFRED B. MORINE,
J. S. CURRIE,
W. J. HIGGINS,
J. R. BENNETT,
GEO. F. GRIMES.

House of Assembly, May 27th, 1919.

On motion of Hon. the Prime Minister, it was ordered that this Report be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize a Contract for a Telephone Service,"

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber."

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize a Contract for Aerial Service."

Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize a Coastal Steam Contract."

Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House or to come before the House.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "The Statute Law Amendment

Act, 1919," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to table all correspondence received by the Government from the Reid Newfoundland Co., since January 1st, 1919.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. the Prime Minister 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

And it being after twelve of the clock,
Wednesday, May 28th, 1919.

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 tomorrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Public Schools under Roman Catholic Boards for the year ended December 31st, 1918.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, 1919.

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 Extend the Beaver Act, 1918," "An Act respecting the People's Electric Company Limited," and "An Act to Amend the Insurance Companies Act, 1906," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Prime Minister, the Rules of the House were suspended in relation to all matters now before the House or to come before the House.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting 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, had passed certain Resolutions, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill "An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber," 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 respecting 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 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 respecting 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 notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Certain Resolutions respecting Aerial Service.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Aerial Service," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Aerial 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Aerial 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 the them referred and had passed he 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 Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Aerial 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 notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting a Coastal Contract.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairmen from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and recommended that a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for Coastal Steam Service," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Coastal Steam 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Coastal Seam 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 said 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 Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Coastal Steam 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.

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

Additional Estimates: \$538,500.00.

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

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. the Premier if it is the intention of the Government to create a Labor Department. If so, is it the intention to attach it to any of the existing departments, or is it to be a separate department with a responsible head of its own.

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 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 a Bill be introduced to give effect to the same.

This report was received and adopted and the Bill "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, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," was in-

roduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "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 of June, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, 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 Financial Years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, 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 the said Bill was ordered to be read a third time presently.

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, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, 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 Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants therefrom."

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.

This Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a third presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants Therefrom," was read a third time, and passed, and it was ordered that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said Bill with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of 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 Revenue Act, 1905."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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 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.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the War Pensions Act, 1917."

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn

until tomorrow, Thursday, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, May 29th, 1919.

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 respecting Industrial and Provident Societies," which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary the Bill "An Act to Amend the War Pensions Act, 1917," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting a Telephone Service Contract.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the resolutions, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect to the same.

This Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Telephone Service," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

On the motion for the second reading of the Bill the House divided when there appeared for the motion: Hon. the Prime Minister, Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Minister of Justice, Hon. Minister of Public Works, Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. J. S.

Currie, Hon. A. W. Piccott, Messrs. Walsh, Moore, Goodison, Downey, Parsons.

And against the motion: Messrs. Coaker, Halfyard, Grimes, Targett.

So it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for Telephone 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Telephone 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for Telephone 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 notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the Bill "An Act to Provide for Arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Provide for Arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract," 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 for Arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract."

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.

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 for Arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract," 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 to Amend the Statute Law of the Colony, 1919," 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 Statute Law of the Colony, 1919."

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 Statute Law of the Colony, 1919," 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 following Bills, entitled respectively: "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Chapter 8, entitled "An Act respecting Salaries,""; "An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Chapter 47, entitled 'An Act relating to the Constitution of the Supreme Court,'"; "An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances," and "An Act respecting the Municipal Affairs of the Town of St. John's," without amendment.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions relating to the Development of Coal Areas in the Dominion.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, May 30th, 1919.

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

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the message to the Legislative Council and the Bill "An Act to Amend the Statute Law of the Colony," were withdrawn.

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice 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 presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," 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 Judicature Act, 1904."

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 Judicature Act, 1904," 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 Hon. the Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Saw Mills Act, 1904," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Amend the Saw Mills Act, 1914," 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 Saw Mills Act, 1914."

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 Saw Mills Act, 1914," 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 Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 3, George V. (1913) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other Purposes,'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Amend the Act 3, George V. (1913) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other Purposes,'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House presently.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Act 3, George V. (1913) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker 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 3, Geo. V. (1913) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Concep-

tion Bay Electric Company and for other Purposes,'” was read a third time and passed and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bill entitled “An Act to Amend the Act 6 George V. (1915), Chapter Four, 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 “An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1915) Chapter Four, 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, Geo. V. (1915) Chapter Four, 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, Geo. V. (1915) Chapter Four, 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.

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled “An Act to Amend the Election Act, 1913,” was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Amend the Election Act, 1913," 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 Election Act, 1913."

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 Election Act, 1913," 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 Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1914," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1914," 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 Protection of Animals Act, 1914."

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 con-

sidered 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 Protection of Animals Act, 1914," 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 House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting Coal Development.

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.

This Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Country," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Country," 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 Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Country."

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 Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Country," 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 respecting Industrial and Provident Societies," 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 respecting Industrial and Provident Societies."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the War Pensions Act, 1917," 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 War Pensions Act, 1917."

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 War Pensions Act, 1917," 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 tomorrow, Saturday, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

SATURDAY, May 31st, 1919.

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 Provide for the Inspection of Food on Sealing Steamers," with some amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time.

On motion the said amendments 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 said amendments had been adopted without amendment.

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 respecting Industrial and Provident Societies."

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.

This Report was received and adopted and it was ordered that the said amendments be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Industrial and Provident Societies," 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 Mr. Coaker, seconded by Hon. the Prime Minister, the following Resolution was passed unanimously:

The House of Assembly desires to join with the whole people in extending a welcome home to those who have come from the scenes of conflict after taking part in the tremendous issues, ended fortunately by the triumph of the forces of Right and Justice.

It also ventures to extend to the men of the Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, and the Forestry Battalion, a sincere expression of its deep admiration and thankfulness for their brilliant exploits, its appreciation of the valour that has brought honor to Newfoundland, and its sense of sorrow that the victory has been won with such a loss of our sturdy manhood. The past period of four and a half years of war has laid Newfoundland under an eternal debt to the men who laid down their lives, and those who were willing to lay down their lives for King and Empire.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Newfoundland Notes," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Newfoundland Notes," 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 respecting Newfoundland Notes."

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 respecting Newfoundland Notes," 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 Bills sent up entitled respectively: "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for a Coastal Steam Service," "An Act for Granting to His Maesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the Financial Years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," and "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 amendments sent up in and upon the Bill sent down entitled "An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants Therefrom," without amendment.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, June 2nd, 1919.

After fifteen minutes past three of the clock in the afternoon of this, the 2nd day of June, there being no members present.

Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Wednesday the 4th day of June, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, June 4th, 1919.

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 provide for arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract," 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 Bills sent up entitled respectively: "An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904," "An Act to Amend the Act 3, Geo. V. (1913), Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes,' ", "An Act to Amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1914," and "An Act to Amend the War Pensions Act, 1917," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair until half past 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 Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail Service," in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Hon. the Minister of Justice the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail Service," was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the Bill "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail 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 to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail 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 acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said Bill without amendment.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, June 5th, 1919.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. the Colonial Secretary from Petty Harbor, re Telephone.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary (for Mr. Speaker) from Pouch Cove, re Fishery.

Hon. Colonial Secretary (for Mr. Speaker) from Flat Rock, re Fishery.

Hon. the Prime Minister tabled the Customs Returns 1918-1919.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of Schools under Church of England Boards.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled Annual Report of the Patriotic Fund.

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 Newfoundland Notes," An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V. (1915) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation Limited,' ", "An Act to Amend the Election Act (1913)", and "An Act respecting Industrial and Provident Societies," 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 Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for a Telephone Service," with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in and it was ordered that a message be sent the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber," with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legis-

lative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Colony," with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

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 Saw Mills Act, 1914," with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the said amendments were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

At four 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.

In the name of the House of Assembly I present the following Bills for Your Excellency's assent:

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, 1919, and the 30th day of June, 1920, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for a Coastal Steam Service.

An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances.

An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Chapter 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries.'

An Act for Defraying the Expenses of a General Election to be held during the Coming Year.

An Act Further to Amend the Revenue Act, 1905.

An Act to Amend the Act 61, Vic. (1898) Chapter 47, entitled, 'An Act relating to the Constitution of the Supreme Court.'

An Act to Amend the Income War Tax, 1918.

An Act to Extend and Amend the Business Profits War Tax, 1917.

An Act to Amend the War Pensions Act, 1917.

An Act Further to Amend the Act 2 Edward VII. (1902) Chapter Fourteen entitled 'An Act respecting the Control and Management of the Harbor of Grand Bank.'

An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to Enter into a Contract for Telephone Service.

An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for the Development of Certain of the Coal Deposits of this Country.

An Act respecting Newfoundland Notes.

An Act to provide for Arbitration respecting the Coastal Contract.

An Act to Authorize the Governor in Council to enter into a Contract for an Aerial Mail Service.

An Act to Extend the Beaver Act, 1918.

An Act respecting the People's Electric Company Limited.

An Act respecting the Bell Island Co-operative Company Limited.

An Act to Amend the Insurance Companies' Act, 1906.

An Act with respect to Existing Tenancies and the Ejectment of Tenants therefrom.

An Act respecting the Exportation of Timber.

An Act to Amend the Act Three, Geo. V. (1913) Chapter Four entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other Purposes.

An Act to Amend the Saw Mills Act, 1914.

An Act to Amend the Judicature Act, 1904.

An Act to Amend the Election Act, 1913.

An Act to Amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1914.

An Act respecting Industrial and Provident Societies.

An Act to Amend the Act Six, George V. (1915) Chapter Four, entitled 'An Act for the Confirmation of a Contract with the Newfoundland Products Corporation Limited.

An Act respecting Elections in the Present Year.

An Act to Amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs.'

An Act to Amend the Act 61, Victoria (1898) Chapter 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Justice.'

An Act respecting Documentary Evidence and Extra Judicial Oaths.

An Act to Prevent the Introduction of Rabies into Newfoundland.

An Act for the Temporary Suspension of the Weights and Measures Act, 1918.

An Act to Prevent the Introduction or Spreading of Insects, Pests, and Diseases Destructive to Vegetation.

An Act respecting Second-Hand Stores.

An Act to Amend Chapter Fifty-Two of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (Second Series) entitled 'Of the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts.

An Act for the Protection of Domesticated Deer.

An Act to Amend the Act 8, Edward VII., Chapter 5, entitled 'An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in the Course of their Employment.

An Act Further to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V.; (1915) Cap. 18, entitled 'An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.'

An Act to Amend the Act 6, Geo. V., (1916), Chapter 26, entitled 'An Act respecting the Refining of Cod Liver Oil.'

An Act respecting the Municipal Affairs of the Town of St. John's.

An Act to Amend the Act 4, George V., (1914), Chapter 19, entitled 'An Act to Regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'

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:

The circumstances in which this Session of the Legislature is closed are entirely different from those which were anticipated when I opened it on the 2nd April. The events which led to the change are so recent and well known that it is unnecessary to refer to them further; but they have enabled my new Ministers to put forward some measures of pressing importance.

The assiduity with which you have discharged your Parliamentary duties enables me to release you from sessional attendance after the completion of a large amount of legislation of importance and usefulness.

Many of the matters which have engaged your attention within the past two months may be considered as of great moment to the future of Newfoundland and I sincerely hope that the results of these enactments may prove of commensurate advantage to the community.

It is gratifying to find that the financial credit of the Dominion stands so high that it proved possible only a few days ago to raise the greater portion of the Loan for which provision was made by the measure to which I have already given my assent on terms more advantageous than any previous Loan in its history. It must be equally satisfactory to the people to know that the results of the fiscal operations for the current year give promise of a surplus of revenue of nearly two million of dollars, while the decision to place this to the credit of the Treasury as a Reserve Fund for emergencies in the future cannot but commend itself to the judgment of all prudent citizens.

It is common knowledge that the recent condition of the Railway has raised serious question as to the duty of the Government in respect of it. There has been a great deal of exaggeration in the public press but the questions raised are full of difficulty and it has so far seemed to my Ministers wiser to study the matter during the present summer and leave a new House of Assembly to deal with it after the elections.

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

I have to thank you for the liberal Supplies which you have been pleased to grant for the public service. They shall be dispensed with all the economy compatible with the efficiency of our institutions.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

Once more I take occasion to welcome back most heartily our sailors and soldiers from their service overseas. These gallant fellows having secured the future of good citizenship in the safe peace their valour has done so much to establish deserve not only our best thanks but also every material consideration that we can afford them. Their deeds will illumine the pages of history for all time. In this hour of rejoicing, however, let us not forget their comrades who did not return, those who died that we might enjoy the security of today.

Our hearts turn to them and to those loved ones who mourn their absence, and our prayer should ever be that we may prove worthy of the great heritage they fought so bravely to preserve for us.

With the return of the world from the paths of war and desolation, we have manifold reason far removed as we are from the theatre of hostilities to be grateful to a merciful Providence who so bountifully dowers us with the treasures of sea and land and to whom we now look with humble confidence to bestow upon us as upon the rest of the world the inestimable benefit of a just and lasting peace.

In bidding you farewell, at the close of what will be the last session of the present Parliament, unless extraordinary circumstances intervene, I sincerely pray that the blessing of the Almighty may rest upon your collective and individual endeavors for the advancement of the true interests of Newfoundland.

After which the Honourable 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 Twenty-Fourth day of July next, then and there to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

H. Y. MOTT,
Clerk..

APPENDIX

ESTIMATES, 1919-1920

SUMMARY

Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1920, together with Sums Granted for the Financial Year 1918 and 1919

Service	Estimates for 1918 and 1919			Estimates for 1919 and 1920		
	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	\$1,798,562.22	\$1,810,562.22	\$12,000.00	\$2,076,224.81	\$2,088,224.81
2 Civil Government	401,525.10	32,100.00	433,625.10	466,622.54	38,975.00	505,597.54
3 Pensions .....	.....	26,013.95	26,013.95	.....	25,190.37	25,190.37
4 Administration of Justice.....	235,986.75	19,800.00	255,786.75	284,397.45	26,980.00	311,377.45
5 Legislation	35,980.00	.....	35,980.00	36,376.25	.....	36,376.25
6 Education| .....	5,300.00	440,783.66	446,083.66	5,300.00	539,337.66	544,637.66
7 Public Charities	599,221.80	.....	599,221.80	719,470.21	.....	719,470.21
8 Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc.....	155,811.78	.....	155,811.78	185,854.65	.....	185,854.65
9 Agriculture and Mines	18,100.00	25,000.00	43,100.00	20,700.00	25,000.00	45,700.00
10 Marine and Fisheries	123,300.00	.....	123,300.00	128,658.00	.....	128,658.00
11 Roads, Bridges, etc.....	185,816.00	.....	185,816.00	197,714.50	.....	197,714.50
12 Post Office and Telegraphs.....	890,267.81	.....	890,267.81	1,159,352.62	.....	1,159,352.62
13 Customs	295,450.27	.....	295,450.27	347,472.81	.....	347,472.81
14 Contingencies	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00
16 Additional Estimates	26,500.00	.....	26,500.00	79,300.00	.....	79,300.00
17 Pensions, Soldiers and Sailors, R.N.R.....	60,000.00	.....	60,000.00	656,000.00	.....	656,000.00
	\$3,055,259.51	\$2,342,259.83	\$5,397,519.34	\$4,309,219.03	\$2,731,707.84	\$7,040,926.87

I.—Statement of Public Debt, Interest, Etc.

Interest and Charges	Funded Debt 1916-17	Funded Debt 1917-18	Rate of Interest	Interest 1918-19	Interest 1919-20
"B"					
Loan of @ 3 p.c.....	\$1,581,666.66	\$1,581,666.66	3 p.c.	\$47,450.00	\$47,450.00
" 3½ p.c.....	18,905,546.65	18,905,546.65	3½ p.c.	661,694.13	661,694.13
" 4 p.c.....	9,002,742.29	9,002,742.29	4 p.c.	360,109.69	360,109.69
" 5 p.c.....	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5 p.c.	250,000.00	
" 6½ p.c.....		7,543,400.00	6½ p.c.		490,321.00
"A"					
of Loan Act, 1st Geo. 5th, Cap. 32		135,250.00	4 p.c.	5,410.00	5,410.00
Telephone Loan Act, 2nd Geo. 5th, Cap. 17		150,000.00	5 p.c.	7,500.00	7,500.00
Railway Loan Act, 4th Geo. 5th, Capt. 23		973,333.33	5 p.c.	48,666.66	48,666.66
Loan Act, 1918, Volunteer Force.....		6,000,000.00	6½ p.c.	390,000.00	
Loan Act, 1919, Volunteer Force.....		6,000,000.00	5½ p.c.		330,000.00
Temporary Loan, Imperial Govt.....		1,946,666.00	5 p.c.		97,333.33
				<u>\$1,770,822.88</u>	<u>\$2,048,484.81</u>
Premium and Management				27,740.00	27,740.00
Sinking Fund				12,000.00	12,000.00
				<u>\$1,810,562.88</u>	<u>\$2,088,224.81</u>

II.—Civil Government

Amount Voted as per Statement A., \$466,622.53

A.—Estimate of Expenditure on which Votes of the Legislature are required	Detail	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
A				
Government House.....	(a)	\$3,789.00	\$4,988.75	
Department of Prime Minister.....	(b)	1,723.00	2,153.75	
“ Colonial Secretary.....	(c)	13,253.90	17,424.87	
“ Justice.....	(d)	3,520.00	4,300.00	
“ Finance.....	(e)	4,050.00	4,860.00	
“ Agriculture and.. Mines.....	(f)	14,749.50	23,274.87	
“ Marine and Fisheries.....	(g)	21,274.87	26,492.32	
“ Public Works.....	(h)	13,891.00	17,076.25	
“ Auditor General.....	(i)	5,360.00	6,720.00	
“ Government Engineer.....	(j)	6,166.00	7,551.25	
“ of Controller.....	(k)	6,156.00	7,595.00	
“ Assessors.....	(l)	3,500.00	4,320.00	
High Commissioners Office			6,700.00	
Board of Pensions			14,710.00	
Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed).....		197,035.67	198,385.67	
Public Works for Public Buildings (as detailed)		106,539.70	120,069.60	
Total.....		\$401,525.10	\$466,622.54	
B				
Expenditure authorized by Statute				
The Salary of the Governor.....		\$12,500.00	\$14,375.00	
“ Premier.....		3,000.00	3,450.00	
“ Colonial Secretary.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Minister of Justice.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Minister of Finance.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Minister of Agriculture and Mines		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Minister of Marine and Fisheries		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Minister of Public Works.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
“ Members (4) of the Board of Works at \$187.50		600.00	750.00	
“ Auditor General.....		2,000.00	3,600.00	
“ Postmaster General.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
Total.....		\$32,100.00	\$38,975.00	
SUMMARY.				
A.—To be voted.....		\$401,523.10	\$466,622.54	
B.—Authorized by Statute.....		32,100.00	38,975.00	
Total.....		\$433,625.10	\$505,597.54	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Departments (Detail)	SALARIES		
	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) GOVERNMENT HOUSE.			
Governor's Private Secretary.....	\$963.00	\$1,203.75	
Governor's Orderlies (one at \$468, one at \$520).....	988.00	1,235.00	
Keeper Government House Grounds.....	520.00	650.00	
Clerk.....	798.00	1,250.00	
Typist.....	520.00	650.00	
	\$3,789.00	\$4,988.75	
(b) DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER			
Secretary.....	798.00	997.50	
Clerk and Typist.....	520.00	650.00	
Messenger.....	405.00	506.21	
	\$1,723.00	\$2,153.75	
(c) DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.			
Deputy Head.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
First Clerk.....	1,250.00	1,700.00	
Accountant.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Accountant.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Third Clerk.....		900.00	
Stenographer and Typist (520).....	520.00	650.00	
Two Assistant Typists.....	1,040.00	1,300.00	
Messenger.....	528.90	661.12	
Assistant Messenger.....	405.00	506.25	
	\$7,843.90	\$10,637.37	
Vital Statistics:—			
Registrar.....	880.00	1,600.00	
Clerk to Registrar.....	750.00	937.50	
Registration Fees to Deputy Registrars.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Typist.....	300.00	650.00	
Messenger.....	90.00	112.50	
	\$5,020.00	\$6,300.00	
Miscellaneous.—			
Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. John's.....	150.00	187.50	
Keeper of Observatory.....	240.00	300.00	
	\$390.00	\$487.50	
	\$13,253.90	\$17,424.87	
(d) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.			
Deputy Head.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
Messenger.....	300.00	375.00	
Typist.....	620.00	775.00	
Assistant Typist.....	600.00	750.00	
	\$3,520.00	\$4,300.00	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Departments (Detail)	SALARIES		
	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.			
Deputy Head.....	\$1,800.00	\$2,160.00	
First Clerk.....	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Accountant Old Age Pensions.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
	\$4,050.00	\$4,860.00	
(f) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MINES.			
Deputy Head.....	\$1,250.00	\$1,860.00	
First Clerk.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Clerk.....	825.00	1,031.25	
Stenographer and Typist.....	520.00	650.00	
Two Surveyors, one at \$1380; one at \$1260.....	2,200.00	2,640.00	
Messenger.....		738.00	
Third Clerk.....	553.50	691.87	
Accountant.....	798.00	997.50	
	\$7,196.50	\$9,868.62	
(g) DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE AND MINES— (SURVEYOR'S SALARIES).			
Director of Geological Surveys and Curator of Museum....	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	
First Surveyor.....	1,100.00	1,520.00	
Second Surveyor.....	900.00	1,225.00	
Additional Surveyors and Assistants.....	880.00	1,100.00	
Woods Ranger.....	708.00	885.00	
Two Inspectors of Timber Limits.....	1,760.00	2,200.00	
Typist at Museum.....	405.00	506.25	
Examiner of Mill Accounts.....			
	\$7,553.00	\$9,236.25	
(h) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MINES GOVERNMENT LABORATORY			
Government Analyst.....		\$2,445.00	
Assistant Government Analyst.....		1,125.00	
Clerk and Assistant.....		600.00	
	\$4,170.00	\$4,170.00	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Departments (Detail)	SALARIES		
	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(g) DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES			
Deputy Head.....	\$1,400.00	\$1,680.00	
Secretary Fisheries Board.....	400.00	500.00	
First Clerk and Accountant.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Second Clerk.....	700.00	875.00	
Third Clerk and Messenger.....	649.00	811.25	
Inspector of Lighthouses.....	1,150.00	1,380.00	
Secretary Lighthouse Department and Inspector Marine Works	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Assistant Inspector Lighthouse and Mechanism.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Inspector of Boilers.....	1,280.00	1,536.00	
Assistant inspector of Boilers	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping (in aid of Salary).....	973.33	1,216.33	
Chief Examiner Masters and Mates.....	500.00	600.00	
Quarantine Officer.....	520.00	650.00	
Pickled Fish Inspector.....	700.00	840.00	
Storekeeper.....	708.00	885.00	
Stenographer and Typist.....	468.00	585.00	
Inspector Lobster Propagation and Herring Inspector	520.00	650.00	
Deputy Surveyor of Shipping, 2 at \$600 each.....	1,000.00	1,200.00	
Secretary Herring Fishery Board.....	1,200.00	1,400.00	
Codliver Oil and Herring Inspector, 2 at \$1200.....	1,000.00	1,200.00	
Codliver Oil Inspector and Herring Inspector.....	2,400.00	2,880.00	
Lobster Propagation and Herring Inspector.....	960.00	1,200.00	
	1,000.00	1,200.00	
	\$21,791.33	\$26,492.33	
(h) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.			
Secretary.....	\$1,800.00	\$2,160.00	
First Clerk.....	1,150.00	1,380.00	
Second Clerk.....	880.00	1,100.00	
Road Accountant.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Assistant Road Accountant.....	708.00	885.00	
Third Clerk.....	880.00	1,100.00	
Fourth Clerk and Typist.....	708.00	885.00	
Superintendent of Public Works.....	1,400.00	1,680.00	
Assistant Superintendent of Public Works.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Inspector of Districts outside St. John's.....	1,400.00	1,680.00	
Two Road Inspectors.....	1,996.00	2,407.50	
Messenger.....	708.00	885.00	
Assistant Typist.....	405.00	506.25	
	\$13,891.00	\$17,076.25	
(i) DEPARTMENT OF AUDITOR-GENERAL			
Assistant Auditor.....	1,400.00	1,680.00	
First Clerk.....	1,100.00	1,320.00	
Second Clerk.....	1,100.00	1,320.00	
Third Clerk.....	800.00	1,000.00	
Fourth Clerk.....	600.00	750.00	
Typist and Stenographer.....	360.00	650.00	
	\$5,360.00	\$6,720.00	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Departments (Detail)	SALARIES		
	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(j) DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT ENGINEER			
Government Engineer.....	\$4,000.00	\$4,600.00	
Clerk	798.00	997.50	
Typist	405.00	750.00	
Inspector.....	963.00	1,203.75	
	\$6,166.00	\$7,551.25	
(k) DEPARTMENT OF CONTROLLER.			
Controller.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
Foreman.....	900.00	1,125.00	
First Clerk.....	600.00	750.00	
Second Clerk	600.00	750.00	
Counter Clerk.....	600.00	750.00	
Packer.....	676.00	845.00	
Messenger Mail Clerk	240.00	300.00	
Watchman.....	540.00	675.00	
	\$6,156.00	\$7,595.00	
(l) ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT			
Assessor.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
Accountant.....	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Typist.....	300.00	480.00	
	\$3,500.00	\$4,320.00	
(m) HIGH COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Secretary to High Commission.....		\$3,500.00	
Clerk.....		2,000.00	
Typist.....		600.00	
Messenger.....		600.00	
		\$6,700.00	
(n) BOARD OF PENSIONS COMMISSIONERS FOR NFLD.			
Chairman of Boards.....		\$2,400.00	
Two Commissioners at \$2000 each.....		4,000.00	
Secretary and Medical Adviser.....		2,000.00	
Assistant Secretary.....		1,500.00	
First Accountant.....		1,200.00	
Second Accountant.....		900.00	
Third Accountant.....		750.00	
Filing Clerk.....		600.00	
Assistant Filing Clerk and Messenger.....		520.00	
Stenographer and Typist, 2 at \$400.....		800.00	
		\$14,710.00	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
GOVERNMENT HOUSE.			
Stationery.....	\$300.00	\$300.00	
Telegrams.....	500.00	500.00	
Sundries, including Telephone.....	200.00	200.00	
Governor's Travelling Expenses.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	
	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	
DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER.			
Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Telephones, &c.....	\$500.00	\$500.00	
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, Telephones, and Wolf Act.....	800.00	800.00	
Standard Sets Weights and Measures and renewals....	300.00	300.00	
Royal Naval Reserve.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Contingencies—Registrar of Vital Statistics.....	300.00	300.00	
	\$20,800.00	\$20,800.00	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Stationery.....	\$150.00	\$150.00	
Telegrams.....	200.00	200.00	
Sundries, including Telephone.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Colonial Records.....	500.00	500.00	
	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00	
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.			
Printing and Stationery.....	\$950.00	\$950.00	
Telegrams.....	125.00	125.00	
Sundries, including Telephone and Typewriting.....	559.00	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.....	82,000.00	82,000.00	
Marine Disasters' Fund.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	
	\$95,484.00	\$95,484.00	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MINES.			
Printing and Stationery.....	\$700.00	\$700.00	
Repairs of Instruments.....	25.00	325.00	
Telegrams and Postage.....	150.00	150.00	
Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman, etc.....	360.00	460.00	
	\$1,535.00	\$1,635.00	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
DEPARTMENT OF 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.....	250.00	250.00	
Sundries, including Telephones for Mercantile Marine Office.....			
	\$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.....	2,000.00	2,500.00	
	\$5,000.00	\$5,500.00	
DEPARTMENT OF AUDITOR GENERAL			
Printing and Stationery, including Account Books and Printing Reports.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	
Postage and Telegrams.....	50.00	50.00	
Sundries, including Telephone.....	150.00	150.00	
Expense in Connection with Inquiries.....	500.00	500.00	
	\$800.00	\$800.00	
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.....	400.00	400.00	
	\$5,936.67	\$5,936.67	
DEPARTMENT OF CONTROLLER			
Printing and Stationery.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	
Freight and Cartage.....	380.00	380.00	
Telegrams, Postages, Telephones and Advertising.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Fuel and Light.....	400.00	400.00	
Rent.....	500.00	500.00	
Incidentals.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Stock (including Customs Duty).....	50,000.00	50,000.00	
	\$56,780.00	\$56,780.00	
ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT			
Chartered Accountant and Arbitrator's Fees.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
Stationery, Telegrams, Postage and Telephones.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	
	\$197,035.67	\$198,385.67	

II.—Civil Government.—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
DEPARTMENT OF HIGH COMMISSIONER			
Furnishing of Office.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	
Office Rent.....	750.00	750.00	
	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00	
FUEL AND LIGHT			
Government House, including Fireman's Salary and Taxes.....	\$4,500.00	\$5,700.00	
Customs Buildings, Fuel, Light, Rent and Taxes.....	2,500.00	3,000.00	
Post Offices and Postal Telegraph Buildings.....	15,000.00	18,000.00	
Departmental Building, St. John's.....	1,200.00	1,500.00	
Departmental Building, Stott's, St. John's.....	4,300.00	4,300.00	
Departmental Building, Kennedy Building, St. John's.....	1,100.00	1,100.00	
Departmental Building, Harbor Grace.....	1,250.00	1,250.00	
Departmental Building, Carbonear.....	300.00	300.00	
Departmental Buildings—Outports.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Museum Building.....	2,150.00	3,000.00	
Empire Building.....		2,000.00	
	\$34,800.00	\$42,650.00	
INSURANCE AND KEEPERS			
Insurance on Public Buildings.....	\$7,000.00	\$8,000.00	
Customs Buildings' Keeper and Firemen \$643.75; cleaning, \$260; Sundries, \$42; Fireman and Keeper for King's Wharf Building, \$198.75.....	924.00	1,144.50	
Departmental Building Keeper, St. John's, \$568.75; cleaning, \$680; Night Watchman and Sundries, \$158.....	1,038.00	1,406.75	
Departmental Building, Water Street, Stott's, Keeper and Fire- man, \$672.50; cleaning, \$630.00.....	810.00	1,302.50	
Departmental Building, Kennedy, Keeper and Fireman, \$672.50; cleaning, \$200.....	650.00	872.50	
Departmental Building, Harbor Grace, Fireman-Janitor.....	75.00	93.75	
Departmental Building, Harbor Grace, Caretaker, \$281.25; Fire- man, \$253.12; Requisites, \$40; Clock attendance, \$62.50.....	517.50	636.87	
Departmental Building Keeper, Carbonear, \$225.....	180.00	225.00	
Departmental Building, Grand Falls, Keeper, \$585.00; Re- quisites, \$50.....	508.00	635.00	
Departmental Building, Bay Roberts, Keeper, \$650; Requis- ites \$50.....	560.00	700.00	
Departmental Building, Channel.....	150.00	187.68	
Museum Building, Keeper, \$1100; Fireman, \$796.50; cleaning \$150; Sundries, \$130.....	1,797.20	2,176.50	
Keeper Kero. Oil Store, St. John's.....	615.00	768.75	
Engineer and Fireman Empire Building.....		900.00	
	\$14,869.70	\$19,049.80	

II.—Civil Government.—Concluded

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
REPAIRS PUBLIC BUILDINGS			
Custom House, Harbor Grace.....			
Government House, Buildings and Grounds.....			
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.....	\$56,870.00	\$56,870.00	
Departmental Building.....			
General Post Office.....			
Cabot Tower.....			
St. John's Court House.....			
Outport Postal Telegraph Buildings.....			
Outport Customs Buildings.....			
Diphtheria and Fever Hospital.....			
Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, do.....			
Museum Building; Repairs heating plant, fittings, furnishings, etc.			
Constabulary Barracks and Residence.....			
Fire Department; Three halls, plumbing, furnishing, etc.....			
Penitentiary; Outport Court Houses and Gaols.....			
Colonial Building; Lunatic Asylum.....			
General Hospital; Poor Asylum.....			
Lazaretto, Signal Hill.....			
	\$56,870.00	\$56,870.00	
Total Contingencies Account Public Buildings.....	\$106,539.70	\$120,069.80	

III.—Pensions

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at time of Retirement	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
W. White	First Landing Waiter, H. M. Customs	100.00	100.00	
Rebecca Oke	Service of husband, mechanic	80.00	80.00	
Widow Fennessey ..	Service of husband, mechanic	500.00	500.00	
G. Kelly	Turnkey, Penitentiary	320.00	320.00	
J. Fleet.....	Warden, Penitentiary	240.00	240.00	
E. Harding	Lighthouse Keeper, Cabot Island	240.00	240.00	
Peter O'Reilly.....	Asst. Lighthouse Keeper, Cape St. Mary's....	170.00	170.00	
Emma Bradshaw ..	Postmistress, Placentia	240.00	240.00	
T. Pike	Lighthouse Keeper, Channel Head	534.00	534.00	
James Campbell.....	Delivery Clerk, General Post Office	666.66	666.66	
J. F. Bancroft.....	Assistant Examining Officer	244.00		
James Duggan	Watchman	400.00	400.00	
D. Cantwell	Light Keeper, Cape Spear	300.00		
Thos. Haynes.....	Warden, Poor Asylum.....	308.00	308.00	
Jonas Soper.....	Assistan ^t Keeper, Cape St. Francis	160.00		
Mrs. T. W. Stabb.....	Postal Telegraph Operator	260.00	260.00	
J. P. Janes	Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs	320.00	320.00	
J. Bindon.....	Boatman, H. M. Customs	280.00	280.00	
E. Lewis.....	Boatman, H. M. Customs	433.33	433.33	
H. F. Shortis.....	Clerk, General Post Office	300.00	300.00	
E. Murray, J.P.....	Magistrate, Harbor Main	440.00	440.00	
Geo. Tuff, J.P.....	Magistrate, Old Perlican	366.00	366.00	
Geo. Hudson	Warden, Penitentiary	200.00	200.00	
C. Skeans	Late of Poor Asylum	240.00	240.00	
John Sainsbury	Lighthouse Keeper	400.00	400.00	
Wm. Ring	Lunatic Asylum	200.00	200.00	
Robert Toucher	Museum	277.33	277.33	
Thomas Hudson.....	Lighthouse Keeper	100.00	100.00	
Mrs. John Carnell...	Ex-keeper Oil Store	100.00		
John Wrexon	Epworth	40.00	40.00	
Michael Byrne	Bay du Nord	300.00	300.00	
R. Walsh.....	Post Office Keeper	160.00	160.00	
L. Mooney	Placentia, Ferryman	88.00	80.00	
Kate Ronan	A. tendant, Departmental Building	400.00	400.00	
James Denief.....	Warden, Lunatic Asylum	400.00		
Pat. Houlahan	Light Keeper, Cape St. Mary's	500.00	500.00	
Thos. Ryan.....	Agricultural Farm	400.00	400.00	
Timothy O'Brien ..	Agricultural Farm	500.00	500.00	
Geo. A. Moulton.....	Postmaster, Carbonear	700.00		
G. R. Lilly	Magistrate, Trinity	200.00		
T. Elliott	Light Keeper, Change Islands	520.00	520.00	
P. Christopher	Late Chief Officer, S. S. Fiona	200.00	200.00	
Stephen Janes	Mailman, S. S. Ethie	333.33	333.33	
A. W. Earle.....	Sub-Collector, Clarenville.....	388.00	388.00	
Esau Gillingham ...	Penguin Island	300.00	300.00	
Francis Fanning ...	Warden, Lunatic Asylum.....	620.00	620.00	
Mary A. Southcott.	Supt. Nurses, General Hospital	375.00	375.00	
Annie Cashin	House Keeper, Nurses' Home	66.66	66.66	
Mrs. Caroline Best..	P. M., Cape Broyle	400.00		
J. Hagerty	Suff. Warehouse Keeper	280.00	280.00	
C. Trenchard	Boatman	280.00	280.00	
J. Lynch	Boatman	130.00	130.00	
R. Taylor	Tidewaiter, Carbonear	80.00	80.00	
Geo. Brenton	Ferryman	80.00	180.00	
Jas. Taylor	Janitor, Carbonear P. O.....			
		\$16,106.31	\$13,756.31	

III.—Pensions.—Concluded

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at time of Retirement	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
		\$16,106.31	\$13,756.31	
James Murray	Post Office	266.66	266.66	
Miss E. Redmond	General Hospital	375.00	375.00	
Julia Murphy	Ex-Postmistress, King's Cove	100.00	100.00	
John Gillis	Ex-Postmaster, Codroy	35.00	35.00	
Bridget Duke	Ex-Postmistress, Fox Hr.	30.00	30.00	
Elizabeth Trainor	Postmistress, Admiral's Cove	24.00	24.00	
Mrs. H. McDonald	Postmistress, Sandy Point	40.00	40.00	
J. W. Macpherson	Ex-Courier, Highlands	50.00	50.00	
Adolph Garnir	Ex-Courier, Shallop Cove	50.00	50.00	
Wm. Hilliard	Ex-Courier, Rose Blanche	92.96	92.96	
John Ryan	Ex-Courier, Harbor Grace	260.00	260.00	
Julia McDonald	Ex-Postmistress, Port aux Basques	30.00	30.00	
Mrs. Hooper	Ex-Postmistress, Lamaline	80.00	80.00	
John Chaffy	Ex-Light Keeper, Ramea	415.36	415.36	
J. C. Pike	Ex-Light Keeper, Kepple Is.	270.00	270.00	
Mrs. H. Clinton wid.	Sub-Collector, St. Jacques	300.00	300.00	
Joseph Mullins	Tidewaiter, St. John's	400.00	400.00	
John Sullivan	Ex-Inspector General	2,426.00		
Philip Power	Light Keeper, Long Is., P.B.	400.00	400.00	
Ed. Taaffe	Attendant, General Hospital	500.00	500.00	
H. Tucker	Attendant, General Hospital	400.00	400.00	
J. P. Croke	Fishery Warden, Placentia	200.00	200.00	
P. Murphy	Road Inspector	775.33	775.33	
Jas. Carter	Ex-Sheriff	1,333.33	1,333.33	
Fred White	Late Light Keeper, Bonavista		426.00	
Levi March	Stp. Magistrate, Bay of Islands		800.00	
E. Doyle	Registrar Births, Deaths, and Marriages		900.00	
Wm. Power	Late Mail Carrier, Dunville		70.00	
Abram Senior	Late Ferryman, Davis Isld.		170.00	
Joseph Delondie	Mail Carrier, Port au Port		150.00	
Richard Lear	Light Keeper, Bay Roberts		342.42	
James Oakley	First Turnkey, Penitentiary		483.00	
Geo. Geary	Goaler, Ferryland		250.00	
James Coughlan	Despatching Clerk Post Office		681.00	
Geo. Lindsay	Delivery Clerk Post Office		734.00	
		\$25,013.95	\$25,190.37	

IV.—Administration of Justice

Amount Voted, \$284,397.45

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.		Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
A				
Supreme Court.....	(a)	\$20,138.42	\$25,484.63	
Deeds and Companies.....	(b)	2,963.00	4,103.75	
District Courts.....	(c)	4,613.54	5,475.22	
Magistracy.....	(d)	29,521.58	35,569.45	
Constabulary (1) Police.....	(e)	88,164.25	108,000.00	
Constabulary (2) Fire Department.....	(f)	33,021.20	39,237.55	
St. John's Penitentiary.....	(g)	40,042.80	48,211.86	
Court House and Gaols.....	(h)	8,562.00	9,314.99	
Local Constables.....	(i)	1,060.00	1,100.00	
Miscellaneous.....		7,900.00	7,900.00	
		\$235,986.75	\$284,397.45	
B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute				
Supreme Court:—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....		\$5,000.00	\$7,000.00	
Salary of Judges (two, at \$4,600).....		8,000.00	12,000.00	
Sheriff.....		2,000.00	2,400.00	
District Court:—				
Salary of Judge at St. John's.....		3,600.00	4,140.00	
Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace.....		1,200.00	1,440.00	
		\$19,800.00	\$26,980.00	
SUMMARY				
A.—Amount to be Voted.....		\$235,986.75	\$284,397.45	
B.—Authorized by Statute.....		19,800.00	26,980.00	
		\$255,786.75	\$311,377.45	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) SUPREME COURT.			
Salaries:—			
Chief Clerk and Registrar.....	\$2,600.00	\$2,990.00	
Deputy Registrar.....	997.50	1,246.87	
First Clerk.....	997.50	1,246.87	
Second Clerk.....		1,000.00	
Stenographer.....	520.00	650.00	
Sub-Sheriff.....	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Crier and Tipstaff.....	615.00	768.75	
Messenger.....	486.72	608.40	
Deputy Sheriffs in Outports payable on certificate of Sheriff	553.50	553.50	
First Bailiff.....	587.10	722.62	
Second Bailiff.....	587.10	722.62	
	\$9,126.42	\$11,949.63	
Contingencies:—			
Bailiffs serving summons attendance Supreme Court.....			
Stationery.....			
Printing.....			
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage....			
Additional attendance and clerical assistance.....			
Travelling and other expenses of Circuit:—			
Judges while on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day.....			
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per day.....			
Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day.....	\$3,100.00	\$3,500.00	
Clerk, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day.....			
Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, \$3.00 per day.....			
The above amounts to be paid on the certificate of the Minister of Justice.....			
Other expenses attached to Circuit, including a portion of Fiona's expenses.....			
Sundries.....			
	\$3,100.00	\$3,500.00	
Engineer, \$940.00; cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, \$67.50; cleaning Supreme Court, \$360.00; District Court, \$225.00; Matron at Police Station, \$255.00; cleaning Col. Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, \$487.50; Government Analyst's Office, \$112.50; Attendance Clock \$250.00; Coal, Electric Light, Dieting and Furniture	\$2,158.40	\$2,697.50	
	5,353.60	7,337.50	
Total for Supreme Court.....	\$20,138.42	\$25,484.63	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Legislature are required. Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(b) DEEDS AND COMPANIES			
Salaries:—			
Registrar of Deeds and Companies.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,800.00	
Deputy Registrar of Deeds.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Typist.....		600.00	
	\$2,463.00	\$3,603.75	
Contingencies.....	500.00	500.00	
	\$2,963.00	\$4,103.75	
(c) DISTRICT COURTS.			
Salaries:—			
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's.....	\$1,583.00	\$1,899.60	
Bailiff of the Central District Court.....	520.00	650.00	
Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace.....	789.00	997.50	
Harbor Grace Keeper of Court House.....	75.00	93.75	
Harbor Grace Bailiffs.....	300.00	375.00	
Stenographer and Typist.....	487.50	609.37	
	\$3,763.50	\$4,625.22	
Contingencies:—			
Stationary (St. John's and Harbor Grace)			
Printing.....			
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage.....			
Travelling Expenses of Judge Central District Court, when outside of District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice.....			
Travelling Expenses of Judge Harbor Grace District Court payable on certificate of Minister of Justice.....	\$850.00	\$850.00	
Personal allowance to Judges when called upon to perform duties in places outside their district, payable on cer- tificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding any- thing in the Audit Act to the contrary.....			
Total for District Courts.....	\$4,613.50	\$5,475.22	
(d) MAGISTRACY.			
Salaries:—			
Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Island.....	\$825.00	\$1,031.25	
" Twillingate.....	825.00	1,031.25	
" Greenspond.....	825.00	1,031.25	
" Bonavista.....	936.25	1,170.31	
" Trinity.....	936.25	1,170.31	
" Ferryland.....	825.00	1,031.25	
" Trepassey.....	637.20	796.50	
" St. Mary's.....	553.50	691.87	
" Fogo.....	708.00	885.00	
" Harbor Main.....	649.00	1,031.25	
" Placentia.....	825.00	1,031.25	
Carried forward.....	\$8,545.20	\$10,901.49	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(d) MAGISTRACY.—Concluded			
Brought Forward.....	\$8,545.20	\$10,891.51	
Salaries, (continued):—			
Magistrate at Presque	553.50	691.67	
“ Ouerin.....	615.00	768.75	
“ Burin.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ Harbor Breton.....	511.68	639.60	
“ Channel.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ St. George's.....	936.25	1,170.31	
“ Bay of Islands.....	936.25	1,170.31	
“ Bonne Bay.....	936.25	1,170.31	
“ Grand Bank.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ Brigus.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ Bell Island.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ Carbonear.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
“ Old Perlican.....	718.20	897.75	
“ La Scie.....	468.00	585.00	
“ Burgeo.....	825.00	1,031.25	
“ Lawn.....	615.00	768.75	
“ Westport.....	520.00	650.00	
“ Botwood.....	615.00	768.75	
“ Grand Falls.....	936.25	1,170.31	
“ Garnish.....	615.00	768.75	
	\$23,521.58	\$29,569.45	
Contingencies:—			
Stationery.....			
Telegrams.....			
Printing.....			
Travelling expenses of Magistrates payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary).....	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	
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.....	\$29,521.58	\$35,569.45	
(e)....CONSTABULARY (1) POLICE			
Salaries:—			
Inspector General.....	\$2,400.00	\$2,760.00	
Superintendent.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Secretary and Accountant.....	798.00	997.50	
4 District Inspectors at \$1100.00.....	3,520.00	4,400.00	
5 Head Constables at \$900.00.....	3,520.00	4,500.00	
13 Sergeants at \$775.00.....	9,300.00	10,075.00	
8 Acting Sergeants at \$690.00—\$750.00.....	3,600.00	6,000.00	
14 Constables, 1st Year, \$593.75.....	6,650.00	8,312.50	
6 Constables, 2nd Year, \$625.00.....	3,500.00	3,750.00	
5 Constables, 3rd to 4th Year, \$700.00.....	5,000.00	3,500.00	
15 Constables, 5th to 10th Year, \$712.50.....	7,410.00	10,687.50	
10 Constables, 10th to 15th Year, \$725.00.....	3,480.00	7,250.00	
Carried Forward	\$50,908.00	\$63,492.50	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) CONSTABULARY—(1) POLICE (Continued.)			
Brought Forward.....	\$50,908.00	\$63,492.50	
8 Constables, 15th to 20th Year, \$737.50.....	4,720.00	5,900.00	
20 Constables, 20th Year upwards, \$750.00.....	12,000.00	15,000.00	
Messenger.....	405.00	506.25	
Special Services, payable on Certificate of Min. of Justice	320.00	320.00	
	\$68,353.00	\$85,218.75	
Supplies:—			
Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery.....	\$120.00	\$120.00	
Fuel and Light to Barracks.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Uniforms, Accoutrements and Bedding.....	4,400.00	6,480.00	
Lodging Allowance.....	2,308.00	2,520.00	
Purchase of Fodder for Horses, etc.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
	\$10,028.00	\$12,320.00	
	\$78,381.00	\$97,538.75	
Rent:—			
Outpor Barracks.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,058.00	
Conveyance:—			
Transfer and Travelling Expenses	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
Medical Attendance:—			
Physician to Police and Police Station, and Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue.....	\$500.00	\$575.00	
Contingencies:—			
Printing and Stationery.....	\$160.00	\$300.00	
Telephones and Telegrams.....	310.00	310.00	
Sundries, Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range.....	560.00	1,140.00	
	\$1,030.00	\$1,750.00	
Compensation:—			
Compensation toward Deceased Constables.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
Annuities:—			
Allowance to one man at \$825.....	675.00	825.00	
“ one man at \$660.00.....	660.00	660.00	
“ one man at \$450.....	1,350.00	450.00	
“ one man at \$356.25.....	356.25	356.25	
“ 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 \$575		575.00	
	\$4,253.25	\$4,078.25	
Carried Forward	\$88,164.25	\$108,000.00	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) CONSTABULARY (2) FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Salaries:—			
4 Chief Officers: 1 at \$1217.85; 1 at \$1149.17, and 2 at \$918.32	\$3,403.54	\$4,203.66	
3 Sergeants at \$792.08.....	1,900.98	2,376.24	
2 Engineers at \$620.00—\$775.00.....	1,240.00	1,550.00	
19 Constables at \$753.40.....	11,451.68	13,614.60	
	\$17,996.20	\$21,744.50	
Supplies:—			
Uniforms and accoutrements.....	\$1,700.00	\$2,500.00	
Fuel and Light for Stations.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	
Forage, upkeep and purchase of horses.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Lodging allowances, 18 men at \$48.00.....	816.00	864.00	
	\$11,516.00	\$12,364.00	
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	\$3,000.00	
Contingencies:—			
Printing, Stationery.....	\$50.00	\$100.00	
Telephones.....	160.00	160.00	
Ground Rent.....	90.00	100.00	
Sundry Accounts.....	200.00	390.00	
	\$500.00	\$750.00	
Pensions		565.05	
Insurance of men.....	\$109.00	\$114.00	
Total for Fire Department.....	\$33,021.20	\$39,237.55	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(f) ST. JOHN'S PENITENTIARY			
Salaries:—			
Superintendent.....	\$1,250.00	\$1,500.00	
Superintendent for rations (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act).....	300.00	360.00	
Deputy Superintendent and Book-keeper, with 2½ per cent. commission on revenue from Broom Department, not to exceed \$250.00 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act).....	909.50	1,136.87	
Chief Warden.....	615.00	768.75	
Second Warden.....	650.00	691.87	
Turnkeys (two at \$650.00; one at \$872.50, and one at \$568.75)	2,051.00	2,681.25	
Orderly.....	422.50	528.12	
Matron.....	405.00	506.25	
Watchman.....	475.80	593.75	
Physician to Penitentiary.....	300.00	345.00	
	\$7,342.89	\$9,111.86	
Industries:—			
Material for Brooms, etc.....	\$25,000.00	\$30,000.00	
Contingencies:—			
Stationery and Printing.....	\$50.00	\$100.00	
Sundries.....	50.00	100.00	
	\$100.00	\$200.00	
Supplies and Maintenance:—			
Food, etc.....	\$4,250.00	\$4,350.00	
Clothing, including washing.....	950.00	950.00	
Sundries.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	
	\$6,400.00	\$6,500.00	
Fuel and Light:—			
Fuel and Light.....	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00	
	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00	
Total for Penitentiary.....	\$40,042.80	\$48,211.86	
(g) COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.			
Salaries:—			
Gaoler at Greenspond.....	\$126.00	\$157.50	
Gaoler at Harbor Grace.....	553.50	691.87	
Gaoler at Ferryland.....	300.00	375.00	
Gaoler at Placentia.....	240.00	300.00	
Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace.....	187.50	234.37	
Turnkey, Harbor Grace Gaol.....	405.00	506.25	
	\$1,812.00	\$2,264.99	
Fuel and Light:—			
Fuel and Light.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,300.00	
	\$3,000.00	\$3,300.00	
Supplies:—			
Supplies.....	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00	
	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00	
Total for Court House and Gaols.....	\$8,526.00	\$9,314.99	

IV.—Administration of Justice.—Concluded

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(h) LOCAL CONSTABLES			
Salaries:—			
Lower Island Cove.....	\$56.00	\$56.00	
Harbor Main.....	90.00	90.00	
Tickle Cove.....	56.00	56.00	
Feryland.....	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	90.00	
Blackhead.....	50.00	50.00	
Little Bay.....	50.00	50.00	
Torbay.....	90.00	90.00	
Pouch Cove.....	50.00	50.00	
Riverhead, Harbor Grace.....	50.00	50.00	
St. Vincent.....	40.00	40.00	
Total for Local Constables.....	\$1,060.00	\$1,100.00	
(1) MISCELLANEOUS			
Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions:—			
Conveyance of Prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, Printing, Payment of Jurors, etc.....	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	
Registration of Jurors.....	500.00	500.00	
	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	
Inquests:—			
Expenses re Inquests and Magisterial Enquiries.....	\$400.00	\$400.00	
Total for Miscellaneous.....	\$7,900.00	\$7,900.00	

V.—Legislation

Amounted Voted—\$36,376.25

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LEGISLATION			
Legislative Council	\$7,855.00	\$7,855.00	
House of Assembly	21,740.00	21,740.00	
General	6,385.00	6,781.25	
	\$35,980.00	\$36,376.25	
(a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL			
Salaries:—			
President	\$240.00	\$240.00	
Twenty-three Councillors at \$120 each	2,760.00	2,760.00	
Clerk	750.00	750.00	
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod	600.00	600.00	
Supervisor	300.00	300.00	
Two Reporters at \$210 each	420.00	420.00	
Messenger and Doorkeeper; one at \$200, three at \$100	500.00	500.00	
Page	50.00	50.00	
	\$5,620.00	\$5,620.00	
Printing:—			
Journals, including binding	\$300.00	\$300.00	
Debates	900.00	900.00	
Miscellaneous Papers	250.00	250.00	
	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00	
Contingents:—			
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, two at \$200	400.00	400.00	
	\$785.00	\$785.00	
Total for Legislative Council	\$7,885.00	\$7,855.00	
(a) 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			
Carried Forward	\$12,050.00	\$12,050.00	

V.—Legislation—Concluded

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(b) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY			
Brought Forward	\$12,050.00	\$12,050.00	
Salaries:—			
Seven Reporters, at \$210 each	1,470.00	1,470.00	
Stenographer	150.00	150.00	
Eight Doorkeepers, at \$100 each	800.00	800.00	
Four Messengers, at \$100 each	400.00	400.00	
Attendant	100.00	100.00	
Two Pages, at \$50 each	100.00	100.00	
Opposition Doorkeeper	100.00	100.00	
	\$15,170.00	\$15,170.00	
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	
	\$4,700.00	\$4,700.00	
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	
	\$1,870.00	\$1,870.00	
Total for ouse of Assembly.....	\$21,740.00	\$21,740.00	
(c) GENERAL			
Salaries:—			
Law Clerk	\$750.00	\$750.00	
Engrossing	320.00	320.00	
Fireman	260.00	260.00	
Keeper of Building:—.....	405.00	506.25	
	\$1,735.00	\$1,836.25	
Printing:—			
Printing, Binding and Gazetting Acts	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
Fuel, Light, etc:—			
Fuel and Light	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	
Attendance, cleaning, sundries	200.00	200.00	
	\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00	
Library:—			
Librarian	455.00	750.00	
For purchase of Books	250.00	250.00	
Printing and Stationery	20.00	20.00	
Contingent expenses	25.00	25.00	
	\$750.00	\$1,045.00	
Total for General	\$6,385.00	\$6,781.25	

VI.—Education

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

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Contingencies	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	
Extra Grant	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Teacher's 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>	
B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute.			
Scholarships	(a) \$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	
Pension	(b) 300.00	300.00	
Grants to Boards	(c) 187,257.54	234,071.92	
Sparsely populated localities	(d) 58,500.00	73,125.00	
Higher Education	(e) 17,444.13	21,805.16	
Pupil Teachers	(f) 15,000.00	15,000.00	
Augmentation	(g) 99,500.00	124,375.00	
Colleges.....	(h) 18,951.93	28,689.91	
Inspection (a) Salaries	(i) 8,240.00	9,980.00	
Inspection (b) Additional	3,622.45	1,628.06	
Industrial Education	(j) 4,767.61	4,767.61	
Council of Higher Education	(k) 10,000.00	10,399.00	
Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Retiring Allowance to Teachers	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	<u>\$440,783.66</u>	<u>\$539,337.66</u>	
SUMMARY			
A.—To be voted	\$5,300.00	\$5,300.00	
B.—Authorized by Statute	440,783.66	539,337.66	
Total	<u>\$446,083.66</u>	<u>\$544,637.66</u>	

VI.—Education.—Continued

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Contingencies:—			
Stationary 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	
Total (A)	<u>\$5,200.00</u>	<u>\$5,500.00</u>	
(a) SCHOLARSHIPS			
The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	
(b) PENSION			
James D. Munn	\$300.00	\$300.00	
(c) GRANTS TO BOARDS.			
Roman Catholic	\$62,781.90	\$78,477.37	
Church of England	61,110.87	76,388.59	
Methodist	52,893.80	66,117.30	
Salvation Army	7,880.56	9,850.00	
Presbyterian	1,458.13	1,822.66	
Congregational	787.52	984.40	
Other Denominations	344.67	430.84	
	<u>\$187,257.54</u>	<u>\$534,071.92</u>	
(d) SPARSELY POPULATED LOCALITIES			
Roman Catholic	\$19,679.62	\$24,599.52	
Church of England	19,058.70	23,823.38	
Methodist	16,496.08	20,620.10	
Salvation Army	2,457.72	3,072.15	
Presbyterian	454.75	568.44	
Congregational	245.59	307.09	
Other Denominations	107.54	134.42	
	<u>\$58,500.00</u>	<u>\$73,125.00</u>	
(e) SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.			
Roman Catholic	\$5,869.29	\$7,335.36	
Church of England	5,683.13	7,103.91	
Methodist	4,918.98	6,148.73	
Salvation Army	732.87	916.09	
Presbyterian	135.60	169.50	
Congregational	73.24	91.55	
Other Denominations	32.02	40.22	
	<u>\$17,444.10</u>	<u>\$21,805.16</u>	

VI.—Education.—Continued

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(f) PUPIL TEACHERS.			
Roman Catholic	\$5,046.05	\$5,046.05	
Church of England	4,886.84	4,886.84	
Methodist	4,229.75	4,229.75	
Salvation Army	630.18	630.18	
Presbyterian	116.60	116.60	
Congregational	62.98	62.98	
Other Denominations	27.60	27.60	
	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	
(g) AUGMENTATION			
Roman Catholic	\$33,472.23	\$41,840.29	
Church of England	32,416.15	40,520.18	
Methodist	28,057.43	35,071.79	
Salvation Army	4,180.24	5,225.30	
Presbyterian	773.49	966.86	
Congregational	417.71	522.14	
Other Denominations	182.75	228.44	
	\$99,000.00	\$124,375.00	
(h) COLLEGES			
Roman Catholic	\$6,375.49	\$9,244.46	
Church of England	6,174.33	8,952.78	
Methodist	5,344.12	7,748.98	
Salvation Army	796.21	1,154.50	
Presbyterian	147.32	213.61	
Congregational	79.57	115.38	
Other Denominations	34.89	50.59	
	\$18,951.93	\$27,480.30	
(i) INSPECTION			
(a) Salaries:—			
Roman Catholic Superintendent	\$1,620.00	\$1,944.00	
Roman Catholic Superintendent, Harbor Grace	1,620.00	1,944.00	
Church of England Superintendent	1,620.00	1,944.00	
Church of England Assistant	880.00	1,100.00	
Methodist Superintendent	1,620.00	1,944.00	
Methodist Assistant	880.00	1,100.00	
	\$8,240.00	\$9,976.00	
(b) Additional:—			
Roman Catholic	\$841.75	\$1,152.19	
Church of England	1,323.08	1,653.85	
Methodist	833.21	1,041.51	
Salvation Army	469.79	587.24	
Presbyterian	86.94	108.68	
Congregational	46.95	58.69	
Other Denominations	20.73	25.91	
	\$3,622.45	\$4,628.06	

VI.—Education.—Continued

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(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	\$10,399.00	
(m) ERECTION, REMODELLING, &c., SCHOOL BUILDINGS			
Roman Catholic	\$5,045.95	\$5,045.95	
Church of England	4,886.70	4,886.70	
Methodist	4,229.70	4,229.70	
Salvation Army	630.16	630.16	
Presbyterian	116.55	116.55	
Congregational	63.00	63.00	
Other Denominations	27.94	27.94	
	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	
(n) RETIRING ALLOWANCES TO TEACHERS			
Roman Catholic	\$236.40	\$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	\$1,000.00	
	\$440,783.66	\$539,337.66	

APPENDIX

103055
 134905
 77064
 10647
 24737
 350408

VII.—Public Charities

Amount Voted, \$719,470.21

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	1918-19 Estimate	1919-20 Estimate	1920-21 Estimate
SUMMARY			
Relief of the Poor (proper).....	(a) \$268,533.70	\$315,557.74	
In aid of Charitable Societies.....	(b) 17,972.00	17,972.00	
Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(c) 84,494.70	103,055.25	
General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(d) 104,788.60	134,905.00	
Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(e) 28,122.00	35,530.50	
Public Health—St. John's and Outports.....	(f) 63,368.60	77,064.47	
Lazaretto, St. John's.....	(g) 10,348.60	10,647.50	
Fever Hospital.....	(h) 21,594.20	24,737.75	
Total.....	\$599,221.80	\$719,470.21	
DETAIL			

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) RELIEF OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT			
Salaries:—			
(a) 1. Commissioner.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
2. St. John's Office			
Inspector and Accountant.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,250.00	
Cashier.....	898.00	1,122.50	
Book-keeper.....	708.00	1,000.00	
	\$2,606.00	\$3,372.50	
3. Outport Offices:—			
Relieving Officers			
Kelligrews.....	\$60.00	\$60.00	
Harbor Main.....	60.00	60.00	
Conception Harbor.....	60.00	60.00	
Brigus.....	150.00	150.00	
Clarke's Beach.....	60.00	60.00	
Port de Grave.....	90.00	90.00	
North River.....	60.00	60.00	
Bay Roberts.....	150.00	150.00	
Harbor Grace.....	487.50	487.50	
Upper Island Cove.....	60.00	60.00	
Spaniard's Bay.....	112.50	112.50	
Carbonear.....	405.00	405.00	
Freshwater, Bay de Verde.....			
Broad Cove.....			
Western Bay.....			
Gull Island.....	300.00	300.00	
Lower Island Cove.....			
Bay de Verde.....			
Grate's Cove.....			
Old Perlican.....			
Hant's Harbor.....	90.00	90.00	
Winterton.....	30.00	30.00	
Carried Forward	\$2,175.00	\$2,175.00	

Different Divisions

369062

350408

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) RELIEF OF POOR DEPARTMENT (Continued.)			
Brought Forward.....	\$2,175.00	\$2,175.00	
Salaries—Relieving Officers (Continued):—			
Heart's Content.....	45.00	45.00	
Heart's Delight.....	30.00	30.00	
New Harbor.....	45.00	45.00	
Trinity.....	90.00	90.00	
Britannia Hillview.....	36.00	36.00	
Fox Harbor.....	24.00	24.00	
Catalina.....	90.00	90.00	
Bonavista.....	120.00	120.00	
Elliston.....	45.00	45.00	
King's Cove.....	90.00	90.00	
Open Hall.....	60.00	60.00	
Salvage.....	60.00	60.00	
St. Brendan's.....	45.00	45.00	
Wesleyville.....	90.00	90.00	
James' Town.....	60.00	60.00	
Greenspond.....	90.00	90.00	
Musgrave Harbor.....	60.00	60.00	
Fogo.....	60.00	60.00	
Twillingate.....	180.00	180.00	
Exploits.....	60.00	60.00	
Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls.....	37.50	37.50	
St. Anthony.....	60.00	60.00	
LaScie.....	60.00	60.00	
Conche.....	30.00	30.00	
Westport.....	30.00	30.00	
Labrador.....	45.00	45.00	
Blanc Sablon.....	30.00	30.00	
Flower's Cove.....	30.00	30.00	
Bonne Bay.....	60.00	60.00	
Bay of Islands.....	60.00	60.00	
St. George's.....	90.00	90.00	
Channel.....	100.00	100.00	
Rose Blanche.....	60.00	60.00	
LaPoile.....	60.00	60.00	
Burgeo.....	90.00	90.00	
Rencontre, West.....	60.00	60.00	
Pushthrough.....	37.50	37.50	
St. Alban's.....	22.50	22.50	
St. Jacques.....	60.00	60.00	
Harbor Breton.....	60.00	60.00	
Grand Bank.....	30.00	30.00	
St. Lawrence.....	45.00	45.00	
Lamalaine.....	60.00	60.00	
Fortune.....	30.00	30.00	
Burin.....	75.00	75.00	
Marystown.....	75.00	75.00	
Flat Island.....	18.00	18.00	
Oderin.....	30.00	30.00	
Presque.....	30.00	30.00	
St. Bride's.....	45.00	45.00	
Carried Forward.....	\$5,075.50	\$5,075.50	

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) RELIEF OF THE POOR (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$5,075.50	\$5,075.50	
Salaries—Relieving Officers (Continued).			
Harbor Buffett.....	60.00	60.00	
Placentia.....	75.00	75.00	
Argentia.....	60.00	60.00	
St. Mary's.....	90.00	90.00	
Trepassey.....	60.00	60.00	
Ferryland.....	60.00	60.00	
Mobile.....	60.00	60.00	
Witless Bay.....	60.00	60.00	
Total Salaries, Outports.....	\$5,600.50	\$5,600.50	
Total Salaries, St John's.....	4,606.00	5,772.00	
New Offices:—			
Salaries, if required for new offices established by Order in Council.....	300.00	300.00	
Total Salaries.....	\$10,506.50	\$11,672.50	
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers:—			
1. Salaries:—			
Four District Surgeons:			
St. John's, \$281.13 each.....	\$1,124.52	\$1,475.64	
One District Surgeon:			
Harbor Grace.....	511.68	639.60	
Placentia.....	90.00	112.50	
Burgeo.....	90.00	112.50	
Channel.....	60.00	75.00	
2. Medical Attendance, Outports.....	\$1,876.20	\$2,245.24	
3. Emergency Cases.....	9,000.00	9,000.00	
3,000.00	3,000.00		
Total Medical Attendance.....	\$13,876.20	\$14,345.24	
(c) Regular Relief:—			
Permanent and Casual Poor:			
Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm.....	\$202,500.00	\$242,619.00	
(d) Orphanages:—			
Church of England—Male and Female.....	\$4,160.00	\$5,200.00	
Roman Catholic—Female.....	5,720.00	7,150.00	
Methodist—Female.....	2,080.00	2,600.00	
Roman Catholic—Male.....	6,760.00	8,450.00	
Deep Sea Mission Orphanage—St. Anthony.....	1,560.00	1,950.00	
	\$20,280.00	\$25,350.00	

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) RELIEF OF THE POOR (Concluded)			
(e) Pauper Lunatics.....	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	
(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor.....	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	
(g) Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, Labrador.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure:— Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	
(i) Contingencies:— Printing and Stationery..... Postage and Telegrams..... Fuel and Light..... Sundries, Telephones, etc.....	\$900.00	\$900.00	
(j) Rent.....	\$471.00	\$671.00	
(k) Shipwrecked Crews:— Shipwrecked Crews, including allowance for keeping accounts, \$125.....	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	
(a) Salaries—St. John's..... Salaries—Outports..... New Offices—Salaries, if required, for new offices, estab- lished by Order in Council	\$4,606.00 5,600.00 300.00	\$5,772.50 5,600.00 300.00	
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers	\$10,506.50	\$11,672.50	
(c) Permanent and Casual Poor.....	13,876.20	14,345.24	
(d) Orphanage	202,500.00	242,619.00	
(e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics.....	20,280.00	25,350.00	
(f) Expenses Pauper Lunatics.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	
(g) Conveyance Sick Poor.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	
(h) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	
(i) Extraordinary Expenditure.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
(j) Contingencies.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	
(k) Rent.....	900.00	900.00	
(l) Shipwrecked Crews.....	471.00	671.00	
(m) Shipwrecked Crews.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	
Total.....	\$268,533.70	\$315,557.74	

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(b) Charitable Societies.			
Halifax Institute for the Blind, 29 at \$250.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	
Halifax Institute for the Deaf and Lumb, 15 at \$250.....	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.....	231.00	231.00	
Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace.....	120.00	120.00	
Salvation Army Rescue Home.....	450.00	450.00	
Food and Shelter Depot, S. A.....	200.00	200.00	
Salvation Army Maternity Home.....	500.00	500.00	
Salvation Army Maternity Hospital.....	500.00	500.00	
Harbor Grace Industrial School.....	400.00	400.00	
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Battle 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, District St. Barbe.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Pilley's Island.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Mpravian Church Hospital, Okak, Labrador.....	200.00	200.00	
Convalescent Home.....	600.00	600.00	
Grand Bank Hospital.....	850.00	850.00	
	\$17,972.00	\$17,972.00	
(c) LUNATIC ASYLUM.			
Salaries:—			
Resident Physician.....	\$1,850.00	\$2,127.50	
Matron.....	590.40	738.00	
Two Commissioners, one at \$250.00, one at \$230.00; one Commissioner and Secretary at \$460.00.....	800.00	940.00	
Male Attendants:—			
Two—one at \$900.00, and one at \$738.00.....	1,180.80	1,638.00	
Four—two at \$650.00, and two at \$600.00.....	2,080.00	2,500.00	
Three at \$568.75.....	1,365.00	1,703.25	
Three at \$566.25.....	1,287.00	1,698.75	
7 at \$506.25.....	3,240.00	3,543.75	
One at \$405.00.....	324.00	405.00	
Femal. Attendants:—			
One at \$375.00; four at \$300.00.....		1,575.00	
One at \$270.00; three at \$240.00.....	337.50	990.00	
One at \$210.00; two at \$195.00.....	900.00	600.00	
Two at \$187.50; two at \$165.00.....	1,560.00	705.00	
One at \$153.00; one at \$144.00.....	1,080.00	294.00	
Two at \$135.00; two at \$123.00.....	600.00	516.00	
One at \$120.00; one at \$108.00.....		228.00	
To meet annual increase.....		250.00	
Carried Forward	\$17,194.70	\$20,455.25	

VII—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Brought Forward.....			
Contingencies:—			
Stationery.....	350.00	350.00	
Sundries.....			
	300.00	350.00	
Supplies:—			
Rations.....	39,100.00	47,000.00	
Clothing.....	9,350.00	11,000.00	
Incidentals, viz.: Medicines, Graves, Forage, Straw, Repairs to Furniture, etc.....	6,550.00	9,000.00	
	\$55,000.00	\$67,000.00	
Fuel and Light:—			
Coal, etc.....	\$12,000.00	\$15,250.00	
Total for Lunatic Asylum.....	\$84,494.70	\$103,055.25	
(d) GENERAL HOSPITAL			
Salaries:—			
Resident Physician.....	\$2,800.00	\$3,220.00	
House Physician.....	1,250.00	1,500.00	
Attendant Physicians, two at \$506.25, one at \$885.00, two at \$187.50.....	1,818.00	2,272.50	
Seamen's Physicians, two at \$75.00.....	120.00	150.00	
Superintendent of Nurses.....	708.00	960.00	
Asst. Superintendent, \$650.00.....	520.00	650.00	
Electro-Therapeutist, \$625.00.....	500.00	625.00	
Hospital.....	520.00	456.00	
Matron.....		650.00	
Night Superintendent, \$650.00.....	455.00	540.00	
Storekeeper.....	798.00	997.50	
Orderlies, 2 at \$562.50.....	483.60	1,125.00	
Carpenter.....	520.00	650.00	
Cook.....	270.00	525.00	
Kitchen Maids, 4 at \$157.50.....	504.00	630.00	
Kitchen Attendant, male.....	270.00	337.50	
Night Watchman.....	468.00	585.00	
Seamstress.....	216.00	270.00	
Laundry Foreman.....	590.40	738.00	
Laundress, 2 at \$225.00.....	360.00	450.00	
Laundry Maids, 5 at \$157.50.....	504.00	787.50	
Seven Maids; 5 Ward Maids; 2 Housemaids at \$157.50; 1 Telephone Girl, \$225.00.....	723.00	1,327.50	
Additional Help in Hospital and Laundry, only in case of illness.....	150.00	150.00	
Carried Forward.....	\$15,055.00	\$19,596.50	

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(d) GENERAL HOSPITAL (Continued.)			
Brought Forward.....	\$15,055.00	\$19,596.50	
Nursing Staff:—			
Housekeeper for Nurses' Home.....	405.00	506.25	
6 Head Nurses at \$456.00.....	2,916.00	2,736.00	
Staff Nurses, 3 at \$300.00.....	720.00	900.00	
Nurse, Operating Room.....	405.00	506.25	
Probationers:—			
36 at \$187.50; \$135.00, \$90.00, according to years.....	4,500.00	5,625.00	
Nurses' Home:—			
4 Maids at \$157.50, viz.: Kitchen, Dining Room, and House- maids.....	756.00	630.00	
Heat and Light Station:—			
Engineer.....	720.00	900.00	
Three Firemen at \$900.00.....	1,911.60	2,700.00	
	\$27,388.60	\$34,100.00	
Allowance Resident Physician—			
Upkeep Horse, Carriage, etc.	420.00	483.00	
Attendant.....	280.00	322.00	
	\$700.00	\$805.00	
Contingencies:—			
Stationery.....	\$700.00	\$1,000.00	
Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Incidentals.....			
Supplies:—			
Rations.....	\$42,500.00	\$56,000.00	
Medicines, Wines, Spirits.....	6,350.00	8,000.00	
Clothing, Bedding, etc.....	2,800.00	4,000.00	
Sundries.....	3,350.00	6,000.00	
	\$55,000.00	\$74,000.00	
Fuel and Light.....	\$21,000.00	\$25,000.00	
Total for General Hospital.....	\$104,788.60	\$134,830.00	

VII.—Public Charities.—Continued

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) POOR ASYLUM			
Salaries:—			
Superintendent.....	\$615.00	\$768.75	
Allowance for horse hire.....	50.00	62.50	
Matron.....	324.00	405.00	
Attendant Physician.....	150.00	172.50	
Three Male Attendants—two at \$650.00; one at \$75.00.....	1,100.00	1,375.00	
Ten Female Attendants—one at \$281.25; one at \$225.00; three at \$780.00; four at \$157.50.....	1,485.00	1,961.21	
Carpenter.....	520.00	650.00	
Night Watchman.....	468.00	585.00	
	\$4,712.00	\$5,920.00	
Contingencies:—			
Stationery.....	\$110.00	\$110.00	
Postage.....			
Sundries, including Telephone.....			
	\$110.00	\$110.00	
Maintenance:—			
Rations.....	\$14,100.00	\$17,600.00	
Clothing and Bedding.....	3,000.00	3,700.00	
Sundries, utensils, cleaning, etc.....	2,900.00	3,700.00	
	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	
Fuel and Light.....	\$3,300.00	\$4,500.00	
Total for Poor Asylum.....	\$28,122.00	\$35,530.00	
(f) PUBLIC HEALTH			
Salaries:—			
Public and Medical Health Officer.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
Food Analyst.....	1,600.00	1,920.00	
Inspector Public Health.....	1,008.00	1,203.60	
Asst. Inspector Public Health.....	803.00	1,005.75	
Inspector of Meats.....	337.10	421.87	
Clerk and Typist.....	590.40	732.00	
Clerk.....	1,048.00	1,257.75	
Assistant Clerk.....	450.00	750.00	
	\$7,837.70	\$9,700.97	
Contingencies:—			
Printing and Stationary.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases.....			
Disinfectants and Drugs, etc.....			
Travelling Expenses.....			
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals.....			
Sundries for Office, including cleaning.....			
	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	
Conveyance—			
For Conveyance, etc.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	

VII.—Public Charities—Continued

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21.
TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN SANATORIUM.			
Salaries:—			
Superintendent	\$2,500.00	\$2,875.00	
Allowance Superintendent, Upkeep of horse or motor car	600.00	690.00	
Nursing Superintendent	590.40	738.00	
	324.50		
Staff Nurses—Sisters, 3 at \$456.00	324.00	1,368.00	
Probationers, 8 at \$150, \$96, \$90; according to years	510.00	960.00	
Cook, Sanatorium	180.00	225.00	
Cook, Staff House	180.00	225.00	
Housemaid	180.00	225.00	
Maids, 4 at \$150	480.00	600.00	
General Worker (female)	144.00	180.00	
Watchman	450.00	562.50	
Attendant Fireman	420.00	525.00	
Messenger	126.00	157.50	
Dispensary Nurses:—			
One at \$405.00; one at \$180.00	612.00	585.00	
Charwoman	90.00	112.50	
Board allowance district nurses, 3 at \$240.00	720.00	720.00	
	\$7,830.90	\$10,748.50	
Contingencies	500.00	600.00	
Maintenance	23,000.00	30,000.00	
Fuel and Light	1,500.00	3,500.00	
Outport Campaign	2,000.00	2,400.00	
Total for Tuberculosis Campaign	\$35,430.90	\$47,248.50	
General:—			
Quarantine			
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases			
Medical Attendance and Nurses			
Medicines, Disinfectants, Fumigation	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	
Provisions and Clothing			
Medicines supplied to H. M. Ships for Sick Poor around the Island, and Bonus to Doctors of said ships			
Sundries	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	
(f) PUBLIC HEALTH (Continued)			
Twillingate:—			
Salary Keeper, \$75; Repairs, etc., \$40	\$100.00	\$115.00	
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	\$63,368.60	\$77,064.47	

VII.—Public Charities—Concluded

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(g) LAZARTTO, St. John's.			
Salaries:—			
Matron	324.00	405.00	
Physician	150.00	187.50	
Fireman and Messenger	324.00	405.00	
	\$798.00	\$997.50	
Maintenance and Supplies:—			
Rations	\$5,150.00	\$5,150.00	
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants	1,750.00	1,750.00	
Sundries, Clothing, etc.	1,750.00	1,750.00	
	\$8,650.00	\$8,650.00	
Fuel and Light	\$900.00	\$1,000.00	
	\$10,348.00	\$10,647.50	
(h) FEVER HOSPITAL			
Salaries:—			
Matron	\$637.20	\$796.50	
Attendant Physician	150.00	187.50	
Fireman	468.00	645.00	
Messenger	468.00	645.00	
First Nurse	480.00	600.00	
Three Staff Nurses, \$506.25	1,215.00	1,518.75	
One Attendant	324.00	405.00	
Three Housmaids, \$225	540.00	675.00	
Cook, \$405.00	324.00	405.00	
Laundry Maid, \$360.00	288.00	360.00	
	\$4,894.20	\$6,237.75	
Maintenance and Supplies:—			
Rations	\$8,500.00	\$9,000.00	
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants	4,000.00	4,500.00	
	\$12,500.00	\$13,500.00	
Fuel and Light	\$4,200.00	\$5,000.00	
Total	\$21,594.20	\$24,737.75	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.

Amount Voted, \$185,854.65

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES			
Salaries	\$71,241.78	\$88,830.15	
Maintenance	80,963.00	93,032.00	
Contingencies	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	\$153,209.78	\$182,862.15	
BLOCKHOUSE			
Salaries	810.00	1,012.50	
Maintenance	450.00	450.00	
	\$1,260.00	\$1,462.50	
NOON GUN			
Salaries	72.00	90.00	
Ammunition	600.00	600.00	
Chronometer Time	100.00	100.00	
	772.00	790.00	
Telephone Service in connection with Capes Spear and St. Francis, Fort Amherst and Signal Hill	500.00	500.00	
Gas Light King's Wharf	70.00	240.00	
	\$570.00	\$740.00	
	\$155,811.78	\$185,854.65	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES			
STATIONS—			
Red Bay—			
Keeper	324.00	405.00	
Goose Cove—			
Keeper		75.00	
Jackson's Arm—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Seal Cove—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Western Cove—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Conche—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Groais Islands—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Englee—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Williamsport—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
St. Anthony—			
Keeper	324.00	405.00	
Great Hr. Deep—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Griquet—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Gull Island Light—			
Keeper	546.12	682.65	
Assistant	452.40	565.50	
Gull Island Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Courier	108.00	135.00	
Nipper's Harbor—			
Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Little Bay Islands—			
Keeper	275.40	344.25	
St. Michael's Head—			
Keeper	275.40	344.25	
Long Island, N.D.B.—			
Keeper	686.76	858.45	
Courier	90.00	121.50	
Leading Tickles—			
Keeper	340.00	425.25	
Twillingate Wharf—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Long Point, Twillingate—			
Keeper	568.26	710.32	
Assistant	452.40	565.50	
Fortune Harbor—			
Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Mill Point—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Lower Sandy Point—			
Keeper	300.00	375.00	
Grassy Islands—			
Keeper	300.00	375.00	
Carried Forward	\$8,188.24	\$10,319.53	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$8,188.24	\$10,319.53	
Cabbage Head— Keeper	337.50	421.87	
Black Island— Keeper	337.50	421.87	
Sergeant's Cove Head— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Baccalhao— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Herring Neck— Keeper	275.40	344.25	
Ragg's Island, Fogo— Keeper	275.40	344.25	
Change Islands, S.E.— Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Change Islands, N.W.— Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Cann Island— Keeper	553.50	691.87	
Burnt Point, Light and Alarm— Keeper	708.00	885.00	
Stag Harbour Run Buoys— Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Tilton— Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Joe Batt's Arm— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Wadham— Keeper	686.76	858.45	
Peckford Island— Keeper	686.76	858.45	
Muddy Shag— Keeper	50.00	62.50	
Musgrave Harbor— Keeper	150.00	187.50	
Penguin Island North— Keeper	686.76	858.45	
Cabot Island— Keeper	686.76	858.45	
Cabot Island— Courier	90.00	112.50	
Wesleyville— Keeper	50.00	62.50	
Puffin Island Light— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Puffin Island Alarm— Keeper	708.00	885.00	
Shoe Cove Point— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Little Denier— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
King's Cove— Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Happy Adventure— Keeper	75.00	93.75	
Carried Forward	\$19,078.70	\$23,932.59	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$19,078.70	\$23,932.59	
Cape Bonavista Light—			
Keeper	568.26	710.32	
Assistant	452.40	565.50	
Cape Bonavista Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Squarry Head—			
Keeper	275.40	344.25	
Melrose—			
Keeper	75.00	93.75	
Green Island, Catalina—			
Keeper	502.12	627.65	
Assistant	496.40	620.50	
Catalina Harbor Light—			
Keeper		150.00	
Fort Point Light—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Fort Point Alarm—			
Keeper	565.00	706.25	
Assistant	405.00	506.25	
Ragged Island—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Random—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Heart's Content—			
Keeper	340.00	425.25	
Hant's Harbor—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Jean's Head—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Old Perlican—			
Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Baccalieu Light—			
Keeper	792.00	990.00	
Courier	120.00	150.00	
Baccalieu Alarm—			
Keeper	871.20	1 089.00	
Courier	60.00	75.00	
Western Bay—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Carbonear Island—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Harbor Grace Island—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Assistant	405.00	506.25	
Harbor Grace Beacon and Buoys—			
Keeper	300.00		
Harbor Grace Bar Buoys—			
Keeper	60.00		450.00
Bay Roberts—			
Keeper	383.20	479.00	
Miss Andrews	80.00	100.00	
Brigus—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Carried Forward	\$31,068.76	\$39,070.41	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$31,068.76	\$39,070.41	
Cupids—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Salmon Cove—			
Keeper	275.40	344.25	
Cape St. Francis, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	568.26	710.32	
Assistant	516.00	645.75	
St. John's Leading Lights—			
Keeper	416.00	520.00	
St. John's Narrows, Buoys—			
Keeper	150.00	187.50	
North Head, St. John's—			
Keeper		75.00	
Fort Amherst, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	880.00	1,100.00	
Cape Spear, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	625.40	781.75	
Assistant	565.00	707.25	
2nd Assistant	452.40	565.50	
Bay Bulls—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Ferryland—			
Keeper	708.00	885.00	
Fermeuse, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Powell's Head, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	880.00	1,100.00	
Cape Pine—			
Keeper	741.00	926.25	
Point LaHaye—			
Keeper	340.00	425.00	
Cape St. Mary's—			
Keeper	825.00	1,031.25	
Courier		30.00	
Point Verde, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	822.80	1,028.50	
Placentia, Leading Lights—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Point Latine—			
Keeper	340.20	425.25	
Marticot—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Courier	30.00	37.50	
Long Island, P.B.—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Courier	90.00	112.50	
Flat Islands, P.B.—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Tides Point, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Iron Island—			
Keeper	405.00	100.00	
Carried Forward	\$45,040.44	\$56,287.88	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$45,040.44	\$56,287.88	
Dodding Head—			
Keeper	546.12	682.65	
Assistant	452.40	565.50	
Little Burin Island, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
St. Lawrence, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Green Island, Fortune Bay, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	880.00	1,100.00	
Courier	90.00	112.50	
Lamaline—			
Keeper	337.50	421.87	
Lamaline, Leading Lights—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Brunette—			
Keeper	759.24	949.05	
Fortune—			
Keeper	300.00	375.00	
Grand Bank—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Garnish—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Long Harbor Point—			
Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Belleoram—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Harbor Breton—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
St. Jacques—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Sagona, Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Pass Island, Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Pass Island, Light—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Gaultois—			
Keeper	225.00	281.25	
Pushthrough—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Boxey Point—			
Keeper		75.00	
Penguin Island West, Light and Alarm—			
Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Ramea,—			
Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Boar Island—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Ireland Island, LaPoile—			
Keeper	660.80	826.00	
Rose Blanche Point Light—			
Keeper	501.84	627.30	
Rose Blanche Cains Island Alarm—			
Keeper	708.00	885.00	
Carried Forward	\$57,542.92	\$72,863.47	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$57,542.92	\$72,863.47	
Bad Neighbour Buoy— Keeper	75.00	93.75	
Burnt Islands— Keeper	300.00	375.00	
Isle au Morts— Keeper	300.00	375.00	
Port aux Basques— Keeper	520.00	650.00	
Channel Head, Light and Alarm— Keeper	866.70	1,083.37	
Crabbes— Keeper	90.00	112.50	
Fischell's— Keeper	90.00	112.50	
Sandy Point Lights— Keeper	275.00	343.75	
St. George's Leading Lights— Keeper	157.50	196.87	
Cape St. George, Light and Alarm— Keeper	798.00	997.50	
Port au Port— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Broad Cove Point— Keeper		93.75	
Little Port Head— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Frenchman's Head— Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Eagle Island— Keeper	405.00	93.75	
Lobster Cove Head— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Woody Point— Keeper		75.00	
Cow Head— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Kepple Island— Keeper	405.00	506.25	
Port au Choix— Keeper	120.00	150.00	
Assizes Harbour— Keeper		100.00	
Double Island, Labrador— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Domino— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Indian Tickle— Keeper	623.04	778.80	
Cape North— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Pack's Harbor— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Cut Throat— Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Carried Forward	\$68,349.28	\$85,353.91	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$68,349.28	\$85,353.91	
Winsor's Harbour—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Manuel's Island—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Cape Harrigan—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Ford's Harbor—			
Keeper	468.00	585.00	
Kelligrew's Wharf—			
Keeper	30.00	37.50	
St. George's Turf Point—			
Keeper	22.50	28.12	
St. George's Wharf—			
Keeper	22.50	28.12	
Brig Bay—			
Keeper	15.00	18.75	
Leading Tickles, Wharf Light—			
Keeper	22.50	28.12	
Fredericton—			
Keeper	22.50	28.12	
Wesleyville Wharf Light—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Sandy Point Wharf Light—			
Keeper	105.00	131.25	
Anse au Loup—			
Keeper	75.00	93.75	
West Modeste—			
Keeper	75.00	93.75	
Forteau—			
Keeper	30.00	37.50	
Daniel's Harbor—			
Keeper	15.00	18.75	
Current Island—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Greenspond Leading Light—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Joe Batt's Arm Beacon—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Bragg's Island—			
Keeper	30.00	37.50	
Salvage Bay—			
Keeper	30.00	37.50	
Newell's Island—			
Keeper	18.00	22.50	
St. Lawrence Beacon—			
Keeper	37.50	46.87	
St. Lawrence Wharf Light—			
Keeper	36.00	45.00	
Spaniard's Bay Wharf Light—			
Keeper	37.50		
Pouch Cove—			
Keeper	15.00	18.75	
Carried Forward	\$71,084.28	\$88,633.28	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—SALARIES.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$71,084.28	\$88,633.28	
Portuga ¹ Cove— Keeper	37.50	46.87	
Branch— Keeper	30.00	37.50	
St. Bride's Fog Horn— Keeper	90.00	112.50	
	\$71,241.78	\$88,830.15	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—MAINTENANCE			
Anse au Loup	36.00	36.00	
Red Bay	150.00	164.00	
Goose Cove		200.00	
Jackson's Arm	60.00	49.00	
Seal Cove	60.00	61.00	
Western Cove	100.00	63.00	
Conche	90.00	65.00	
Groais Island	240.00	150.00	
Englee	50.00	40.00	
Williamsport	240.00	150.00	
St. Anthony	175.00	150.00	
Great Harbor Deep	240.00	150.00	
Griquet	75.00	53.00	
Gull Island Light and Alarm	1,700.00	2,175.00	
Nipper's Harbor	310.00	373.00	
Little Bay Islands	310.00	390.00	
St. Michael's Head	100.00	97.00	
Long Island, N.D.B.	550.00	790.00	
Leading Ticks	120.00	177.00	
Twillingate Wharf Light	75.00	75.00	
Long Point, Twillingate	620.00	650.00	
Fortune Harbor	200.00	403.00	
Mill Point	100.00	157.00	
Lower Sandy Point	260.00	327.00	
Grassey Island	190.00	268.00	
Cabbage Head	350.00	534.00	
Black Island	450.00	563.00	
Surgeon's Cove Head	500.00	853.00	
Baccalhao	310.00	413.00	
Herring Neck	250.00	326.00	
Rag Island, Fogo	165.00	236.00	
Change Islands, S.E.	380.00	508.00	
Change Islands, N.W.	50.00	111.00	
Cann Island	380.00	465.00	
Burnt Point Light and Alarm	800.00	919.00	
Stag Harbor Run Buoys		130.00	
Tilton	60.00	67.00	
Joe Batt's Arm	325.00	435.00	
Wadhams	500.00	542.00	
Peckford Is.	450.00	549.00	
Muddy Shag	260.00	220.00	
Musgrave Harbor	80.00	78.00	
Penguin Island North	480.00	664.00	
Cabot Island	730.00	1,133.00	
Wesleyville	240.00	200.00	
Puffin Island Light	320.00	597.00	
Puffin Island Alarm	1,000.00	1,308.00	
Shoe Cove Point	400.00	693.00	
Little Denier	430.00	626.00	
King's Cove	210.00	371.00	
Happy Aventure	40.00	30.00	
Cape Bonavista Light	500.00	641.00	
Cape Bonavista Alarm	1,350.00	1,628.00	
Squarry Head	225.00	237.00	
Carried Forward	\$17,286.00	\$22,290.00	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—MAINTENANCE—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$17,286.00	\$22,290.00	
Melrose	50.00	115.00	
Green Island, Catalina, Light and Alarm	1,000.00	1,520.00	
Catalina Harbor Light		100.00	
Fort Point Light	220.00	286.00	
Fort Point Alarm	840.00	965.00	
Ragged Island	350.00	330.00	
Random	260.00	318.00	
Hopeall		200.00	
Heart's Content	200.00	242.00	
Hant's Harbor	150.00	129.00	
Jean's Head	300.00	321.00	
Old Perlican	200.00	238.00	
Baccalieu Light	450.00	652.00	
Bacalieu Alarm	2,350.00	1,990.00	
Western Bay	1,200.00	1,260.00	
Carbonear	280.00	311.00	
Harbor Grace Island	500.00	582.00	
Harbor Grace Beacon and Buoys	350.00	520.00	
Bay Roberts	200.00	365.00	
Brigus	300.00	347.00	
Island Cove	150.00	191.00	
Cupids	100.00	130.00	
Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm	1,350.00	1,391.00	
St. John's Leading Lights	560.00	675.00	
St. John's Buoys	200.00	200.00	
Fort Amherst, Light and Alarm	1,250.00	1,323.00	
St. John's North Head		200.00	
Cape Spear, Light and Alarm	1,750.00	2,238.00	
Bay Bulls	450.00	344.00	
Ferryland	550.00	585.00	
Fermeuse, Light and Alarm	1,400.00	1,400.00	
Powell's Head, Light and Alarm	1,400.00	1,430.00	
Cape Pine.....	550.00	670.00	
Point LaHaye	110.00	201.00	
Cape St. Mary's	800.00	901.00	
Marticot	275.00	431.00	
Point Verde, Light and Alarm	1,000.00	1,634.00	
Placentia Leading Lights	110.00	127.00	
Point Latine	300.00	274.00	
Long Island, Placentia Bay	250.00	421.00	
Flat Island	100.00	146.00	
Tide Point, Light and Alarm	1,580.00	1,660.00	
Dodding Head	600.00	679.00	
Iron Island	350.00	220.00	
Burin Island, Light and Alarm	2,000.00	1,476.00	
St. Lawrence, Light and Alarm	1,600.00	1,797.00	
Lamaline	250.00	296.00	
Lamaline Leading Lights	130.00	166.00	
Green Island, Light and Alarm	1,600.00	2,475.00	
Brunette	400.00	520.00	
Fortune	100.00	125.00	
Grand Bank	100.00	136.00	
Carried Forward	\$48,351.00	\$57,543.00	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Continued

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—MAINTENANCE.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$48,351.00	\$57,543.00	
Garnish	110.00	423.00	
Long Harbor Point	230.00	270.00	
Belleoram	150.00	131.00	
Harbor Breton	150.00	167.00	
Sargona Fog Alarm	1,700.00	1,298.00	
Pass Island Alarm	1,350.00	1,317.00	
Pass Island Light	360.00	591.00	
St. Jacques	350.00	481.00	
Gaultois	120.00	82.00	
Pushthrough	240.00	200.00	
Boxey Point		200.00	
Penguin Island West	1,600.00	1,831.00	
Ramea	260.00	382.00	
Boar Island	320.00	265.00	
Ireland Island	350.00	304.00	
Rose Blanche Light	300.00	348.00	
Rose Blanche Alarm	1,000.00	1,435.00	
Bad Neighbour Buoy	150.00	150.00	
Burnt Islands	130.00	138.00	
Isle au Morts	150.00	194.00	
Port aux Basques	500.00	625.00	
Channel Head, Light and Alarm	1,500.00	1,518.00	
Crabbes	100.00	60.00	
Fischell's	77.00	70.00	
Sandy Point Light	230.00	277.00	
Cape St. George, Light and Alarm	600.00	517.00	
St. George's Leading Lights	120.00	108.00	
Port au Port	400.00	400.00	
Broad Cove Point		250.00	
Little Port Head	300.00	400.00	
Frenchmen's Head	220.00	306.00	
Eagle Island	400.00	250.00	
Lobster Cove Head	350.00	406.00	
Woody Point		200.00	
Cow Head	170.00	184.00	
Kepple Island	220.00	294.00	
Port au Choix	50.00	52.00	
Double Islands	210.00	213.00	
Assizes Harbor		200.00	
Domino	180.00	171.00	
Indian Tickle	180.00	187.00	
Cape North	160.00	145.00	
Pack's Harbor	150.00	155.00	
Cut Throat	150.00	155.00	
Winsor's Harbor	140.00	186.00	
Manuel's Island	220.00	173.00	
Cape Harrigan	150.00	166.00	
Ford's Harbor	170.00	184.00	
LaScie Wharf Light	20.00	23.00	
Leading Ticks, Wharf Light	15.00	18.00	
Fredericton	12.00	14.00	
Joe Batt's Arm	17.00	20.00	
Carried Forward	\$64,405.00	\$75,677.00	

VIII.—Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.—Concluded.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LIGHTHOUSES—MAINTENANCE.—Continued.			
Brought Forward	\$64,405.00	\$75,677.00	
Wesleyville Wharf Light	15.00	18.00	
Bragg's Island	15.00	18.00	
Greenspond Leading Light	25.00	29.00	
Newell's Island	12.00	23.00	
Salvage Bay Wharf Light	12.00	14.00	
Heart's Content Wharf Light	50.00	50.00	
Spaniard's Bay Wharf Light	12.00	14.00	
Kelligrew's Wharf Light	20.00	24.00	
Pouch Cove	15.00	18.00	
Portugal Cove	15.00	18.00	
Trepassey Wharf Light	20.00	24.00	
Branch	15.00	22.00	
St. Lawrence Beach Light	45.00	50.00	
St. Lawrence Wharf Light		31.00	
Sandy Point Wharf Light		24.00	
St. George's Turf Point	40.00	14.00	
Daniel's Harbor	12.00	14.00	
Brig Bay	12.00	14.00	
Current Island	15.00	18.00	
West Modiste	40.00	47.00	
Forteau	25.00	30.00	
Safe Harbour, B.B., Buoys	10.00	10.00	
St. George's Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Fox Harbour, P.B., Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Loo Cove, B.B., Buoys	2.00	10.00	
Flat Islands, P.B., Buoys	5.00	10.00	
Charlton Rock, Catalina, Buoys		40.00	
Seal Rocks, Greenspond, Buoys	7.00	10.00	
Fogo Harbor Rock Buoys.....	5.00	15.00	
Durrell's Arm Buoys	5.00	10.00	
Little Bay, Mortier Bay, Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Gooseberry Island Buoys	5.00	10.00	
Musgrave Harbour Buoys	5.00	10.00	
Point Leamington Buoys	2.00	5.00	
White Gown, Change Islands, Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Merasheen Buoys	5.00	20.00	
Milltown, Bay D'Espoir, Buoys	2.00	5.00	
Wesleyville Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Greenspond Harbor Rock Buoys		10.00	
Spencer's Cove	5.00	10.00	
Newtown, B.B., Buoys	10.00	10.00	
Watch Rock Buoys		10.00	
Badger Quay Buoys		10.00	
General Lighthouses	8,000.00	8,000.00	
General Repairs and upkeep of services	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Upkeep to Aids to Navigation	2,000.00	2,600.00	
	\$80,968.00	\$93,032.00	

IX.—Agriculture and Mines

Amount Voted, \$20,700.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
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	8,000.00	
Mineral and other Assays	600.00		
Expenses under Forest Fires	5,000.00	6,500.00	
Timber Inspection	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Rent of Court at Imperial Institute	980.00	980.00	
Two Inspectors under Logging Act, Salaries and Expenses		1,400.00	
Apparatus, Equipment and Supplies for Govt. Laboratory	1,200.00	1,200.00	
	\$18,100.00	\$20,700.00	

Expenditure Authorized by Statute.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Encouragement of Agriculture	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	
Fire Patrol Committee	5,000.00	5,000.00	
	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	

X.—Marine and Fisheries

Amount Voted, \$128,658.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
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 \$120; Boat, \$650	620.00	770.00	
Night Boatman and Sundries	40.00	40.00	
Examiners Masters and Mates—			
Instruction to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners	1,040.00	1,248.00	
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	
	\$52,700.00	\$53,058.00	
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	10,000.00	
Amount in aid of Game and Inland Fishery Board	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Herring Fishery Board Expenses	3,150.00	3,150.00	
Codliver Oil Expenses	3,450.00	3,450.00	
	\$123,300.00	\$128,658.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries

Amount Voted, \$197,714.50

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
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. George	3,727.00	3,727.00	
Total for Local Roads	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	
Main Line	(a) \$57,210.00	\$58,140.00	
Construction and Repairs to Roads	(b) \$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	
Salaries	(c) \$702.00	\$1,002.50	
Lighting St. John's Sts. and half cost of Southside, \$250	(d) \$8,250.00	\$8,250.00	
Total Roads	\$161,162.00	\$162,392.50	
Ferries	(e) \$24,654.00	\$35,322.00	
Total	\$185,816.00	\$197,674.50	
Summary.			
Roads, &c.	\$185,816.00	\$162,392.50	
Ferries	\$24,654.00	\$35,322.00	
Total	\$185,816.00	\$197,714.50	

Handwritten calculations:
 162 392
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 167 417

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) Main Roads.			
Roads in the District of St. Barbe	\$2,225.00	\$2,225.00	
Shoe Cove to La Scie	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 Sultan'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	
Jenkins Cove to French Beach	50.00	50.00	
Rink Rd., leading from Congregational Church to Bluff Hd 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	
Campbellton to Michael's Harbor		100.00	
Herring Neck to Merritt's Harbor		100.00	
Pike's Arm to Cobb's Arm		100.00	
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	
North Side Ragged Harbor to North Side Aspey 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 Cove to Loo Cove	100.00	100.00	
Greenspond to English Hr., or on landing place near English Hr.	150.00	150.00	
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle	50.00	50.00	
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay	50.00	50.00	
Salvage 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	
Carried forward	\$9,041.00	\$9,341.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) Main Roads (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$9,041.00	\$9,341.00	
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	
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 Red Head Cove	100.00	100.00	
Carbonear to Bay de Verde	1,250.00	1,250.00	
Carbonear to Perry's Cove via Freshwater	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	
	\$30,356.00	\$30,656.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) Main Roads (Concluded)			
Brought forward	\$30,356.00	\$30,656.00	
Horse Cove to Topsail	75.00	75.00	
Portugal Cove to Fouch Cove via Bauline	300.00	300.00	
Torbay to Bauline	500.00	500.00	
City Limits to Portugal Cove	500.00	500.00	
City Limits to Cape St. Francis	700.00	700.00	
City Limits to Quigley's	200.00	200.00	
Tnorburn 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, Placentia Bay	300.00	300.00	
Burin Roads	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	
Friday's Bay to Summerford		100.00	
Bridgeport to Little Chance Harbor		50.00	
Cottle's Island to Summerford		100.00	
Lewisport to Stanhope		100.00	
Loon Bay to Campbellton		100.00	
Northern Harbor to Fortune Harbor		80.00	
Pt. Leamington to Botwood		200.00	
Hind's Harbor to Cull Harbor		100.00	
Little Bay to Wild Bight		100.00	
	\$54,360.00	\$55,590.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
RAILWAY CONNECTING ROADS			
Long Harbor Crossing to Dildo (4 miles) Long Harbor to Placentia Bay, (3 1-2 miles)		250.00	
Arnold's Cove Road		100.00	
Come-By-Chance		100.00	
Alexander Bay Station to Glovertown (4 miles)		200.00	
Burin Road (Burin to Corbin through St. Lawrence, Lamaline High Beach, Lories, Fortune, Grand Bank, thence to Garnish)		1,400.00	
Bay Bulls to Lighthouse		500.00	
		\$2,550.00	
Total	\$54,360.00	\$58,140.00	
(b) Construction and Repairs to Roads	\$20,000.00	20,000.00	
(c) Salaries.			
Keeping Halfway House, Salmonier	\$162.00	\$202.50	
Keeping Halfway House, Heart's Content—Carbonear	280.00	350.00	
Keeping Halfway House, Renews—Trepassey	40.00	50.00	
Keeping Halfway House, New Harbor—Trinity	20.00	25.00	
Keeping Halfway House, Catalina to Bonavista		375.00	
	\$502.00	\$1,002.50	
(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	
	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) FERRIES			
Forteau River, Labrador		50.00	
Lance au Loup, Labrador	50.00	50.00	
Pinware, Labrador	60.00	60.00	
Cremellaire	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	
Shoal Tickle to Tizzard's Harbor (Motor Service)	110.00	300.00	
Black Island	50.00	50.00	
Botwood to Norris Arm and Laurenceton (Motor Service)	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Little Bay to Three Arms	20.00	20.00	
Southern to Three Arms	25.00	25.00	
Across Fortune Harbor			
Fortune Harbor to N. W. Arm	80.00	80.00	
Herring Neck to Green's Harbor	60.00	60.00	
Herring Neck to Starve Harbor	60.00	60.00	
Gander Bay	120.00	150.00	
Ragged Harbor North to Ragged Harbor South, or Musgrave Hr. Carmanville, Fogo	100.00	200.00	
Deadman's Bay Pond North to Deadman's Bay Pond South, or Deadman's Bay to Ragged Harbor	80.00	100.00	
Windmill Brook to End of Road	80.00	150.00	
North to South Main Tickle, Change Islands	80.00	80.00	
Indian Island	110.00	200.00	
Loo Cove	100.00	100.00	
New Town to York, Bungy's, Hall's, Norris' and Outer Pinchard's Island	100.00	130.00	
New Town to Pinchard's Island	110.00	160.00	
Ship Island to Greenspond and Newell's Island	125.00	125.00	
Shambler's Cove or Mainland to Greenspond	140.00	180.00	
Tinker's Island and Main Island to Pool's Island	100.00	150.00	
Pool's Island to Greenspond	100.00	140.00	
South West Arm, Pool's Island	280.00	280.00	
King's Cove to Amherst Cove	120.00	120.00	
Southern Bay	180.00	250.00	
Swain's Island to Wesleyville	80.00	80.00	
Pool's, Knees', Brown's and Dyke's Islands	120.00	160.00	
S. W. Arm and Pool's Island	100.00	100.00	
Gooseberry Islands--one Island to the other	150.00	150.00	
Fair and Paul's Islands and Sydney Cove	95.00	280.00	
Gambo to Newtown, etc. etc., (Motor Service)	40.00	85.00	
Salvage from Side to Side	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Goose Bay (Motor Service)	100.00	100.00	
Sailor's Island to Mainland or Dark Cove	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Trinity East to Trinity (Motor Service)	80.00	100.00	
Trinity East to Trinity (Winter Service)	750.00	750.00	
Trinity East to Southside	50.00	50.00	
Random Sound (Motor Service) Elliott's Cove to Clarenville, etc.	140.00	140.00	
Across Hickman's Arm	620.00	620.00	
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove	30.00	30.00	
	175.00	175.00	
Carried Forward		\$14,035.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) FERRIES (Continued)			
Brought Forward		\$14,035.00	
Bellevue	100.00	100.00	
Snook's Harbor to Foster's Point, Whiterock, etc.	120.00	120.00	
Little Heart's Ease, S. W. Arm, Random	90.00	110.00	
Harbor Grace, Southside to Northside (Motor Service)	180.00	1,950.00	
Coley's Point to Bay Roberts	120.00	120.00	
Duff's to Chapel's Cove	90.00	90.00	
Chapel's Cove to Duff's	75.00	75.00	
Holyrood Arm	20.00	20.00	
North Arm to S. S. Holyrood	50.00	50.00	
Kitchuses to South Shore, C. B.	50.00	50.00	
Aquaforte	12.00	12.00	
Aquaforte to Fermeuse	94.00	140.00	
West Side to Trepassey	100.00	100.00	
St. Vincent's 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	150.00	150.00	
Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach and Admiral's Beach to Colinet Island	250.00	250.00	
Across Mussel Pond to St. Joseph's	36.00	36.00	
Across North Harbor near Colinet	50.00	50.00	
Across Rocky River	80.00	80.00	
Branch Gut, East to West Side	60.00	60.00	
Branch to Salmonier, (Motor Service), Freight, etc.	800.00	800.00	
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper (Motor Service)	3,240.00	3,240.00	
St. Kyran's	20.00	20.00	
Sound Island to Woody Island	30.00	30.00	
Famish Cove	30.00	30.00	
Across Beckford's River	20.00	20.00	
Clatice Cove	20.00	20.00	
Placentia Sound	100.00	100.00	
Public Wharf, Burin, to Step-a-Side	280.00	280.00	
Burin Harbor (Motor Service)	2,520.00	2,520.00	
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	
St. Lawrence to Allen's Island	300.00	300.00	
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	260.00	260.00	
Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side, two men.....	600.00	600.00	
End Farwell's Road—Horse and Cattle Ferry	50.00	50.00	
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay	250.00	250.00	
Butler's Cove, Mortier Bay	150.00	150.00	
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove	100.00	100.00	
Jersey Hr., S. S. to Jersey Hr., N. S., thence to Hr. Breton.....	160.00	160.00	
Harbor Breton, S. Side to N. Side	120.00	120.00	
Doctor's Harbor to Lally Cove	100.00	100.00	
Across Jersey Harbor	30.00	30.00	
		\$27,683.00	

XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Concluded

Detail—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) FERRIES.—Concluded.			
Brought Forward		\$27,683.00	
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 to Great Harbor, LaPoile	200.00	200.00	
Harbor LeCou to Petites	125.00	125.00	
Grady'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	30.00	30.00	
Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island			
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, (Motor Service)	1,450.00	1,450.00	
Main Lands, Port au Port	40.00	40.00	
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	100.00	100.00	
Little River, South to North Side	150.00	150.00	
Grand Codroy River, South to North Side	225.00	225.00	
Grand River, Codroy, S. S. to N. S. Gut	400.00	400.00	
Doyle's Station	80.00	80.00	
Flat Brook	40.00	40.00	
Curling (Motor Service)	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc.	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Total	\$24,654.00	\$35,322.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department

Amount Voted, \$1,159,431.62

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
SUMMARY			
General Post Office	\$13,333.00	\$16,330.62	
St. John's Offices	25,753.50	38,591.52	
Travelling Post Offices	27,977.90	38,157.91	
Postmasters	40,226.50	50,589.88	
Labrador Offices	2,816.00	4,191.25	
Couriers	78,400.00	93,411.00	
Manufacture of Postage Stamps	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Rents	3,000.00	5,000.00	
Postal Contingencies	25,000.00	25,000.00	
Stamping Machines		300.00	
Uniforms		4,000.00	
	\$221,546.90	\$280,572.18	
Steam Subsidies	469,758.25	605,078.25	
	\$691,305.15	\$885,650.43	
TELEGRAPHS			
General Maintenance	\$170,325.66	\$206,065.19	
Construction and Repairs Main Line	22,000.00	22,000.00	
Telephones	2,000.00	6,000.00	
Marconi Royalties	4,637.00	4,637.00	
Special Improvement Western Lines	35,000.00	35,000.00	
	\$890,267.81	\$1,159,352.62	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
GENERAL POST OFFICE AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE			
Chief Clerk and Accountant	\$1,250.00	\$1,800.00	
Assistant Accountant and Cashier	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Secretary to Postmaster General	1,100.00	1,320.00	
Clerk to Postmaster General	708.00	885.00	
Stenographer P. M. G.'s Office	337.50	421.87	
Dead Letter Clerk, or Expenditure Clerk	880.00	480.00	
First Clerk Accountant's Office	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Clerk Accountant's Office	880.00	880.00	
Clerk	520.00	520.00	
Clerk	350.00	437.50	
Clerk	300.00	480.00	
Superintendent Money Order Office	1,250.00	1,500.00	
First Clerk Money Order Office	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Clerk Money Order Office	825.00	1,200.00	
Third Clerk Money Order Office	520.00	650.00	
Fourth Clerk	520.00	650.00	
Clerk	405.00	506.25	
Clerk	337.50	520.00	
Clerk		300.00	
	\$13,333.00	\$16,330.62	
ST. JOHN'S POST OFFICE—REGISTRATION AND PARCEL POST DEPARTMENT			
Superintendent Registration Department	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Checking Clerk	825.00	1,031.25	
Assistant Registration Clerk	825.00	1,031.25	
Junior Clerk	520.00	650.00	
Additional Clerk		600.00	
Superintendent Parcel Post	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Parcel Clerk	708.00	885.00	
Parcel Post Book Keeper	708.00	885.00	
Additional Parcel Clerk	615.00	768.75	
Assistant Parcel Clerk	520.00	650.00	
Assistant Parcel Clerk	520.00	650.00	
Junior Parcel Clerk	360.00	570.00	
Junior Parcel Clerk	324.00	450.00	
Junior Parcel Clerk	300.00	405.00	
Storekeepers (two)	1,230.00	1,537.50	
DISTRIBUTION BRANCH			
Clerk in Charge	963.00	1,203.75	
General Delivery Clerk	880.00	1,100.00	
Four Clerks at \$1,031.25	3,300.00	4,125.00	
Two Retail Stamp Clerks	1,073.50	1,341.87	
Five General Assorters	2,978.00	3,722.50	
One Assistant Assorter		750.00	
Sixteen Letter Carriers	5,611.00	7,117.40	
Two Additional Letter Carriers		800.00	
Keeper	520.00	650.00	
Examining Bags		150.00	
Fireman	405.00	506.25	
Watchman	468.00	585.00	
Charwomen		900.00	
Overtime		3,000.00	
	\$25,753.50	\$38,591.52	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS			
Placentia Branch	553.50	691.88	
Trepassey Branch (three at \$650.00)	1,560.00	1,950.00	
Bay de Verde Branch	615.00	768.75	
Conception Bay Trains (three).....	1,783.50	2,229.38	
Bonavista Railway (two)	1,107.00	1,383.60	
Heart's Content Railway	520.00	650.00	
Sydney, C.B., Office (three clerks)	2,922.50	3,600.50	
Sydney, C.B., Office, additional clerk		750.00	
Sydney, C.B., Office, janitor	120.00	120.00	
Sydney, C.B., and Port aux Basques		600.00	
Trip Allowances Railway Clerk	3,268.00	3,920.00	
Cross Country Mail Clerk.....	649.00	811.25	
Cross Country Mail Clerks (two at \$768.75)	1,230.00	1,537.50	
Cross Country Mail Clerks (four at \$691.80)	1,660.50	2,767.20	
Cross Country Mail Clerks (seven at \$650)	2,600.00	4,550.00	
Cross Country Mail Clerks (one at \$507)	507.00		
COASTAL T. P. O.			
Bonavista Bay	405.00	506.25	
Bonne Bay and St. John's	615.00	768.75	
Fogo District	405.00	506.25	
Fortune District	507.00	633.75	
Northern Coastal	481.00	691.80	
Notre Dame Bay (two)	810.00	1,012.50	
Placentia Bay	553.50	691.80	
Placentia and Port aux Basques	500.40	738.00	
Humbermouth and Battle Harbor	405.00	506.25	
Trinity Bay	405.00	506.25	
St. John's and N. E. Coast	405.00	506.25	
Extra Mail Clerks		800.00	
Board Steamship Mail Clerks	3,300.00	3,960.00	
	\$27,977.90	\$38,157.91	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS			
Abraham's Cove	\$30.00	\$37.50	
Adam's Cove	60.00	75.00	
Adeyton	22.50	28.00	
Admiral's Beach	30.00	37.50	
Admiral's Cove	15.00	18.00	
Amherst Cove	22.50	28.00	
Anderson's Cove.....	22.50	28.00	
Angel's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Apsey Cove, Fogo	15.00	18.75	
Aquaforte	90.00	112.50	
Argentia	75.00	93.75	
Arnold's Cove	36.00	45.00	
Arnold's Cove Station	15.00	18.75	
Aspen	15.00	18.75	
Avondale	60.00	75.00	
Avondale, North	36.00	45.00	
Badger Quay	30.00	37.50	
Baie Verte	75.00		
Baine Harbor	60.00	75.00	
Bank Head	30.00	37.50	
Bareneed	45.00	56.00	
Bar Haven, P.B.	45.00	56.00	
Barr'd Island	22.50	28.00	
Barrisway, P.B.	15.00	18.75	
Bartlett's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Bauline	22.50	28.00	
Bay Bulls	247.50	309.50	
Assistant		100.00	
Bay de Leau	12.00	15.00	
Bay de Verde	90.00	112.50	
Bay du Nord, Fortune Bay	22.50	28.00	
Bay du Nord, Hermitage Bay	22.50	28.00	
Bay L'Argent	45.00	56.00	
Bay Roberts	708.00	885.00	
Bay Roberts—Assistat	324.00	405.00	
Bear Cove	15.00	18.75	
Beau Bois	30.00	37.50	
Belburns	15.00	18.75	
Bell Island	405.00	506.25	
Bell Island Mines	405.00	506.25	
Bell Island Mines Assistant	216.00	270.00	
Messenger and Collector	240.00	150.00	
Belleoram	150.00	187.50	
Bellevue	22.50	28.00	
Benoit's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Benton	30.00	30.00	
Bett's Cove	30.00		
Birchy Bay	22.50	28.00	
Birchy Cove, Bonavista	15.00	18.75	
Birchy Head	22.50	28.00	
Biscay Bay	15.00	18.75	
Bishop's Cove	27.00	33.75	
Bishop's Fall Station	22.50	28.00	
Black Duck Brook	15.00	18.75	
Carried forward	\$4,119.00	\$4,957.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$4,119.00	\$4,957.00	
Blackhead, Bay de Verde	90.00	112.50	
Blackhead, St. John's West	15.00	18.75	
Black Island	22.50	28.00	
Black River	60.00	75.00	
Blaketown	48.00	60.00	
Block (St. George's)	15.00	18.75	
Bloomfield	30.00	37.50	
Boat Harbor	18.00	22.50	
Bonavista	520.00	650.00	
Bonavista, Cape Shore	15.00	18.75	
Bonne Bay	300.00	375.00	
Bonne Bay Assistant	80.00	100.00	
Boat Harbor	45.00	56.00	
Ros Warlos	30.00	37.50	
Boxey	22.50	28.00	
Boyd's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Bragg's Island, B.B.	15.00	18.75	
Branch	45.00	56.00	
Brent's Cove	37.50	46.80	
Brewley	22.50	28.00	
Bridgeport	15.00	18.75	
Brig Bay	22.50	28.00	
Brigus Cross Roads	36.00	45.00	
Brigus Gullies	45.00	56.00	
Brigus South	30.00	37.50	
Brighton	22.50	28.00	
Brien's Stand	60.00	75.00	
Bristol's Hope	36.00	45.00	
British Harbor	36.00	45.00	
Broad Cove, Bay de Verde	105.00	131.25	
Broad Cove, Bonavista	36.00	45.00	
Broad Cove, Placentia	36.00	45.00	
Broads	15.00	18.75	
Brookfield	30.00	37.50	
Brooklyn	60.00	75.00	
Broom's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Brownsdale	48.00	60.00	
Brunette	22.50	28.00	
Bryant's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Bunyan's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Burgeo	180.00	225.00	
Burgoyne's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Burin }	442.00	571.25	
} Two offices to be redistributed.....			
Burin Bay }	15.00	28.00	
} Burin Bay Arm	22.50		
Burin North	150.00	187.50	
Burlington	36.00	45.00	
Burnt Arm S. S. Exploits	15.00	18.75	
Burnt Head	15.00	18.75	
Burnt Islands, Bonavista	22.50	28.00	
Carried Forward	\$7,246.00	\$8,862.50	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$7,246.00	\$8,862.50	
Burnt Islands, Burgeo and LaPoile	45.00	54.00	
Burnt Point	36.00	45.00	
Burying Place	36.00	45.00	
Butler's Cove	12.00	15.00	
Butter Cove	15.00	18.75	
Campbelltown	45.00		
Canada Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Canning's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Cape Broyle	150.00	200.00	
Cape Cove (Fogo)	15.00	18.75	
Cape Freels	22.50	28.00	
Cape Island	22.50	28.00	
Cape LaHune	45.00	54.00	
Cape Onion	30.00	37.50	
Cape Race	15.00	18.75	
Cape Ray	36.00	45.00	
Cape St. George	15.00	18.75	
Caplin Bay	75.00	93.75	
Caplin Cove, Bay-de-Verde	22.50	28.00	
Caplin Cove, S. W. Arm, Random	15.00	18.75	
Cappahayden	60.00	75.00	
Carbonear	615.00	768.75	
Carbonear Assistant	405.00	506.25	
Carbonear Letter Carrier.....	300.00	375.00	
Carmanville	36.00	45.00	
Carter's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Cartyville	45.00	56.00	
Catalina	225.00	281.25	
Cat Harbor	75.00	93.75	
Cat Harbor Point	25.00	31.25	
Cavendish	30.00	37.50	
Centre Cove	37.50	46.87	
Chambers, P. B.	22.50	28.00	
Champneys, East	36.00	45.00	
Champneys, West	15.00	18.75	
Chance Cove, East \$18.75, Chance Cove West, \$18.75	45.00	37.50	
Change Islands	120.00	150.00	
Channel	337.50	421.80	
Chapel Arm	22.50	28.00	
Chapel's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Charles Brook	15.00	18.75	
Charlottetown	36.00	45.00	
Chimney Cove	15.00	18.75	
Clam Bank Cove (includes Telegraph)	22.50	50.00	
Clarenville South	45.00	56.00	
Clarke's Beach	135.00	168.75	
Clatice Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Coachman's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Codroy	67.50	84.00	
Coley's Point	45.00	56.00	
Colinet	22.50	28.00	
Collier's	36.00	45.00	
Carried forward	\$10,940.00	\$13,423.22	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$10,940.00	\$13,433.22	
Collier's Central	66.00	82.50	
Collier's Bay Cove	22.50	28.00	
Come-By-Chance Station	36.00	45.00	
Come-By-Chance Village	15.00	18.75	
Comfort Cove	45.00	56.00	
Conception Harbor	90.00	112.50	
Conne	15.00	18.75	
Conche	45.00	56.00	
Connaigre	45.00	56.00	
Conn River	45.00	56.00	
Cock's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Coomb's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Coppitt	15.00	18.75	
Corbin, Burin	15.00	18.75	
Corbin, Fortune	15.00	18.75	
Corner Brook	75.00	93.75	
Cottell's Island	30.00	37.50	
Cottrell's Cove, New Bay	45.00	56.00	
Country Road	15.00	18.75	
Coward's Island	15.00	18.75	
Cow Head	36.00	45.00	
Cox's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Crabbes	54.00	67.50	
Crawley's Island	22.50	28.00	
Creek	22.50	28.00	
Cul de Sac	22.50	28.00	
Cupids	30.00	75.00	
Curling	300.00	375.00	
Current Island	22.50	28.00	
Cuslett	22.50	28.00	
Daniel's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Daniel's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Daniel's Point	24.00	80.00	
Dawson's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Deep Bight	15.00	18.75	
Deep Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Deer Island, B. B.	22.50	28.00	
Deer Island, Burgeo & LaPoile	15.00	18.75	
Deer Lake	36.00	45.00	
De Graus, Port au Port	15.00	18.75	
Delby's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Dildo	37.50	46.80	
Dildo South	15.00	18.75	
Dock	15.00	18.75	
Dog Cove, \$15.00		15.00	
Donovan's	22.50	28.00	
Doyle's Station	60.00	75.00	
Drooke	12.00	15.00	
Duggan's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Dunville	75.00	93.75	
Durrell	45.00	56.00	
Carried forward	\$12,704.00	\$15,687.52	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$12,704.00	\$15,687.52	
Elliott's Cove	75.00	93.75	
Elliston	120.00	150.00	
Englee	36.00	45.00	
English Harbor, Trinity	45.00	56.00	
English Harbor, West	45.00	56.00	
Epworth	45.00	56.00	
Exploits	75.00	150.00	
Fair Island	30.00	37.50	
Famish Cove	22.50	28.00	
Felix Cove	15.00	18.75	
Femme	15.00	18.75	
Fermeuse, Admiral's Cove	60.00	75.00	
Fermeuse, North	15.00	18.75	
Fermeuse, Riverhead	120.00	150.00	
Fermeuse, South Side	58.50	73.00	
Ferrole	15.00	18.75	
Ferryland	210.00	262.50	
Ferryland Assistant	60.00	75.00	
Fichot	15.00	18.75	
Flat Bay	15.00	18.75	
Flat Island, Bonavista, Samson	84.00	105.00	
Flat Islands, Burin	37.50	46.80	
Flatrock	36.00	60.00	
Fleur de Lys	30.00	37.50	
Flower's Cove	60.00	75.00	
Fogo	300.00	375.00	
Fortune Harbor	67.50	84.00	
Foster's Point	60.00	75.00	
Fox Cove, Burin	30.00	37.50	
Fox Cove, Fortune	22.50	28.00	
Fox Cove, Placentia Bay	30.00	37.50	
Fox Island	22.50	28.00	
Fox Island River	15.00	18.75	
Fox Roost	15.00	18.75	
Fox Trap	15.00	18.75	
Francois	30.00	37.50	
Fredericton	22.50	28.00	
Frenchman's Cove, Bay of Islands	15.00	18.75	
Frenchman's Cove, Garnish	15.00	18.75	
Freshwater	120.00	150.00	
Freshwater, Bell Island	45.00	56.00	
Freshwater Road	22.50	28.00	
Friday's Bay	22.50	28.00	
Gaff Topsails	15.00		
Gambo	36.00	45.00	
Gander Bay	15.00	18.75	
Garnish	69.50	87.50	
Gaskiers	22.50	28.00	
Gaultois	45.00	56.00	
Gaulton's Island	22.50	28.00	
George's Brook	75.00	93.75	
Carried forward	\$15,214.00	\$18,860.32	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$15,214.00	\$18,860.32	
George's Town	36.00	45.00	
Glovertown	45.00	56.00	
Glovertown, Southside (\$18.75)		18.75	
Goddenville	22.50	28.00	
Golden Bay	15.00	18.75	
Goose Arm, B. of I.	10.00	15.00	
Gooseberry	22.50	28.00	
Gooseberry Cove	45.00	56.00	
Gooseberry Island	45.00	56.00	
Goose Cove	22.50	28.00	
Goulds, Brigus	90.00	112.50	
Goulds, St. John's West	24.00	30.00	
Grand Bank	120.00	150.00	
Grand Beach	22.50	28.00	
Grand Bruit	45.00	56.00	
Grand Falls	553.50	691.87	
Grand Falls Station	25.00	31.25	
Grate's Cove	60.00	75.00	
Great Braha	15.00	18.75	
Great Buin	60.00	75.00	
Great Codroy	27.00	33.75	
Great Harbor Deep	22.50	28.00	
Great Jervois	36.00	45.00	
Great Triton	30.00	37.50	
Green Island Cove	15.00	18.75	
Green's Harbor	75.00	93.75	
Grey River	12.00	15.00	
Griquet	45.00	56.00	
Groais Island	22.50	28.00	
Grole	22.50	28.00	
Groux	15.00	18.75	
Gull Island, Bay de Verde	36.00	45.00	
Hampden	15.00	18.75	
Hant's Harbor	75.00	93.75	
Happy Adventure	36.00	45.00	
Harbor Breton	300.00	375.00	
Harbor Buffett	60.00	75.00	
Harbor Grace	615.00	768.75	
Harbor Grace	708.00	885.00	
Harbor Grace (two carriers), \$371.25 and \$300.00	537.00	671.25	
Harbor Le Cou	30.00	37.50	
Harbor Mille	22.50	28.00	
Harbor Round	15.00	18.75	
Harcourt	54.00	67.50	
Hare Bay	75.00	93.75	
Haricot	22.50	28.00	
Harry's Brook		15.00	
Harry's Harbor	30.00	37.50	
Hatchet Cove	36.00	45.00	
Hay Cove	22.50	28.00	
Carried forward	\$19,504.50	\$24,257.19	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$19,504.50	\$24,257.19	
Haystack	36.00	45.00	
Head Bay D'Espoir	37.50	46.80	
Heart's Content	360.00	450.00	
Heart's Delight	36.00	45.00	
Heart's Desire	22.50	28.00	
Heatherton	22.50	28.00	
Hermitage Cove	75.00	93.75	
Herring Bay North	15.00	18.75	
Hickman's Harbor	78.00	97.50	
Highlands	54.00	67.50	
Hillview	90.00	112.50	
Hodge's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Holyrood	120.00	150.00	
Hooping Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Hopeall	22.50	28.00	
Horse Islands	15.00	18.75	
Horwood	36.00	40.00	
Howley	10.00	15.00	
Hunt's Island	15.00	18.75	
Indian Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Indian Islands	36.00	45.00	
Inglewood	15.00	18.75	
Iona	22.50	28.00	
Ireland Bight	15.00	18.75	
Ireland's Eye	22.50	28.00	
Irishtown, Bay of Islands	30.00	37.50	
Island Cove (Upper)	75.00	93.75	
Island Cove (Random)	15.00	18.75	
Island Harbor, (Fogo)	15.00	18.75	
Isle aux Morts	30.00	37.50	
Islington	15.00	18.75	
Jackson's Arm	37.50	46.80	
Jackson's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Jackques Fontaine	15.00	18.75	
Jamestown	45.00	56.00	
Jean de Bay	22.50	28.00	
Jeffrey Crossing	15.00	18.75	
Jersey Harbor	30.00	37.50	
Jersey Side	180.00	225.00	
Job's Cove	36.00	45.00	
Joe Batt's Arm	45.00	56.00	
Joe Batt's Arm, Southside	37.50	46.80	
John's Beach	15.00	18.75	
John's Pond	22.50	28.00	
Julien's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Kitchuses	22.50	28.00	
Kitchuses East, including courier	45.00	56.00	
Keels	57.00	71.20	
Kilbride	22.50	28.00	
Kelligrews	75.00	93.75	
Carried forward	\$21,706.00	\$27,003.79	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$21,706.00	\$27,003.79	
King's Cove	225.00	281.20	
Knight's Cove			
Ladle Cove	37.50	46.80	
Lady Cove	36.00	45.00	
Lakeview	15.00	18.75	
Lally Cove	22.50	28.00	
La Manche	22.50	28.00	
Lance au Baroue	15.00	18.75	
Lance au Medee	15.00	18.75	
Lance Cove, Bell Island	36.00	45.00	
La Poile	90.00	112.50	
La Poile, Great Harbor	30.00	37.50	
Lark Harbor	22.50	22.50	
La Scie	36.00	36.00	
Laurencetown	60.00	75.00	
Lawn	36.00	45.00	
Lead Cove, Trinity District	30.00	37.50	
Leading Tickles	75.00	93.75	
Leading Tickles West	45.00	56.00	
Lear's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Lethbridge	30.00	45.00	
Lewisporte North	45.00	56.00	
Lewisporte South	45.00	56.00	
Little Barrisway, P. B.	15.00	18.75	
Little Bay	90.00	112.50	
Little Bay, Eurin	15.00	18.75	
Little Bay East	36.00	45.00	
Little Bay, Hermitage Bay	22.50	28.00	
Little Bay Islands	135.00	168.75	
Little Bay West	22.50	28.00	
Little Beaver Cove	22.50	28.00	
Little Burnt Bay	22.50	28.00	
Little Catalina	45.00	56.00	
Little Fogo Islands	15.00	18.75	
Little Harbor Deep	15.00	18.75	
Litti Harbor East, P. B.	15.00	18.75	
Little Harbor West, P. B.	15.00	18.75	
Little Harbor, Trinity, near British Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Little Harbor, Trinity, near Heart's Ease	15.00	18.75	
Little Harbor, Twillingate	36.00	45.00	
Little Heart's Ease (includes telephone)	45.00	68.00	
Little Paradise	25.00	31.25	
Little Ward's Harbor	18.00	22.50	
Lock's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Long Beach, Trinity Bay	36.00	45.00	
Long Beach, Cape Race	15.00	18.75	
Long Beach, By de Verde	15.00	18.75	
Long Cove, Trinity Bay	15.00	18.75	
Long Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Long Harbor Peach	15.00	18.75	
Long Point, Port au Port	15.00	18.75	
Carried Forward	\$23,493.50	\$29,182.04	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$23,493.50	\$29,182.04	
Loo Cove	36.00	45.00	
Loon Bay	30.00	37.50	
Lord's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Loreburn	12.00	15.00	
Lower Amherst Cove (\$25.00) .....	.....	28.00	
Lower Bacon Cove	45.00	56.00	
Lower Cove	15.00	18.75	
Lower English Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Lower Small Point	22.50	28.00	
Low Point	22.50	28.00	
Lumbergrass	36.00	45.00	
Lush's Fight	22.50	28.00	
Maher's Jiding	15.00	18.75	
Maidstone Valley	12.00	15.00	
Main Land	15.00	18.75	
Main Point .....	.....	18.75	
Main River	22.50	28.00	
Mall Bay	22.50	28.00	
Man Point	15.00	18.75	
Manuel's	45.00	56.00	
Mannuel's Point .....	.....	18.75	
March's Point	15.00	18.75	
Marquise	36.00	45.00	
Marquise South	30.00	37.50	
Marystown	150.00	187.50	
Marystown South	30.00	37.50	
McCalium	22.50	28.00	
McCarthy's (\$28.75) .....	.....	18.75	
McIver's	22.50	28.00	
Meadows	22.50	28.00	
Melrose	36.00	45.00	
Merashen	30.00	37.50	
Mercer's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Michael's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Middle Arm, Bay of Islands	12.00	15.00	
Middle Arm, Green Bay	15.00	18.75	
Middle Barachoix	15.00	18.75	
Middle Gut, St. Vincent	36.00	45.00	
Middle Brook	30.00	37.50	
Miller's Passage	120.00	140.00	
Millertown	37.50	46.80	
Milltown, Bay D'Espoir	42.00	52.50	
Millville, (includes Telephone)	15.00	18.75	
Milton	45.00	68.00	
Mobile	22.50	28.00	
Monkstown	30.00	37.50	
Monroe	15.00	18.75	
Mooring Cove	75.00	93.75	
Moreton's Harbor	37.50	46.80	
Mortier	36.00	45.00	
Mose Ambrose			
Carried forward.....	\$24,972.50	\$31,114.39	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$24,972.50	\$31,114.39	
Mosquito, St. Mary's Bay	36.00	45.00	
Musgrave Harbor	60.00	75.00	
Musgrave Town	60.00	75.00	
Mussel Harbor Arm	30.00	37.50	
Mussel Pond	30.00	37.50	
New Bonaventure	45.00	56.00	
New Bridge	22.50	28.00	
Newburn Cove	15.00	18.75	
New Chelsea	54.00	67.50	
New Harbor, T. P.	45.00	56.00	
New Harbor, F. B.	15.00	18.75	
Newman's Cove	22.50	28.00	
New Melbourne	36.00	45.00	
New Perlican	60.00	75.00	
Newport	15.00	18.75	
Newtown, Bonavista Bay	54.00	67.50	
Newtown, Holyrood	22.50	28.00	
Noddy Bay	22.50	28.00	
Noggin Cove	15.00	18.75	
Norris Point	36.00	45.00	
North Arm, Bay of Islands	20.00	25.00	
North East Cove, Great Harbor Deep	30.00	37.50	
Northern Arm, Exploits Bay	36.00	45.00	
Northern Arm, Woodford's	75.00	93.75	
Northern Bay	60.00	75.00	
Northern Bay South	15.00	18.75	
Northern Island	15.00	18.75	
North Harbor Placentia Bay	45.00	56.00	
North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay	22.50	28.00	
North River	45.00	56.00	
North West Point	36.00	45.00	
Ochre Pit Cove	36.00	45.00	
Oderin	36.00	45.00	
Offer Wadhams	15.00	18.75	
Old Bonaventure	15.00	18.75	
Old Perlican	120.00	150.00	
Old Shop	15.00	18.75	
Open Hall	120.00	150.00	
O'Regan	15.00	18.75	
Osmonton	15.00	18.75	
Otter's Point	15.00	18.75	
Outer Cove	30.00	37.50	
Pacquet	30.00	50.00	
Pacquet, South West	15.00	18.75	
Paradise	60.00	75.00	
Parker's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Parson's Pond	22.50	28.00	
Pass Island	30.00	37.50	
Patrick's Cove	36.00	45.00	
Carried forward	\$26,744.50	\$33,327.64	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$26,744.50	\$33,327.64	
Peckford's	15.00	18.75	
Penguin Arm	15.00	18.75	
Perry's Cove	36.00	45.00	
Peter's River	22.50	28.00	
Petites	22.50	28.00	
Petit Forte	30.00	37.50	
Petley	22.50	28.00	
Petries	75.00	93.75	
Petty Harbor	75.00	93.75	
Pike's Arm	22.50	28.00	
Pinchard's Island	15.00	18.75	
Placentia	520.00	650.00	
Placentia Assistant	180.00	225.00	
Placentia Junction	15.00	18.75	
Placentia South East	75.00	93.75	
Plate Cove	54.00	67.50	
Plate Cove, West	22.50	28.00	
Point au Gaul	15.00	18.75	
Point Enragee	22.50	28.00	
Point La Haye	15.00	18.75	
Point Lance	22.50	28.00	
Point May	15.00	18.75	
Point Verde	45.00	56.00	
Pool's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Pool's Island	120.00	150.00	
Port Anson	15.00	18.75	
Port au Bras	22.50	28.00	
Port au Port	45.00	56.00	
Port de Grave	90.00	112.50	
Portland	15.00	18.75	
Port Rexton	90.00	112.50	
Port Saunders	36.00	40.00	
Portugal Cove	120.00	150.00	
Portugal Cove, Trepassey	45.00	56.00	
Pouch Cove	120.00	150.00	
Pound Cove	30.00	37.50	
Presque	45.00	56.00	
Princeton	36.00	45.00	
Pushthrough	90.00	112.50	
Queen's Cove	27.00	33.75	
Quirpon Great	12.00	15.00	
Quirpon Little	15.00	28.00	
Raleigh	15.00	18.75	
Ramea	75.00	93.75	
Rantem	22.50	28.00	
Rattling Brook, S. W. Arm, Green Bay	36.00	45.00	
Raymond's Point	15.00	18.75	
Red Cliff Island	15.00	18.75	
Red Head Cove	45.00	56.00	
Red Island	60.00	75.00	
Red Island, Purgeo and La Poile	15.00	18.75	
Carried forward	\$29,414.00	\$36,666.14	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$29,414.00	\$36,666.14	
Regina	15.00	18.75	
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	27.00	33.75	
Rencontre, Burgeo and La Poile	48.00	60.00	
Renews	150.00	187.50	
Renews, South Side	60.00	75.00	
Richard's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Riverhead, Harbor Grace	105.00	131.25	
Riverhead, St. Mary's	45.00	56.00	
River of Ponds	30.00	37.50	
Roberts' Arm	19.50	24.00	
Robinson's Head	45.00	56.00	
Robinson's Head Station	33.00	41.60	
Rock Harbor, Burin	22.50	28.00	
Rocky Harbor, Bonne Bay	36.00	45.00	
Roddickton	15.00	18.75	
Rose Blanche	210.00	262.50	
Round Harbor, Hermitage Bay	22.50	28.00	
Round Harbor, Notre Dame Bay	30.00	37.50	
Rushoon	15.00	18.75	
Saddle Island	45.00	56.00	
Safe Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Sagona	22.50	28.00	
Sailors Island			
St. Alban's	45.00	56.00	
St. Ann's	15.00	18.75	
St. Anthony	45.00	56.00	
St. Anthony Right	15.00	18.75	
St. Augustine	15.00	18.75	
St. Bride's	36.00	45.00	
St. Brendan's	45.00	56.00	
St. Chad's	15.00	18.75	
St. George's	90.00	100.00	
St. Jacques	120.00	150.00	
St. John's, Central	150.00	187.50	
St. John's, East	615.00	768.75	
Assistants—one at \$506.25, one at \$427.87, one at \$350.00.	742.50	1,278.12	
Duckworth Street	150.00	187.50	
Garrison Hill	60.00	75.00	
King's Bridge	180.00	225.00	
Monkstown	75.00	93.75	
Pleasant Street	30.00	37.50	
Quidi Vidi Road	35.00	43.75	
Riverhead	150.00	187.50	
Water Street West	180.00	225.00	
St. Jones' Within	15.00	18.75	
St. Jones' Without	22.50	28.00	
St. Joseph's, Placentia Bay	22.50	28.00	
St. Joseph's, Bay D'Espoir	15.00	18.75	
St. Joseph's, St. Mary's Bay	75.00	93.75	
St. Julien's	20.00	30.00	
St. Kyran's	15.00	18.75	
Carried forward	\$33,448.50	\$42,049.36	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$33,448.50	\$42,049.36	
St. Lawrence	90.00	112.50	
St. Leonard's	36.00	45.00	
St. Lunaire	15.00	18.75	
St. Mary's	105.00	131.25	
St. Patrick's	37.50	46.80	
St. Paul's	22.50	28.00	
St. Philip's	30.00	37.50	
St. Shott's	30.00	37.50	
St. Vincent	75.00	93.75	
Sally Cove	15.00	18.75	
Salmon Cove, Bay de Verde	36.00	45.00	
Salmon Cove, Port de Grave	45.00	56.00	
Salmonier	75.00	93.75	
Salmonier North	30.00	37.50	
Salt Pond	22.50	28.00	
Salvage	75.00	93.75	
Salvage Bay	45.00	56.00	
Samson's Island	15.00	18.75	
Sandy Cove, B. B.	15.00	18.75	
Sandy Cove, St. Barbe	45.00	56.00	
Sandy Point, St. George	15.00	18.75	
Saunder's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Sceviour's Island	36.00	45.00	
Seal Cove, Fortune Bay District	36.00	45.00	
Seal Cove, Harbor Main District	22.50	28.00	
Seal Cove, White Bay	112.50	140.60	
Scarston	45.00	56.00	
Seldom-Come-By	52.50	64.60	
Shallop's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Shalloway Cove	22.50	28.00	
Shambler's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Shearstown	15.00	18.75	
Sheaves Cove	22.50	28.00	
Ship Cove, Placentia Bay	15.00	18.75	
Ship Cove, St. George's	22.50	28.00	
Ship Harbor	90.00	112.50	
Shoal Harbor	36.00	45.00	
Shoe Cove	15.00	18.75	
Shoe Cove Bight	22.50	28.00	
Sibley's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Smith's Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Snook's Arm	15.00	18.75	
Snook's Brook	36.00	45.00	
Snook's Harbor	39.00	48.75	
Sound Island	18.00	22.50	
South Branch	22.50	28.00	
South East Bight	15.00	18.75	
Southern Arm	15.00	18.75	
Southern Bay	15.00	18.75	
Southern Harbor	45.00	56.00	
South Port (Fox Harbor, Trinity Bay)			
Carried forward	\$35,214.00	\$44,252.61	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$35,214.00	\$44,252.61	
South Side, Harbor Grace	150.00	187.50	
South West Arm, New Bay	36.00	45.00	
Spaniard's Bay, Riverhead	45.00	56.00	
Spaniard's Cove, Trinity	15.00	18.75	
Spanish Room	30.00	37.50	
Spencer Cove	15.00	18.75	
Springdale	45.00	56.00	
Springdale East			
Spruce Brook	15.00	18.75	
Squid Tickle	30.00	37.50	
Stanhope			
Scissors Island }	15.00	18.75	
Stanleyville	15.00	18.75	
Step-a-Side	22.50	28.00	
Stephenville Crossing	39.00	48.75	
Stephenville Cross Roads	22.50	28.00	
Stock Cove	36.00	45.00	
Stone's Cove	22.50	28.00	
Summersford (Farmer's Arm)	36.00	45.00	
Summerside	22.50	28.00	
Summerville		20.00	
Sunnyside	36.00	45.00	
Swan Harbor	36.00	45.00	
Sweet Bay	15.00	18.75	
Swift Current (Piper's Hole)	36.00	45.00	
Sydney, C. B.	15.00	18.75	
Tack's Beach	75.00	93.75	
Taylor Bay	36.00	45.00	
Templeman	15.00	18.75	
Terenceville	22.50	28.00	
Thimble Tickle	18.00	22.50	
Thorburn Road	15.00	18.75	
Thoroughfare	22.50	28.00	
Three Arms	45.00	56.00	
Three Rock Cove	15.00	18.75	
Tickle Cove	30.00	37.50	
Tilting	45.00	56.00	
Tilton	45.00	56.00	
Tizzard's Harbor	45.00	56.00	
Tomkins	15.00	18.75	
Topsail	90.00	112.50	
Torbay	75.00	150.00	
Tor's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Traytown, Bonavista Bay	22.50	28.00	
Trepassey	150.00	187.50	
Trepassey Station	75.00	93.75	
Trinity	300.00	375.00	
Trinity East	120.00	150.00	
Triton	36.00	45.00	
Trout River	37.50	46.80	
Trouty	22.50	28.00	
Carried forward	\$37,381.50	\$47,035.41	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OUTPORT POSTMASTERS (Concluded)			
Brought forward	\$37,381.50	\$47,035.41	
Turk's Cove	45.00	56.00	
Turk's Gut	22.50	28.00	
Twillingate	405.00	506.25	
Twillingate Assistant	75.00	93.75	
Upper Ferry	36.00	45.00	
Upper Gullies	45.00	56.00	
Upper Small Point	30.00	37.50	
Valen Island	45.00	56.00	
Victoria	75.00	93.75	
Victoria Cove	30.00	37.50	
Waldron's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Ward's Harbor (Cutwell)	22.50	28.00	
Webber's Bight	15.00	18.75	
Wellington	15.00	18.75	
Wellman's Cove	22.50	28.00	
West Bay, Port au Port	15.00	18.75	
Western Bay	67.50	84.00	
Western Bay North	15.00	18.75	
Western Point, La Poile	36.00	45.00	
Western Head, Moreton's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Westport	40.50	50.62	
Whale's Brook	15.00	18.75	
Whitbourne	120.00	150.00	
Whiteway	15.00	18.75	
White Rock	36.00	45.00	
Wild Bight	27.00	33.75	
Wild Cove, White Bay	15.00	18.75	
Williamsport	15.00	18.75	
Winter Brook	15.00	18.75	
Winter Houses	15.00	18.75	
Winterton	60.00	75.00	
Witless Bay	217.50	271.85	
Woodfords	75.00	93.75	
Wood's Island	36.00	45.00	
Wood's Island Harbor	22.50	28.00	
Woody Head Cove, St. George's	15.00	18.75	
Woody Island	36.00	45.00	
York Harbor	22.50	28.00	
New Offices and increase	1,000.00	1,250.00	
	\$40,226.50	\$50,589.88	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LABRADOR—SALARIES			
Mail Agent	\$405.00	\$506.25	
Mail Agent	405.00	506.25	
Mail Agent	405.00	506.25	
Batteau	15.00	18.75	
Battle Harbor	150.00	150.00	
Black Island	15.00	18.75	
Black Tickle	15.00	18.75	
Blanc Sablon	120.00	150.00	
Boister's Rock	15.00	18.75	
Cape Charles	15.00	18.75	
Cape Harrison	15.00	18.75	
Cape North	15.00	18.75	
Carroll's Cove	15.00	18.75	
Cartwright	30.00	37.50	
Chateau	18.00	18.00	
Chimney Tickle	15.00	18.75	
Comfort Bight	15.00	18.75	
Davis's Inlet	15.00	18.75	
Dead Island	15.00	18.75	
Domino	18.00	18.75	
Double Island	18.00	18.00	
East St. Modeste	18.00	18.00	
Emily Harbor	10.00	22.50	
Fishing Ship's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Ford's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Foreau	60.00	60.00	
Francis Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Frenchman's Island	15.00	15.00	
George's Island	15.00	18.75	
Grady	15.00	18.75	
Grand Village	30.00	30.00	
Griffin's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Hawke's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Hebrin	22.50	22.50	
Henley	15.00	18.75	
Henley	15.00	18.75	
Holton	30.00	30.00	
Hopedale	15.00	18.75	
Horse Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Ilack	15.00	15.00	
Independent	18.00	22.50	
Indian Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Indian Islands	18.00	18.75	
Indian Tickle	15.00	18.75	
Iron Bound Island	15.00	15.00	
Isle au Bois	15.00	15.00	
Lance au Clair	22.50	28.00	
Lance au Loup	15.00	18.75	
Long Island	15.00	15.00	
Long Pond	15.00	18.75	
Long Tickle	15.00	18.75	
Maccovick	15.00	18.75	
Carried forward	\$2,301.00	\$2,763.25	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
LABRADOR—SALARIES (Continued)			
Brought forward	\$2,301.00	\$2,763.25	
Maccovick Mission Station ..	30.00	20.00	
Nain	22.50	28.00	
N. W. River	15.00	15.00	
Occasional Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Okak	22.50	22.50	
Pack's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Pleasure Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Punch Bowl	15.00	15.00	
Ragged Islands	15.00	18.75	
Red Bay	30.00	30.00	
Red Point	15.00	18.75	
Rigolet	30.00	37.50	
Sandy Islands	15.00	18.75	
Seal Islands	15.00	15.00	
Ship Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Sloop Cove	15.00	18.75	
Smoky Tickle	18.00	18.75	
Snug Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Spear Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Spotted Islands	15.00	18.75	
Square Islands	15.00	18.75	
Turnavick East	15.00	18.75	
Turnavick West	15.00	18.75	
Venison Island	15.00	18.75	
Webber's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
West St. Modeste		20.00	
White Bears	15.00	18.75	
Winsor's Harbor	15.00	18.75	
Wolf Island	15.00	18.75	
New offices	32.00	50.00	
Mail Officer's Board (640 days at \$1.25)		800.00	
	\$2,816.00	\$4,191.25	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS			
Adam's Cove and Railway	\$100.00	\$100.00	
Adeytown and Hillview	130.00	130.00	
Amherst Cove and Bonavista	312.00	312.00	
Apsey Cove and Ladle Cove		20.00	
Aquaforte and Railway	150.00	150.00	
Argentia and Railway	250.00	320.00	
Arnold's Cove and Railway	40.00	52.00	
Avondale, Railway and Conception Harbor	140.00	200.00	
Avondale Station and Colliers	500.00	750.00	
Baie Verte and Burlington	120.00	120.00	
Baie Verte and Coastal Steamer	282.00	282.00	
Baie Verte and Tilt Cove	170.00	170.00	
Baine Harbor, Fox Cove and Bay L'Argent	120.00	200.00	
Bank Head and Railway	60.00	60.00	
Barr'd Island and Joe Batt's Arm	34.00	45.00	
Bartlett's Harbor and New Ferolle	50.00	50.00	
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon	200.00	200.00	
Battle Harbor and East St. Modeste	160.00	160.00	
Battle Harbor and Long Pond	100.00	100.00	
Bauline and Pouch Cove	80.00	80.00	
Bay Bulls and Railway	50.00	50.00	
Bay de Verde and Old Perlican	250.00	250.00	
Bay de Verde and Railway	90.00	90.00	
Bay du Nord and Bay D'Est	336.00	400.00	
Bay Roberts and Railway	50.00	50.00	
Belburns and Daniel's Harbor	535.00	600.00	
Bell Island and Bell Island Mines	200.00	300.00	
Bell Island and Lance Cove	100.00	100.00	
Birchy Head and Woody Point	112.00	140.00	
Biscay Bay and Railway	25.00	25.00	
Bishop's Falls and Railway	280.00	280.00	
Blackhead and St. John's	156.00	156.00	
Black Island, Kiar's Cove and Exploits	52.00	52.00	
Black Island, Kiar's Cove			
Black River and Railway	104.00	104.00	
Black River and Sound Island			
Blaketown and Railway	78.00	78.00	
Blanc Sablon and East St. Modeste	60.00	78.00	
Bloomfield and Masgrave Town	120.00	120.00	
Boat Harbor, Bay de L'eau and Baine Harbor	52.00	52.00	
Bona and Fresque	100.00	120.00	
Bonavista and Cape Shore	40.00	40.00	
Bonavista and Cata'ina	96.00	96.00	
Bonavista and Elliston	60.00	60.00	
Bonavista and Elliston			
Bonavista and Railway	250.00	250.00	
Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands	100.00	100.00	
Bonne Bay and Cow Head	960.00	2,200.00	
Bonne Bay and Deer Lake	550.00	1,320.00	
Bonne Bay and Norris Point	80.00	100.00	
Bonne Bay and Railway		250.00	
Carried Forward	\$7,884.00	\$11,762.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$7,884.00	\$11,762.00	
Botwood and Railway	700.00	700.00	
Boyd's Cove and Vicinity	20.00	20.00	
Brigus and Railway	300.00	300.00	
Brigus and Georgetown	80.00		
Brigus and Turk's Gut	85.00	212.00	
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 Clarenville			
Britannia and Hickman's Harbor and H. H. and Foster's Pt.	56.00	400.00	
Broad Cove, Bay de Verde and Railway	120.00	200.00	
Broads and Clarke's Beach	40.00	40.00	
Brookfield and Wesleyville	42.00	42.00	
Brooklyn and Lethbridge Station	180.00	188.00	
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace	68.00	68.00	
Bunyan's Cove and Charlotteton	30.00	30.00	
Bunyan's Cove and Port Blandford	45.00	45.00	
Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia	10.00	30.00	
Burin Bay and Burin	30.00	30.00	
Burin Bay Arm	26.00	26.00	
Burin and Neighborhood	50.00	50.00	
Burlington and Ten Mile Camp	126.00	126.00	
Burnt Head and Cupids	50.00	110.00	
Burnt Islands and Deer Islands	60.00	60.00	
Burnt Islands and Port aux Basques	270.00	270.00	
Burnt Point and Railway	160.00	160.00	
Butler's Cove and Marystown	20.00	20.00	
Campbellton and Comfort Cove	210.00	132.00	
Campbellton and Lewisporte	20.00	20.00	
Canada Harbor and Englee			
Canning Cove and Musgravetown	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	65.00	65.00	
Cape Norman and Lock's Cove	80.00	80.00	
Cape Race and Portugal Cove	312.00	390.00	
Cape Ray and Channel	76.00	76.00	
Cape St. George and Port au Port	338.00	520.00	
Caplin Bay and Railway	60.00	60.00	
Caplin Cove and Railway	100.00	100.00	
Carbonear and Railway	330.00	330.00	
Carbonear and Western Bay	300.00	300.00	
Carter's Cove and Summerford	45.00	45.00	
Cartwright and Long Pond	120.00	120.00	
Cartwright and Rigolet	60.00	60.00	
Cartyville and Railway	30.00	30.00	
Catalina and Port Union	160.00	240.00	
Cat Harbor, Newtown and Wesleyville	430.00	600.00	
Cavendish and Railway	120.00	120.00	
Champney's East and West	50.00	70.00	
Carried Forward	\$13,684.00	\$18,508.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

COURIERS (Continued)

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$13,684.00	\$18,508.00	
Chance Cove, East and West		45.00	
Change Islands and South End	160.00	160.00	
Channel and Railway	300.00	300.00	
Charles Brook, Point of Bay and Laurencetown	104.00	156.00	
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 Mainland	156.00	156.00	
Clarenville and Clarenville South	100.00	100.00	
Clarenville and Britannia	175.00		
Clarenville and Foster's Point	130.00	500.00	
Clarke's Beach and Railway	50.00	50.00	
Coachman's Cove and Baie Verte and Burlington	125.00	125.00	
Codroy and Railway	600.00	600.00	
Coley's Point and Bay Roberts	100.00	100.00	
Coley's Point and Bay Roberts	67.00	67.00	
Colinet, North Harbor and Whitbourne	188.00	188.00	
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway	336.00	360.00	
Come-By-Chance and Bay Bull's Arm	170.00	234.00	
Conche and Croe	150.00	150.00	
Conche and North West Point	150.00	150.00	
Coomb's Cove and Beileoram	160.00	192.00	
Coomb's Cove and Boxey		65.00	
Corbin and Epworth	52.00	52.00	
Cottle's Island and Moreton's Harbor	52.00	78.00	
Country Road and Bay Roberts	40.00	40.00	
Coward's Island and Flat Islands	35.00	35.00	
Cow Head and Belburn's	171.00	286.00	
Crabb's Brook and Railway	150.00	150.00	
Crawley's Island and Long Harbor	40.00	40.00	
Cul de Sac and Cape La Hune	60.00	80.00	
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	75.00	75.00	
Daniel's Harbor and Gargamelle	240.00	240.00	
Deer Lake and Section	10.00	10.00	
Deer Islands and Gooseberry Islands	72.00	72.00	
Delby's Cove and British Harbor	80.00	80.00	
Dildo and Old Shop			
Dildo and Railway			
Drake Cove, Indian Bay and Fair Islands	150.00	150.00	
Duggan's Cove and Harbor Deep	10.00	10.00	
Dunville and Railway	100.00	100.00	
Elliott's Cove and Apsey Cove	80.00	80.00	
Englee and Bide's Arm	60.00	60.00	
Englee and Conche	150.00	150.00	
Englee and Great Harbor Deep	115.00	160.00	
English Harbor, T. B., and Railway	157.00	157.00	
Epworth and Collins's Cove	40.00	40.00	
Exploits and Lewisporte	374.00	374.00	
Exploits, Fortune Harbor and Cottrell's Cove	210.00	210.00	
Carried Forward	\$19,770.00	\$25,277.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—(Continued).

	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$19,770.00	\$25,277.00	
Famish Cove and Railway	52.00	52.00	
Farmer's Arm and Boyd's Cove			
Farmer's Arm and Tizzard's Harbor			
Femme and Anderson's Cove	260.00	312.00	
Fermeuse and Railway	80.00	80.00	
Fermeuse South and Renewals	15.00	15.00	
Ferryland and Railway	80.00	80.00	
Fichot and St. Julien's	90.00	125.00	
Flat Bay and Railway	30.00	30.00	
Flat Islands and Salvage	250.00	250.00	
Flat Rock, Bey de Verde and Freshwater	63.00	63.00	
Flat Rock and Main Road	36.00	36.00	
Fleur de lys and Burlington, or Seal Cove	465.00	465.00	
Fleur de Lys and Coachman's Cove			
Flowers' Cove and Bonne Bay	350.00	350.00	
Flower's Cove and East St. Modeste			
Flower's Cove, Eddy's Cove	150.00	150.00	
Flower's Cove and N. W. Point	250.00	250.00	
Flower's Cove and Port au Choix	250.00	250.00	
Fogo and Port Albert	450.00	540.00	
Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	119.00	119.00	
Fogo and Tilting	170.00	272.00	
Fortune Hr. and Point Leamington		340.00	
Fortune Harbor and Foster's Point and Lady Cove	40.00	40.00	
Fox Harbor, Placentia and Railway	50.00	80.00	
Fox Island River and Port au Port	130.00	130.00	
Fox Trap and Railway	20.00	20.00	
Francois, New Hr., and Rencontre			
Frenchman's Cove and Garnish	82.00	82.00	
Freshwater and Carbonear	100.00	234.00	
Freshwater and Flat Rock	50.00		
Freshwater and Railway			
Freshwater, B. I. and Lance Cove	32.00	75.00	
Friday's Bay and Herring Neck	68.00	120.00	
Gambo and Fair Islands	650.00	650.00	
Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove	336.00	336.00	
Gander Bay and Carmanville	180.00	216.00	
Gander Bay and Fredericton and Victoria	35.00	35.00	
Gander Bay and Railway	90.00	90.00	
Gargarmelle and Port Saunders			
Garnish and Burin	360.00	360.00	
Gaultois, Conn, Ship Cove and Head Bay	140.00	140.00	
Gaultois and Hermitage	120.00	120.00	
Gaultois and Hermitage			
Gaulton's Island and Tack's Beach	100.00	100.00	
George's Brook and Burgoyne's Cove	312.00	312.00	
George's Brook, Milton and Apsen	70.00	93.00	
George's Brook and Railway	50.00	50.00	
George's Brook and Spaniard's Bay	30.00	30.00	
Goddenville and St. Brendan's	100.00	100.00	
Gooseberry Island and St. Brendan's	74.00	74.00	
Carried Forward	\$26,149.00	\$32,543.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$26,149.00	\$32,543.00	
Goose Cove and St. Anthony	100.00	100.00	
Goulds and Railway	104.00	104.00	
Grand Bank and Lamaline	780.00	780.00	
Grand Beach and Grand Bank	78.00	78.00	
Grand Bruit and La Poile	200.00	200.00	
Grand Fals and Railway	420.00	420.00	
Grand Village and Rigolet			
Grates Cove and Old Perlican			
Grates Cove and Railway	195.00	195.00	
Great Braha and St. Anthony	108.00	108.00	
Great Burin, Stepaside, Burin North and Collin's Cove	25.00	25.00	
Great Codroy, O'Regan and Doyle's	102.00	102.00	
Great Jervois and Pushthrough	30.00	30.00	
Green's Harbor, Hopeall and Railway	180.00	180.00	
Griguet and	100.00	100.00	
Griguet and Cape Norman	150.00	150.00	
Griguet and N. W. Point	525.00	525.00	
Groais Islands and Conche	55.00	100.00	
Gull Island and Railway		300.00	
Hampden and Jackson's Arm		300.00	
Hampden and Railway	312.00	312.00	
Hampden and Westport	70.00	70.00	
Handy Harbor Island and Pacquet		500.00	
Hant's Harbor and Winterton	442.00	624.00	
Hant's Harbor and Lead Cove	104.00	104.00	
Happy Adventure, Salvage Bay and Salvage	60.00	60.00	
Harbor Breton and Connaigre	50.00	50.00	
Hant's Harbor and Railway	400.00	400.00	
Harbor Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content	170.00	170.00	
Harbor Grace and Railway	40.00	40.00	
Harbor Le Cou and Rose Blanche	201.00	201.00	
Harbor Main and Woodford's	160.00	160.00	
Hare Bay and Gambo	40.00	40.00	
Hare Bay and Wellington		26.00	
Haricot and Colinet	270.00	270.00	
Harry's Brook and Railway	20.00	20.00	
Hatchet's Cove, Hillview and Railway	40.00	40.00	
Hay Cove and Fiat Island	50.00	50.00	
Heart's Content and Cavendish	150.00	150.00	
Heart's Content and Carbonear	532.00	500.00	
Heart's Content and Winterton	216.00	216.00	
Heart's Content and Railway	120.00	120.00	
Heart's Delight and Railway	60.00	60.00	
Herring Bay and Dunville	70.00	70.00	
Herring Neck and Comfort Cove	20.00	20.00	
Herring Neck and Pike's Arm	171.00	238.00	
Herring Neck and Virgin Arm	58.00	58.00	
Highlands and Railway	144.00	144.00	
Holyrood and Railway	24.00	24.00	
Hopeall			
Hooping Harbor			
Carried Forward	\$33,295.00	\$41,077.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$33,295.00	\$41,077.00	
Horse Island and La Scie	455.00	455.00	
Hunt's Island and Burgeo	30.00	30.00	
Indian Harbor and Harbor Buffett	80.00	80.00	
Indian Islands and Seidom-Come-By	40.00	40.00	
Ireland's Eye and Britannia	15.00	15.00	
Irishtown and Summerside	78.00	104.00	
Island Harbor and Fogo	60.00	60.00	
Islington and Railway			
Jackson's Cove, Harry's Harbor and Three Arms	68.00	68.00	
Jacque Fontaine and Fox Cove	25.00	25.00	
Jamestown, Brooklyn and Railway	286.00	286.00	
Jamestown and Sweet Bay, N. W. Arm	52.00	52.00	
Jean-de-Bay and Spanish Room	40.00	40.00	
Jeffrey's Crossing and Bear Brook	16.00	16.00	
Jersey Harbor and Harbor Breton			
Job's Cove and Railway	25.00	25.00	
Joe Bat's Arm and Southside	130.00	130.00	
Julian's Harbor and Pilley's Island	312.00	312.00	
Kappa Hayden and Renewes	65.00	90.00	
Katchuses and Conception Harbor	186.00	246.00	
Keels and King's Cove	100.00	100.00	
Kelligrews and Railway	50.00	50.00	
Kilbride and St. John's	130.00	130.00	
King's Cove and Bonavista			
King's Cove and Open Hall	312.00	390.00	
King's Cove and Plate Cove			
King's Cove and Trinity	252.00	350.00	
King's Point, Rattling Brook and Jackson's Cove	430.00	430.00	
King's Point, Harry's Harbor and Jackson's Cove	40.00	40.00	
Lakeview and Chapel's Cove	51.00	51.00	
Lamaline and Fortune	63.00	175.00	
Lamaline and Lord's Cove	75.00	150.00	
Lamaline and Point Crewe	40.00	40.00	
LaManche and Road	25.00	25.00	
LaManche and Railway	35.00	35.00	
Lance au Barque and Lawn	35.00	40.00	
Lance au Clair and Blanc Sablon	130.00	130.00	
Lance au Medee	80.00		
Lance Cove, Britannia and Deer Harbor	300.00	300.00	
Lark Harbor and Curling	200.00	200.00	
La Scie, Tilt Cove and Shoe Cove	46.00	70.00	
Leading Ticks and N. W. Arm, New Bay	119.00	136.00	
Leading Ticks and Point Leamington			
Leading Ticks and W. Ticks	60.00	60.00	
Leading Ticks and West Ticks	64.00	65.00	
Leading Ticks West and Winter House Cove	40.00	40.00	
Lethbridge and Railway	425.00	300.00	
Lewisporte and Loen Bay	300.00	425.00	
Lewisport and Comfort Cove	30.00	30.00	
Lewisporte and North Side	20.00	20.00	
Lewisporte and South Side			
Carried Forward	\$38,710.00	\$46,933.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$38,710.00	\$46,933.00	
Little Bay and Little Bay Island	153.00	170.00	
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove	180.00	180.00	
Little Catalina and Catalina		225.00	
Little Harbor Deep and Great Harbor Deep	20.00	20.00	
Little Harbor East and Rantem Station	40.00	52.00	
Little Harbor West and St. Joseph's, Placentia Bay	50.00	50.00	
Little Ward's Harbor and Little Bay	39.00	78.00	
Lomond and Bonne Bay		300.00	
Long Harbor and Anderson's Cove	20.00	20.00	
Long Harbor and Railway	110.00	110.00	
Long Point and Clam Bank Cove	182.00	182.00	
Loo Cove and Greenspond	40.00	40.00	
Loon Bay and Boyd's Cove	198.00	198.00	
Loon Bay and Campbellton	175.00	245.00	
Lower Island Cove and Railway	100.00	100.00	
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay	500.00	500.00	
Low Point and Caplin Cove	40.00	40.00	
Lumbergrass and Salmonier	156.00	156.00	
Lushe's Bight and Ward's Harbor	87.00	87.00	
Makkovik and Nain			
Makkovik and Rigolet	60.00	60.00	
Mall Bay and Riverhead	40.00	60.00	
Manuels Point and Rattling Brook		20.00	
	52.00	52.00	
Marystown and South Side	10.00	10.00	
Meadows and Middle Arm and Summerside	150.00	150.00	
Melrose and Catalina and Railway	78.00	94.00	
Mercer's Cove and Bay Roberts	60.00	60.00	
Michael's Harbor and Campbellton	15.00	15.00	
Middle Arm and Burlington	70.00	100.00	
Middle Barachois and Jeffrey's Crossing	40.00	40.00	
Middle Brook and Gambo	28.00	28.00	
Millers Passage and Little Bay	56.00	56.00	
Millertown and Millertown Junction	100.00	100.00	
Mobile and Railway	100.00	100.00	
Monkstown and Chambers, P. P.	65.00	100.00	
Mooring Cove and Marystown	52.00	52.00	
Moreton's Harbor and Summerford	100.00	125.00	
Mortier and Fox Cove	15.00	15.00	
Mosquito and (Mother Hicks) Regina	20.00	20.00	
Mosquito and St. Joseph's	260.00	416.00	
Muddy Hole and Rishard's Harbor	100.00	100.00	
Musgrave Harbor and Carmanville	180.00	216.00	
Musgrave Harbor and Cat Harbor	120.00	120.00	
Musgrave Harbor and Wesleyville	40.00	40.00	
Musgravetown and Brooklyn or Railway	200.00	200.00	
Mussel Harbor Arm and Harbor Buffett	30.00	120.00	
Nain and Makkovik	90.00	120.00	
New Harbor and Rencontre West	75.00	75.00	
New Harbor, T. B., and Cavendish	300.00	300.00	
Newport and Shambler's Cove	80.00	80.00	
Carried Forward	\$43,386.00	\$52,730.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$43,386.00	\$52,730.00	
Noggin Cove and Carnanville	20.00	25.00	
Norman's Cove and Railway	150.00	150.00	
North Arm and Curling	110.00		
Northern Bay and Railway and Northern Bay South	187.00	187.00	
North Harbor, Long Cove and Colinet	90.00	180.00	
North River and Clarke's Beach			
North-West Brook and Hillview	150.00	150.00	
Ochre Pit Cove and Railway	25.00	25.00	
Old Bonaventure and New	375.00	375.00	
Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove	100.00	100.00	
Old Perlican and Lead Cove	120.00	160.00	
Old Perlican and Railway	48.00	64.00	
Old Shop and Blaketown	108.00	108.00	
Open Hall and Tickle Cove	104.00	260.00	
Oter Point and Grand Bruit	80.00	80.00	
Outer Cove, Logy Bay and St. John's	140.00	200.00	
Pacquet and Tilt Cove	26.00	26.00	
Pacquet Southwest and Northeast	52.00	52.00	
Paradise Road and Railway	286.00	171.00	
Parsons Pond and Cow Head			
Parsons Pond and Port Saunders	88.00	88.00	
Pass Island and Steamer	85.00	100.00	
Penguin Arm and Cox's Cove	50.00	50.00	
Perry's Cove and Railway	60.00	80.00	
Peter's River and St. Vincent		80.00	
Petley, Britannia and Deer Harbor	25.00	25.00	
Petries and Curling	500.00	500.00	
Petty Harbor and Railway	288.00	680.00	
Pilley's Island and Springdale	80.00	80.00	
Pinchard's Island and Newtown	700.00	702.00	
Patrick's Cove and Placentia	25.00	25.00	
Placentia and Point Verde	130.00	130.00	
Placentia and Railway		300.00	
Placentia and Railway	310.00	300.00	
Placentia and Steamers	130.00	132.00	
Placentia and South-East	12.00	12.00	
Placentia Junction and Railway			
Placentia and South-East			
Plate Cve West and Plate Cove	25.00	25.00	
Point Enragee and Garnish	100.00	100.00	
Point Lance, and Branch	442.00	442.00	
Point Leamington and Botwood	68.00	68.00	
Point Leamington and Cottrell's Cove	30.00	30.00	
Pool's Island and Badger Quay	180.00	270.00	
Port Albert and Boyd's Cove	51.00		
Port Anson and Pilley's Island	25.00	25.00	
Port-au-Bras and Burin		247.00	
Port au Choix and Belburn's	130.00	130.00	
Port-au-Port and Bos Warlos	150.00	150.00	
Port-au-Port and Limeville			
Carried Forward	\$49,241.00	\$59,865.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$49,241.00	\$59,865.00	
Port-au-Port and Clam Bank Cove	338.00	338.00	
Port-au-Port and Railway	858.00	858.00	
Pore de Grave and Clarke's Beach	200.00	300.00	
Port Rexton and Railway	80.00	100.00	
Portugal South and Railway	200.00	200.00	
Port Union, Catalina and Railway	360.00	780.00	
Princeton and Plate Cove	780.00	780.00	
Princeton, Charleston and Sweet Bay	156.00	146.00	
Pushthrough and Richard's Harbor, McCallum	16.00	16.00	
Quirpon and Griguet	40.00	40.00	
Raleigh and Ship Cove	51.00	70.00	
Raleigh, Western Head and Griguet	690.00	690.00	
Ramea, Deer Island, Fox Island and Grey River	12.00	12.00	
Raymond's Point	60.00	75.00	
Red Head Cove and Bay de Verde	360.00	475.00	
Renews and Railway	120.00	120.00	
Rigolet and North-West River and Cartwright	30.00	40.00	
Riverhead, Harbor Grace and Railway	54.00	54.00	
Robert's Arm and Pilley's Island	78.00	100.00	
Robinson's Head and Railway	100.00	100.00	
Rock Harbor Beaubois	50.00	60.00	
Rocky Harbor and Norris Point	70.00	70.00	
Roddickton and Englee	100.00	100.00	
Rose Blanche and Petites	100.00	100.00	
Rushoon and Baine Harbor	30.00	30.00	
St. Ann's and St. Kyran's	40.00	40.00	
Safe Harbor and Pooi's Island	40.00	40.00	
St. Anthony and Braha	54.00		
St. Anthony and Lock's Cove	160.00	190.00	
St. Anthony and Quirpon	160.00	181.00	
St. Brendan's and Traytown	119.00	190.00	
St. Bride's and Branch	724.00	724.00	
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's	20.00	30.00	
St. Bride's and Patrick's Cove	600.00	600.00	
St. George's and Railway	240.00	240.00	
St. John's and	700.00	700.00	
St. John's and Portugal Cove	900.00	900.00	
St. John's and Pouch Cove	3,060.00	4,380.00	
St. John's and Railway and Wards	180.00	180.00	
St. John's and Night Trains	234.00	300.00	
St. John's and St. Philip's	52.00	52.00	
St. John's, Long Cove and Hatchet Cove	156.00	190.00	
St. Jones' Without and Gooseberry Cove	720.00	950.00	
St. Joseph and Holyrood	600.00	850.00	
St. Joseph's and St. Mary's	40.00	40.00	
St. Joseph's Cove and Ship Cove	90.00	90.00	
St. Julien's and Conche	52.00	52.00	
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard's	13.00	13.00	
St. Luonaire and Griguet	150.00	200.00	
St. Mary's and Peter's River	52.00	52.00	
St. Paul's and Cow Head			
Carried Forward	\$63,330.00	\$76,652.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$63,330.00	\$76,652.00	
St. Shott's and Trepassey	150.00	172.00	
Sally's Cove and Rocky Harbor	105.00	105.00	
Salmon Cove, Bay de Verde and Railway	200.00	200.00	
Salt Pond, Scissors Cove, Brown's Arm, Lewisporte	282.00	400.00	
Salvage and Traytown	482.00	600.00	
Samson Island and Exploits	104.00	120.00	
Sandy Cove and Salvage Bay	20.00	30.00	
Saunders' Cove and Glovertown	52.00	52.00	
Sceviour's Island and Salt Pond	40.00	60.00	
Seal Cove and Hermitage	90.00	90.00	
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	
Silver Hair Island and Fair Island	32.00	32.00	
Smith's Harbor and Burlington	40.00	40.00	
Southern Island and Come-By-Chance	30.00	30.00	
South Arm New Bay, and Point Leamington	52.00	52.00	
South East Bight and	40.00	40.00	
Southern Harbor and La Manche	26.00	26.00	
Southport and Hickman's Harbor			
Southport and Hillview	700.00	700.00	
South River and Railway	120.00	120.00	
Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove	104.00	104.00	
Spaniard's Bay and Railway	140.00	150.00	
Spaniard's Bay Riverhead and Railway		10.00	
Spencer's Cove and Haystack	13.00	13.00	
Springdale, Boot Harbor and Pilley's Island	210.00	210.00	
Springdale and Springdale East		50.00	
Squid Tickle, St. Chad's and Salvage	52.00	104.00	
Stanleyville and Woody Point	26.00	26.00	
Stock Cove and King's Cove	39.00	39.00	
Summerford and Boyd's Cove	53.00	60.00	
Summerside and Curling	50.00	50.00	
Summerside and Tizzard's Harbor	104.00	104.00	
Swan Island and Exploits	40.00	40.00	
Sweet Bay and Charleston	301.00	312.00	
Sydney, C. R. Transfers	25.00	25.00	
Thoroughfare and Britannia	282.00	282.00	
Thoroughfare and British Harbor	245.00	245.00	
Three Arms, Little Bay and Railway	2,295.00	2,466.00	
Tilt Cove and Burying Place	100.00	100.00	
Tilt Cove and Davis Camp	1,360.00	1,440.00	
Tilton and Railway	35.00	35.00	
Tizzard's Harbor and Moreton's Harbor			
Tor's Cove and St. Michael's	100.00	100.00	
Tor's Cove and Railway	300.00	300.00	
Topsail and Railway	140.00	140.00	
Traytown and Railway	468.00	500.00	
Carried Forward	\$72,546.00	\$86,825.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
COURIERS (Concluded)			
Brought Forward	\$72,546.00	\$86,825.00	
Trepassey and Daniel's Point	60.00	60.00	
Trepassey and Railway.....	200.00	200.00	
Trinity and British Harbor	302.00	350.00	
Trinity and Trouty			
Trinity and Catalina			
Trinity and Railway	180.00	200.00	
Trinity and Shoal Harbor			
Trinity East and Trinity	100.00	100.00	
Trout River, Chimney Cove and Bonne Bay	450.00	450.00	
Troytown, Dark Tickles and Pilley's Island	70.00	70.00	
Troytown Great and Little	40.00	40.00	
Twillingate and Comfort Cove	324.00	324.00	
Twillingate and Little Harbor	56.00	56.00	
Twillingate and South Side	50.00	50.00	
Upper Gullies and Railway	10.00	20.00	
Upper Small Point and Railway			
Victoria Village and Carbonear	83.00	83.00	
Waldron's Cove, Webber's Bight and Fortune Harbor	65.00	65.00	
Ward's Harbor and Pilley's Island	90.00	240.00	
Wellman's Cove and Pilley's Island	104.00	104.00	
Wesleyville and Fair Island	500.00	800.00	
Western Bay and Railway	156.00	300.00	
Western Cove and Baie Verte	180.00	180.00	
Western Cove and Jackson's Arm	144.00	144.00	
Western Head and Moreton's Harbor	52.00	52.00	
West Point and LaPoile	78.00	78.00	
Whitbourne and Railway	40.00	40.00	
White Bear Bay	72.00	72.00	
Wild Bight and Little Bay	100.00	100.00	
Wild Cove and Seal Cove, W.B.	78.00	78.00	
Witless Bay and Railway	60.00	80.00	
Woods Island and Frenchman's Cove	30.00	30.00	
Woods Island Harbor and Woods Island	20.00	20.00	
New Routes	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Occasional Employment of Motor Boats	200.00	200.00	
	\$78,440.00	\$93,411.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1920-21	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1918-19
Manufacture of Stamps.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	
Stamping Machines.....	.....	300.00	
Rents.....	\$3,000.00	\$5,000.00	
Uniforms.....	.....	\$4,000.00	
Postal Contingencies.....	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	
STEAM SUBSIDIES			
<i>Ocean—</i>			
St. John's and Halifax or Sydney.....	\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00	
Port aux Basques and Sydney, including second steamer	40,500.00	62,400.00	
Occasional Services.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Postal Union.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	
British Magazine Post £872. 6. 6.....	.....	4,245.00	
<i>Coastal:—</i>			
Bay of Islands.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	
Bell Isl and.....	3,400.00	3,400.00	
Bonavista Bay and to Lewisport.....	18,350.00	21,875.00	
Fogo District.....	.....	.....
Fortune Bay District.....	.....	.....
Labrador: three steamers.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	
North East Coast.....	70,000.00	70,000.00	
South and West Coasts.....	45,500.00	45,500.00	
Port aux Basques and Placentia	38,000.00	38,000.00	
Sydney, C. B., 1000x52.....	.....	.....
Notre Dame Bay (2 steamers) and to Port Union	26,000.00	52,000.00	
Placentia Bay, 315x52x2.....	28,950.00	43,750.00	
St. George's Bay.....	13,000.00	\$2,760.00	
Battle Harbor and Humbermouth, 800x35.....	17,500.00	17,500.00	
Cook's Harbor and St. John's, 245 days at 150.....	10,500.00	30,000.00	
Trinity Bay, 315x70.....	34,000.00	36,700.00	
<i>Railways:—</i>			
General Railways.....	9,100.00	22,050.00	
Bay de Verde Branch.....	42,000.00	42,000.00	
Bonavista Branch.....	3,822.50	3,822.50	
Trepassey Franch.....	6,150.75	6,150.75	
Trepassey Branch.....	7,436.50	7,436.50	
Heart's Content Branch.....	2,988.50	2,988.50	
Millertown Branch.....	500.00	500.00	
	\$469,758.25	\$605,078.25	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19 .	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
TELEGRAPH BRANCH—SUMMARY			
Central Staff and St. John's Offices....	\$39,633.26	\$50,231.50	
Operators outside St. John's, 88747.30....	69,474.00	88,469.05	
Repairers....	15,718.40	19,739.64	
Office Allowance....	4,500.00	5,625.00	
	\$129,325.26	\$164,065.19	
Maintenance....	41,000.00	42,000.00	
	\$170,325.66	\$206,065.19	
Marconi Royalties....	4,637.00	4,637.00	
Telephones....	2,000.00	6,000.00	
Constructing New Lines and repairs Main Line....	22,000.00	22,000.00	
Special Improvement Western Lines....	.....	35,000.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
TELEGRAPH BRANCH—CENTRAL STAFF AND ST. JOHN'S OFFICES			
Superintendent.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,800.00	
Clerk in Charge.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Check Clerk.....	963.00	1,203.75	
City Assistant Check Clerk and Accountant.....	963.00	1,203.75	
Assistant Check Clerk.....	590.40	738.00	
Assistant Check Clerk.....	520.00	650.00	
Assistant Check Clerk.....	468.00	585.00	
Collector.....	351.00	438.75	
Chief Operator.....	898.80	1,123.50	
2nd Chief Operator.....	898.80	1,123.50	
Operator.....	858.00	1,072.50	
Operator.....	792.00	990.00	
Operators, three at \$885.00.....	752.40	940.50	
Operator.....	2,124.00	2,655.00	
Operators, three at \$738.00.....	650.00	812.50	
Operators, fourteen at \$645.75.....	1,771.20	2,214.00	
Operator.....	7,232.40	9,040.50	
Operator.....	405.00	506.25	
Operator.....	324.00	405.00	
Operator.....	300.00	375.00	
Typewriters, two—\$300 and \$270.....	570.00	712.50	
Clerk.....	880.00	1,100.00	
Clerk.....	615.00	768.75	
Clerk.....	553.50	691.80	
Clerk.....	468.00	420.00	
Lineman.....	531.36	644.20	
Storekeeper.....	590.40	738.00	
Battery Man.....	520.00	650.00	
Office Tenders:—			
Two at \$506.25.....	810.00	1,012.50	
Four at \$375.00.....	1,200.00	1,500.00	
Two at \$337.50.....	540.00	675.00	
Two at \$225.00.....		450.00	
Two Box Boys.....	360.00	450.00	
Messengers:—			
One night.....	270.00	337.50	
30 at \$225.....	5,400.00	6,750.00	
Additional.....		500.00	
Overtime.....	3,000.00	3,750.00	
	\$39,633.26	\$50,231.50	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—(Continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OPERATORS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN'S			
Aguathuna.....	\$324.00	\$405.00	
Alexander Bay.....	243.00	303.60	
Anderson's Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Argentia.....	180.00	225.00	
Avondale.....	468.00	585.00	
Badger.....	270.00	337.50	
Badger's Quay.....	225.00	352.20	
Baie Verte.....	180.00	225.00	
Baine Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Bar Haven.....	240.00	300.00	
Bay Bulls.....	150.00	187.50	
Bay de Verde.....	243.00	303.60	
Bay L'Argent.....	324.00	405.00	
Bay Roberts.....	60.00	90.00	
Bay Roberts—Messenger.....	647.52	809.40	
Beaverton.....	324.00	405.00	
Belleoram.....	708.00	885.00	
Beli Island.....	150.00	187.50	
Bell Island—Messenger.....	565.80	707.25	
Bishop's Falls.....	126.00	156.00	
Bishop's Falls.....	180.00	225.00	
Blackhead.....	180.00	225.00	
Bonavista.....	520.00	650.00	
Bonavista—Messenger.....	180.00	225.00	
Bonne Bay.....	553.50	691.80	
Botwood.....	468.00	585.00	
Botwood—Assistant.....	180.00	225.00	
Branch.....	180.00	225.00	
Brig Bay.....	180.00	225.00	
Brigus.....	300.00	375.00	
Brigus—Assistant.....	180.00	225.00	
Brigus Junction.....	553.50	691.80	
Britannia Cove.....	300.00	375.00	
British Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Brookfield.....	180.00	225.00	
Brooklyn or Lethbridge.....	324.00	405.00	
Burin.....	468.00	585.00	
Burin—Assistant and Messenger.....	360.00	480.00	
Burlington.....	324.00	405.00	
Campbellton.....	216.00	331.50	
Campbellton.....	120.00	150.00	
Cape Broyle.....	324.00	405.00	
Cape Race.....	520.00	650.00	
Carbonear.....		112.50	
Carbonear—Messenger.....	90.00	150.00	
Carmanville.....	240.00	300.00	
Catalina.....	270.00	450.00	
Catalina—Messenger.....	54.00	72.00	
Cat Harbor.....	150.00	187.50	
Change Islands.....	270.00	337.50	
Change Islands—Messenger.....	60.00	75.00	
Carried Forward.....	\$14,073.32	\$18,034.15	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OPERATORS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN'S (Continued)			
Brought Forward	\$14,073.32	\$18,034.15	
Channel.....	405.00	506.25	
Charleston.....	324.00	405.00	
Claenville.....	468.00	500.00	
Clareville—Assistant.....	324.00	487.50	
Clarke's Beach.....	162.00	202.50	
Clarke's Beach—Messenger.....	60.00	75.00	
Coachman's Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Codroy.....	243.00	303.60	
Come by Chance.....	553.50	691.80	
Conception Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Conche.....	200.00	250.00	
Conen River.....	240.00	300.00	
Cook's Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Cow Head.....	180.00	225.00	
Crabbes.....	520.00	650.00	
Curling.....	685.40	655.50	
Curling—Assistant.....	300.00	480.00	
Cutwell.....	180.00	225.00	
Daniel's Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Deer Lake.....	553.50	720.00	
Deer Lake—Assistant.....	300.00	405.00	
Dunville.....	180.00	225.00	
Eddie's Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Elliston.....	180.00	225.00	
Englee.....	180.00	225.00	
English Harbor West.....	180.00	225.00	
Epworth.....	180.00	225.00	
Exploits.....	240.00	300.00	
Flat Islands.....	180.00	225.00	
Flower's Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Fogo.....	378.00	472.50	
Fogo—Messenger.....	60.00	75.00	
Fortune.....	300.00	375.00	
Fortune Harbor.....	324.00	405.00	
Fox Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Fox Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Freshwater.....	180.00	225.00	
Gaff Topsails.....	468.00	585.00	
Gambo.....	520.00	650.00	
Gambo—Assistant.....	243.00	300.00	
Gander Bay.....	300.00	375.00	
Garnish.....	180.00	225.00	
Gaultois.....	180.00	225.00	
George's Brook.....	150.00	187.50	
Glenwood.....	324.00	240.00	
Grand Bank.....	324.00	405.00	
Grand Bank—Assistant.....	180.00	225.00	
Grand Bank—Messenger.....		75.00	
Grand Falls.....	673.18	842.50	
Grand Falls.....	240.00	300.00	
Grand Falls.....	144.00	180.00	
Brought forward.....	\$27,699.90	\$35,133.80	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OPERATORS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN'S (Continued.)			
Brought forward.....	\$27,699.90	\$35,133.80	
Grand Falls.....	144.00	180.00	
Grand Lake.....	553.50	691.80	
Grate's Cove.....	150.00	187.50	
Great Burin.....	180.00	225.00	
Green's Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Greenspond.....	468.00	585.00	
Greenspond—Assistant.....	225.00	281.25	
Griquet.....	180.00	225.00	
Hant's Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Harbor Breton.....	520.00	650.00	
Harbor Buffett.....	180.00	225.00	
Harbor Grace.....	553.50	691.80	
Harbor Grace—Assistant.....	270.00	337.50	
Harbor Main.....	255.00	281.25	
Hare Bay.....		300.00	
Haystack.....	180.00	225.00	
Heart's Content.....	225.00	225.00	
Heart's Delight.....	255.00	281.25	
Heart's Desire.....	180.00	225.00	
Hermitage.....	225.00	281.25	
Herring Neck.....	325.00	405.00	
Hillview.....	351.00	438.60	
Hodge's Cove.....	180.00	225.00	
Holyrood, C. E.....	405.00	506.25	
Horwood.....	270.00	337.50	
Isle au Morts.....	324.00	405.00	
Jersey Side, Placentia.....	240.00	300.00	
Joe Batt's Arm.....	324.00	405.00	
Jumper's Brook.....	225.00	281.25	
Kelligrews.....	150.00	187.50	
King's Cove.....		708.00	
King's Point.....	300.00	375.00	
Lady Cove.....	468.00	468.00	
Lamaline.....	150.00	187.50	
Lamaline—Assistant.....	285.00	356.25	
Lark Harbor.....	100.00	125.00	
LaScie.....	225.00	300.00	
Lawn.....	243.00	382.00	
Lewisporte.....	180.00	225.00	
Lewisporte—Messenger.....	468.00	585.00	
Little Bay.....		75.00	
Little Bay East.....	468.00	585.00	
Little Bay Island.....	180.00	225.00	
Little River.....	180.00	225.00	
Long Harbor Beach.....	520.00	650.00	
Lower Island Cove.....	324.00	405.00	
Manuels.....	225.00	281.25	
Marystown.....	180.00	225.00	
Merashen.....	180.00	225.00	
Miller's Passage.....	180.00	225.00	
	324.00	225.00	
Carried forward.....	\$40,747.90	\$52,231.50	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OPERATORS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN'S (Continued.)			
Brought forward....	\$40,747.90	\$52,231.52	
Millertown.....	324.00	390.00	
Millertown Junction.....	520.00	650.00	
Monroe.....	150.00	150.00	
Moreton's Harbor.....	180.00	225.00	
Musgrave.....	180.00	225.00	
Musgrave Town.....	225.00	281.25	
New Harbor.....	150.00	187.50	
New Melbourne.....	180.00	225.00	
New Perlican.....	180.00	225.00	
Newtown.....	324.00	405.00	
Nipper's Harbor.....	420.00	525.00	
Norris' Arm.....	324.00	405.00	
Norris' Point.....	180.00	225.00	
Northern Pay.....	225.00	281.25	
Old Perlican.....	180.00	225.00	
Paradise.....	180.00	225.00	
Parson's Pond.....	120.00	150.00	
Peter's River.....	180.00	225.00	
Petite Fort.....	468.00	585.00	
Piley's Island.....	324.00	405.00	
Placentia.....	270.00	337.50	
Point Leamington.....	180.00	225.00	
Pool's Cove.....	590.00	590.00	
Port au Choix.....	324.00	405.00	
Port au Port.....	3,528.00	4,510.00	
Port aux Lasques.....	405.00	405.00	
Port Blandford.....	180.00	225.00	
Port de Grave.....	180.00	225.00	
Port Rexton.....	324.00	405.00	
Port Saunders.....	270.00	450.00	
Port Union.....	180.00	225.00	
Presque.....	516.60	645.75	
Prowsetown.....	324.00	405.00	
Ramea.....	180.00	225.00	
Red Island.....	180.00	225.00	
Rencontre.....	180.00	225.00	
Renews.....	225.00	281.25	
Riverhead, St. Mary's.....	405.00	487.50	
Roberts' Arm.....	180.00	225.00	
Robinson's Head.....	405.00	506.25	
St. Anthony.....	180.00	225.00	
St. Bride's.....	390.00	487.50	
St. George's.....	90.00	108.00	
St. George's—Assistant.....	708.00	885.00	
St. Jockes.....	225.00	281.25	
St. Joseph's.....	180.00	225.00	
St. Kyran's.....	225.00	281.25	
St. Lawrence.....	324.00	405.00	
St. Mary's.....	270.00	337.50	
St. Vincent.....			
Carried forward.....	\$57,560.00	\$73,155.25	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
OPERATORS OUTSIDE ST. JOHN'S (Continued.)			
Brought forward.....	\$57,560.00	\$73,155.25	
Salmonier, Riverhead.....			
Salmonier, North Side.....	60.00	75.00	
Salvage.....	180.00	225.00	
Sandy Point.....	468.00	468.00	
Seal Cove, White Bay.....	180.00	225.00	
Searston.....	324.00	405.00	
Seldom Come By.....	180.00	225.00	
Shambler's Cove.....	225.00	281.25	
Sound Island.....	180.00	225.00	
Southport.....	405.00	506.25	
Spaniard's Bay.....	180.00	225.00	
Spaniard's Bay—Messenger.....	553.50	691.80	
Springdale.....	54.00	67.50	
Springdale—Assistant.....	468.00	585.00	
Stanleyville.....		375.00	
Stehenville.....	180.00	225.00	
Stephenville Crossing.....	300.00	375.00	
Stone's Cove.....	405.00	506.25	
Summerside.....	210.00	262.50	
Tack's Beach.....	180.00	225.00	
Terenceville, \$738.00 and \$576.00.....	180.00	225.00	
Three Arms.....	468.00	1,314.00	
Tilt Cove.....	225.00	281.25	
Tilting.....	615.00	768.75	
Topsail.....	180.00	225.00	
Trepassey.....	180.00	225.00	
Trinity.....	180.00	225.00	
Trinity East.....	405.00	506.25	
Twillingate.....	120.00	150.00	
Twillingate—Messenger.....	324.00	405.00	
Upper Island Cove.....	108.00	135.00	
Wesleyville.....	180.00	225.00	
Western Bay.....	468.00	585.00	
Wesport.....	225.00	281.25	
Whitbourne.....	324.00	405.00	
Winterton.....	324.00	405.00	
Woods Island.....	225.00	281.25	
Woody Island.....	270.00	337.50	
New Offices.....	180.00	180.00	
	2,000.00	2,000.00	
	\$69,474.00	\$88,469.05	
Monthly Allowance.....	\$4,500.00	\$5,625.00	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Continued.

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
REPAIRERS			
Badger.....	475.80	594.60	
Beaverton.....	436.80	546.00	
Beaver Repairing Cables.....	180.00	225.00	
Clerenville.....	405.00	506.16	
Come By Chance	475.80	594.60	
Cow Head	436.80	546.00	
Crabbes	475.80	594.60	
Curling	475.80	594.60	
Deer Lake	475.80	594.60	
Fogo	436.80	546.00	
Gaff Topsail	475.80	594.60	
Gambo	475.80	594.60	
Gambo Branch	436.80	546.00	
Glenwood	475.80	594.60	
Grand Falls	135.00	138.36	
Grand Lake.....	475.80	594.60	
Harbor Breton	436.80	546.00	
Hermitage Cove	405.00	506.16	
King's Point	436.80	546.00	
Little River	475.80	594.60	
Long Harbor	171.00	213.60	
Millertown Junction	475.80	594.60	
Norris' Arm	475.80	594.60	
Peter's River	135.00	168.60	
Placentia	150.00	199.44	
Point Leamington	436.80	546.00	
Port aux Basques	475.80	594.60	
Port Blandford	475.80	594.60	
Portugal Cove South	72.00	90.00	
Robert's Arm	436.80	546.00	
St. George's	475.80	594.60	
St. John's	720.00	900.00	
Salvage.....	270.00	337.44	
Seal Cove.....		108.00	
Springdale	436.80	546.00	
Terenceville	436.80	546.00	
Trepassey	225.00	281.28	
Trinity	436.80	546.00	
Wesleyville	436.80	546.00	
Whitbourne	475.80	594.60	
	\$15,718.40	\$19,739.64	

XII.—Postal and Telegraph Department.—Concluded

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Telegraps and General Upkeep	\$41,000.00	\$42,000.00	
Telephones	\$2,000.00	\$6,000.00	
Special Improvement Western Lines .....	.....	\$35,000.00	
Construction and Repairs Maine Line	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	
Marconi Royalties	\$4,637.00	\$4,637.00	

XIII.—Customs.

Amount Voted:—\$347,472.81

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.		Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
ST. JOHN'S				
Salaries	(a)	\$31,018.00	\$41,202.00	
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	(b)	34,084.40	42,612.00	
Contingencies	(c)	17,198.50	18,175.00	
OUTPORTS				
Sub-Collectors	(d)	42,919.23	55,677.76	
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	(e)	23,235.14	29,126.05	
Boats and Boat Hire	(f)	490.00	490.00	
Offices and Office Rent	(g)	1,085.00	1,100.00	
Percentage on Duties	(h)	16,580.00	20,000.00	
Contingencies	(i)	9,650.00	10,600.00	
PREVENTIVE SERVICE				
South West Coast	(j)	6,190.00	7,390.00	
Labrador	(k)	3,500.00	3,600.00	
Miscellaneous		34,800.00	39,800.00	
COAL AND WATER REFUNDS				
St. John's and Outports		74,700.00	77,700.00	
		<u>\$295,450.27</u>	<u>\$347,472.81</u>	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(a) SALARIES			
St. John's—			
Assistant Collector	\$2,000.00	\$2,400.00	
First Clerk	1,500.00	1,800.00	
Second Clerk and Cashier	1,250.00	1,650.00	
Third Clerk	880.00	1,320.00	
Fourth Clerk	825.00	1,125.00	
Fifth Clerk	708.00	1,000.00	
Sixth Clerk	708.00	1,000.00	
First Landing Waiter	880.00	1,125.00	
Second Landing Waiter	900.00	1,125.00	
Railway and Manifest Clerk	900.00	1,125.00	
Landing Surveyor	1,400.00	1,680.00	
Shipping Clerk		1,250.00	
Tide Surveyor	1,300.00	1,680.00	
Clerk to Landing Surveyor	798.00	1,000.00	
Chief Statistical Clerk	1,150.00	1,380.00	
First Statistical Clerk	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Statistical Clerk	825.00	1,032.00	
Third Statistical Clerk	825.00	1,032.00	
First Typewriter		750.00	
Second Typewriter		338.00	
Inspector of Customs	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Inspector of Preventive Service	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Surveyor of Shipping.....	1,200.00	1,440.00	
Examining Officer, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties collected on Parcel Post, not to exceed \$1,400.....	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Assistant Examining Officer	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Second Assistant Examining Officer	1,050.00	1,260.00	
Storekeeper	615.00	770.00	
Locker	708.00	885.00	
First Assistant Locker	708.00	885.00	
Second Assistant Locker	708.00	885.00	
Third Assistant Locker	708.00	885.00	
First Messenger	708.00	885.00	
Second Messenger	708.00	885.00	
Third Messenger	708.00	885.00	
Night Watchman	468.00	585.00	
Housekeeper	324.00	465.00	
Caretaker Tidewaiters' Room	156.00	195.00	
	\$31,018.00	\$41,202.00	
(b) GAUGERS, TIDEWAITERS AND BOATMEN			
St. John's—			
Customs Detective	708.00	885.00	
Two Gaugers at \$770 each	1,230.00	1,540.00	
Eleven Sufferance Warehouse Keepers at \$885 each.....	7,788.00	9,735.00	
Eighteen Tidewaiters at \$885 each	12,744.00	15,930.00	
Seven Tidewaiters at \$634 each	3,549.00	4,438.00	
Supernumerary Tidewaiters.....	2,000.00	2,500.00	
Two Coxswains of Boats—day cox., \$885....	1,416.00	1,770.00	
Nine Boatmen at \$646 each.....	4,649.40	5,814.00	
	\$34,084.40	\$42,612.00	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(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, Inspectors	400.00	800.00	
Travelling Expenses, other officials	400.00	800.00	
Clothing	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Repairs to Boats	200.00	400.00	
Fireman and cleaning Examining Room.....	100.00	150.00	
Telegrams	800.00	1,000.00	
Telephones	320.00	600.00	
Miscellaneous	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Subscription to International Cable	125.00	125.00	
Loss on Change	100.00	100.00	
	\$16,645.00	\$18,175.00	
(d) SUB-COLLECTORS			
Outports—			
Aguathuna, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885....		650.00	
Argentia with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	311.85	389.81	
Badger.....	507.00	633.75	
Bay Bulls, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	405.00	506.25	
Bay L'Argent, 5 per cent. on duties.....	100.00	125.00	
Bay Roberts, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$885.....	310.50	388.15	
Belleoram, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$1137	468.00	585.00	
Bell Island.....	798.00	997.50	
Bishop's Falls, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$997.....	708.00	885.00	
Blanc Sablon, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1000.....	405.00	885.00	
Bonavista, with 2½ per cent on duties, not to exceed \$926	649.00	811.25	
Bonne Bay, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1260.....	637.00	796.25	
Botwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1031	649.00	811.25	
Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	615.00	768.75	
Britannia Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	405.00	506.25	
Burin, with 2½ per cent on duties, not to exceed \$1,260.00	707.94	884.92	
Burgeo., with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100	311.85	389.81	
Cape Broyle, with 5 per cent. on duties.....	507.00	633.75	
Carbonear, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1203.75.....	707.94	884.92	
Cartwright, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100	708.00	885.00	
Catalina, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	405.00	506.25	
Change Islands, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$811.25.....	468.00	585.00	
Channel, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$926.25	468.00	585.00	
Clarenville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	337.50	421.87	
Carried Forward	\$11,589.58	\$15,515.73	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(d) SUB-COLLECTORS.—(Continued.)	\$11,589.58	\$15,515.73	
Brought Forward.....			
Codroy, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	324.00	405.00	
Conception Harbor, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	189.00	236.25	
Curling, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1137....	468.00	585.00	
Exploits, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	520.00	650.00	
Ferryland, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	429.00	536.25	
Flower's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.00.....	468.00	585.00	
Fogo, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100.....	707.94	884.92	
Fortune, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885 ...	405.00	506.25	
Freshwater, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$625	180.00	225.00	
Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	507.00	633.75	
Gambo.....	649.00	811.25	
Gaultois and Hermitage, with 2½ per cent. on duties not to exceed \$768.75.....	520.00	650.00	
Grand Bank, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$875	405.00	506.25	
Grand Falls and Millertown, with 2½ per cent. on duties not to exceed \$1260.....	825.00	1,031.25	
Glenwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	90.00	112.50	
Greenspond, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100.....	615.00	768.75	
Hant's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	22.50	28.12	
Harbor Breton, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100.....	520.00	650.00	
Harbor Buffett, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$900.....			
Harbor Grace, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1440.....	759.24	949.05	
Harbor Main, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	189.00	236.25	
Heart's Content, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	225.00	281.25	
Herring Neck, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	225.00	281.25	
Holyrood, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	150.00	187.50	
Humbermouth, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	520.00	650.00	
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	311.85	389.81	
Labrador, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100	708.00	885.00	
Lamalaine, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	608.85	761.06	
LaPoile, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	507.00	633.75	
Lark Harbor, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$926.25.....	649.00	811.25	
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885....	270.00	337.50	
Lawn.....	507.00	633.75	
Lewisporte, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1031.25.....	615.00	768.75	
Little Bay Islands, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1031.25.....	520.00	650.00	
Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$625.....	120.00	150.00	
Carried Forward	\$26,318.96	\$33,927.44	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(d) SUB-COLLECTORS.—(Continued.)			
Brought Forward.....	\$26,318.96	\$33,927.44	
Marystown, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1136.87.....	649.00	811.25	
Millertown.....	507.00	633.75	
Mereton's Harbor, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	468.00	585.00	
Nipper's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$506.25.....	195.00	243.75	
Norris' Arm, with 7½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	225.00	281.25	
Oderin, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	505.53	631.91	
Old Ferlican, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1260.....	180.00	225.00	
Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1260.00	850.00	1,062.50	
Port aux Basques, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1260.....	825.00	1,031.25	
Clerk to Sub-Collector.....	708.00	885.00	
Port Blandford, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	150.00	187.50	
Port au Port, with 7½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1031.25.....	615.00	768.75	
Port Saunders, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	615.00	768.75	
Port Union.....		1,000.00	
Presque, with 20 per cent. on duties.....			
Pushthrough, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	405.00	506.25	
Ramea, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	507.00	633.75	
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75	150.00	187.50	
Robinson's Head, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	468.00	585.00	
Rose Blanche, with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885.....	379.35	474.18	
Rigoulette, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1100	708.00	885.00	
Salmonier, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	180.00	225.00	
Salvage, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	22.50	28.12	
Sandy Point, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$997.50.....	468.00	585.00	
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	468.00	585.00	
St. George's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$997.50.....	455.00	568.76	
St. Jacques, with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	615.00	768.75	
St. Lawrence, with 20 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	405.00	506.25	
St. Mary's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	311.85	389.81	
Sound Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	324.00	405.00	
Spaniard's Bay.....	516.60	645.75	
Carried Forward.....	\$39,194.79	\$51,022.22	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(d) SUB-COLLECTORS.—(Continued.)			
Brought Forward.....	\$39,194.79	\$51,022.22	
Stone's Cove, with 10 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$768.75.....	150.00	187.50	
Straits of Belle Isle.....	553.50	691.87	
Tilt Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	520.00	650.00	
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885	378.00	472.50	
Trinity, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$885...	520.00	650.00	
Twillingate, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1031.25.....	707.94	884.92	
Wesleyville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$650	150.00	187.50	
Western Bay, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	150.00	187.50	
Whitbourne, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$375	75.00	93.75	
Wood's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$937.50.....	520.00	650.00	
	<u>\$42,919.23</u>	<u>\$55,677.76</u>	
(e) GAUGERS, TIDEWAITERS AND BOATMEN			
Outports:—			
Bay of Islands, two men at \$634 each.....	\$1,014.00	\$1,268.00	
Bell Island, four men at \$634 each.....	2,028.00	2,536.00	
Blanc Sablon, two men.....	416.00	520.00	
Belleoram, one man.....	507.00	634.00	
Bonavista, two men.....	590.00	738.00	
Bonne Bay, one man.....	507.00	634.00	
Burgeo, one man.....	324.00	405.00	
Burin, two men, one at \$634 and one at \$585.....	975.00	1,219.00	
Botwood, two men, one at \$634 and one at \$650.....	1,027.00	1,284.00	
Cape St. George, one man.....	405.00	506.25	
Carbonear, three men at \$634.....	1,521.00	1,902.00	
Catalina, one man.....	300.00	375.00	
Channel, one man.....	468.00	585.00	
Fiona, S.S., one man.....	507.00	634.00	
Fogo.....	225.00	281.25	
Fortune, one man.....	225.00	281.25	
Grand Bank, one man.....	480.00	600.00	
Grand Falls.....	507.00	634.00	
Greenspond, one man.....	225.00	281.25	
Harbor Breton, one man.....	590.00	738.00	
Harbor Grace, one gauger.....	501.84	627.30	
Harbor Grace, three men at \$585 each.....	1,404.00	1,755.00	
Harbor Grace, two men at \$366 each.....	585.00	732.00	
Kelligrews, one man.....	300.00	375.00	
Lamaline, two men at \$634 each.....	1,014.00	1,268.00	
Lord's Cove, one man.....	150.00	188.00	
Lorries, one man.....	180.00	300.00	
Oderin, one man.....	90.00	112.50	
Placentia, one man.....	507.00	634.00	
Port aux Fasques, four men, one at \$768.75, and three at \$634.....	2,136.00	2,670.75	
Carried Forward.....	<u>\$19,709.50</u>	<u>\$24,718.55</u>	

XIII.—Customs.—Continued

Detail.—Continued.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(e) GAUGERS, TIDEWAITERS AND BOATMEN (Continued)			
Brought Forward.....	\$19,709.50	\$24,718.55	
Rose Blanche, one man.....	507.00	634.00	
Sandy Point, one man.....	324.00	405.00	
St. Jacques, one man.....	507.00	634.00	
St. Lawrence, one man.....	337.50	422.00	
Topsail, one man.....	270.00	337.50	
Outport Supernumeraries.....	1,580.00	1,975.00	
	<u>\$23,235.00</u>	<u>\$29,126.05</u>	
(f) BOATS AND BOAT HIRE			
Boats and Boat Hire.....	\$490.00	\$490.00	
(g) OFFICES AND OFFICE RENT			
Repairs to Offices and Furniture.....	\$85.00	\$100.00	
Rent of Offices.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	<u>\$1,085.00</u>	<u>\$1,100.00</u>	
(h) PERCENTAGE ON DUTIES			
Estimated amount.....	\$16,580.00	\$20,000.00	
(i) CONTINGENCIES			
Printing, Stationery, etc.....	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00	
Clothing.....	500.00	1,000.00	
Fuel and Light.....	1,800.00	2,000.00	
Telegrams and Postage.....	300.00	300.00	
Travelling Expenses..	750.00	1,000.00	
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>\$10,600.00</u>	
(j) PREVENTIVE SERVICE			
Outport Tidewaiters.....	\$2,500.00	\$3,200.00	
Typewriter and Extra Services.....	600.00	600.00	
Board of Tidewaiters.....	1,000.00	1,500.00	
Extra Pay.....	400.00	400.00	
Travelling Expenses.....	600.00	600.00	
Telegrams.....	25.00	25.00	
Stationery..	50.00	50.00	
Tracts, etc.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous.....	15.00	15.00	
	<u>\$6,190.00</u>	<u>\$7,390.00</u>	

XIII.—Customs.—Concluded

Detail.—Concluded.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
(k) LABRADOR			
Revenue Protection Service:—			
Travelling Expenses.....	\$600.00	\$600.00	
Miscellaneous.....	2,900.00	3,000.00	
	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$3,600.00</u>	
(l) MISCELLANEOUS			
Bank Fishermen's Insurance.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
Fines and Forfeitures.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Customs Refunds.....	30,000.00	35,000.00	
Percentage on Outport Light Dues.....	1,400.00	1,400.00	
Surveying of Coastwise Passenger Steamers.....	400.00	400.00	
	<u>\$34,800.00</u>	<u>\$39,800.00</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	\$4,000.00	
	<u>\$74,700.00</u>	<u>\$77,700.00</u>	

XIV.—Contingencies

Amount Voted, \$10,000.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Amount to meet possible shortage owing to unforeseen Contingencies	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	

XVII.—Pensions—Soldiers and Sailors, R.N.R.

Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1918-19	Estimate 1919-20	Estimate 1920-21
Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors, R.N.R.....	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	
1. Pensions:—			
(a) Military		\$480,000.00	
(b) Nfld. part R. N. R.		20,000.00	
(c) Marine		60,000.00	
(d) Imperial part R. N. R.		30,000.00	
(e) Forestry		15,000.00	
2. Medical Examinations		5,000.00	
3. Medical Attendance and Appliances		1,000.00	
4. Transportation		2,000.00	
5. Board and Messing		1,000.00	
6. Jensen Camp and N. and M. Convalescent Home		35,000.00	
7. Incidental Canadian Expense		1,000.00	
8. Incidental Imperial Expenses		1,000.00	
9. Contingencies:—			
(a) Office Equipment	}		
(b) Telegrams	}		
(c) Printing and Stationary	}	5,000.00	
(d) Advertising	}		
(e) Incidentals	}		
		\$656,000.00	

HEAD VIII.—LIGHTHOUSE DEPARTMENT: SPECIAL WORK

Lower Sandy Point—addition to dwelling	\$800.00
Bacalhao Island—new store and repairs to road.....	250.00
Cann Island—repairs to dwelling	350.00
Wadham Island—new landing, foundation repaired, revolving light repaired	900.00
Cape Bonavista Light—extensive repairs to station	1,100.00
Squarry Head—new light	2,200.00
Jean's Head—completion of road	120.00
Ragged Island—completion of road	100.00
Cape St. Francis—tower and signal cabin repaired.....	600.00
Fort Amherst—new light	2,200.00
Ferryland Head—iron casing and gallery to tower.....	4,000.00
Bear Cove Point—foundation under dwelling	300.00
Powell's Head—landing appliances and road to site.....	300.00
Point Latine—foundation at base of tower and strengthened.....	150.00
Channel Head—storm damages repaired.....	2,000.00
Dodding Head—to complete unfinished landing wharf.....	700.00
Green Island—improvement of fog alarm	10,000.00
Green Island—new landing place and road.....	500.00
Garnish—repairs to lighthouse breakwater.....	300.00
Brunette Island—repairs to road.....	100.00
Woody Point—new light	2,200.00
Goose Cove—new light	2,200.00
Assizes Harbor—new light	2,200.00
North Head, St. John's—new light	2,500.00
Denier Island—new light	2,200.00
Sagona Island—freighting and setting up oil tank.....	200.00
Penguin Island West—freighting and setting up oil tank.....	250.00
Boxey Point—new light	2,200.00
	\$41,420.00

The Colonial Continental Church Society

Head VI.—EDUCATION—

To cover 25 p.c. on Grant.....	\$500.00
Council Higher Education.....	3,000.00

Head VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—

Battle Harbor Hospital	1,000.00	
Indian Harbor Hospital	500.00	
St. Anthony Hospital	3,500.00	
Relieving Officer, Little Bay	60.00	
		\$5,060.00

Head X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES—

Fishery Warden, South Side Bonavista Bay		\$100.00
Game and Inland Fisheries	1,200.00	

Head XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHS—

Subsidies	\$25,000.00
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Head II.—

Repairs Postal Telegraph Building, Burin.....	3,020.00
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Head XI.—

Roads, Bridges, etc.....	\$500,000.00
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Head XVI.—

Election.....	35,000.00
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Supplemental Supply
To 30th JUNE, 1919

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—\$164,053.00

Head I.—INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT—

13 mos. Int. on \$1,543,400 at 6½	\$108,581.00	
1 mos. Int. on 500,000 at 6½	32,500.00	\$141,081.00

Head II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—

Salaries under Statute	5,675.00	
Finance Dept.	810.00	
Auditor-General's Dept.	1,160.00	
Government Engineer's	942.00	8,587.00

Head IV.—AD. JUSTICE—

Salaries Under Statute		3,130.00
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Head V.—LEGISLATION—

Legis. Council, Printing and Contg. ..	1,970.00	
House of Assembly, Printing and Con.	7,493.00	
General Legislation, Printing and Con	1,792.00	11,255.00

\$164,053.00

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT—\$156,906.33

Head II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—

Government House—Salaries	\$1,199.75	
Prime Minister's Office Salaries	430.75	
Colonial Secretary's Office Salaries .	1,893.47	
Vital Statistics Salaries	1,195.00	
Miscellaneous	97.50	
Department of Justice	780.12	
Consolidation of Statutes	7,811.00	\$13,407.59

Head IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—

Supreme Court—Salaries	1,847.21	
Deeds and Companies Salaries	540.75	
Dist. Courts	861.72	
Magistrates	6,047.87	

Court Houses and Gaols Salaries ..	453.00	
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, etc.	2,365.00	
Magisterial Enquiries	4,572.81	
Registration of Jurors	428.00	
Constabulary—Uniforms	1,524.72	
Machinery—Fire Department	700.00	
Constabulary—Salaries	15,479.26	
Fire Department Salaries	4,448.00	
Lodging Allowances, Constabulary ..	300.00	
Medical Attendance, Salary	75.00	
		\$39,643.34

Head VI.—EDUCATION—

Boards of Education	\$46,814.38	
Sparsely Populated Localities	14,625.00	
Superior Schools	4,361.03	
Augmentation	24,875.00	
Inspection (a) Salaries	1,736.00	
Inspection (b) Additional	1,005.62	
Colleges	8,528.37	
Council of Higher Education for In- crease of Salaries	399.00	
Addition to Salary of Salvation Ar- my School Inspector	100.00	
Salvation Army in lieu of office	100.00	
		\$102,544.40

Head XV.—ELECTIONS—

Registration of Voters, Bills not pre- sented last year	1,011.00	
Election Expenses for work done re Ballot Boxes	300.00	
		\$1,311.00
		\$156,906.33

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MINES—\$10,817.37

Head II.—SALARIES—

To cover increase to June 30, 1919	\$3,017.37
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Head IX.—SUPPLIES—

To cover overdraft and expenditure to June 30, 1919	3,300.00
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FOREST FIRES—

To cover overdraft and expenditure to June 30, 1919	4,500.00
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\$10,817.37

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—\$199,503.60

Head II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—

Contingencies Public Works Dept.		2,500.00	
Salaries Dept. Public Works			
(Increases)			2,845.00
Fuel & Light, Government House .	1,200.00		
do Customs Building ..	500.00		
do P. Office & P.T. Bgs.	4,000.00		
do Departmental Bldg.			
(Bank)	300.00		
do Departmental Bldg.			
(Stott)	200.00		
do Departmental Bldg.			
Hr. Grace	300.00		
do Museum Building ..	150.00	6,650.00	

INSURANCE AND KEEPERS:

Insurance Public Buildings	1,000.00		
Customs Building	220.00		
Deptl. Building (Bank Building) .	320.00		
do do (Stott Bldg.) .	490.00		
do do (Kennedy Bldg.) .	150.00		
do do (Hr. Grace Bldg.) .	20.00		
do do (Hr. Grace Bldg.			
Water Street.) ..	120.00		
do do (Carbonear)	45.00		
do do (Grand Falls)	130.00		
do do (Bay Roberts)	140.00		
do do (Channel)	37.50		
Museum Building, St. John's	380.00		
Kero. Oil Store, St. John's	154.00	3,206.50	

GENERAL REPAIRS PUBLIC BUILDINGS:

(To cover overdraft caused by in-			
creased cost, wages and materials	25,000.00		
Government House (Furnishing			
and renovating Prince of Wales			
suite and other rooms	4,000.00		
Stott Building (alterations)	2,500.00		
District Inspector (purchase of			
residence at Harbor Grace)	1,300.00		
Magistrate's Residence, (G. Falls)	5,000.00		
Halfway House, Point Roti,			
Bay D'Espoir	500.00	38,300.00	53,501.50

Head IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—

Supreme Court, Engineer, Fuel, Light, Supplies		2,473.00
(a) Constabulary, Fire Dept., Fuel, and Light	500.00	
Constabulary, Fire Dept. Forage .	500.00	1,000.00

(f) ST. JOHN'S PENITENTIARY—

Salaries	1,770.00	
Material	7,000.00	
Contingencies	50.00	
Supplies and Maintenance	100.00	
Fuel and Light	1,300.00	10,220.00

(g) COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS—

Fuel and Light	300.00	13,993.00
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Head V.—LEGISLATION—

(c) General:—

Colonial Bldg. Fuel and Light .	800.00	800.00
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Head VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—

(c) Lunatic Asylum:—

Salaries	3,070.55	
Contingencies	50.00	
Maintenance	12,000.00	
Fuel and Light	6,000.00	21,120.55

(d) General Hospital:—

Salaries	6,217.90	
Allowance Physician, horse etc.	105.00	
Contingencies	300.00	
Supplies	30,000.00	
Fuel and Light	11,000.00	47,622.90

(e) Poor Asylum:—

Salaries	1,208.00	
Maintenance	9,000.00	
Fuel and Light	1,700.00	11,908.00

68742

Port de Grave District:—

Bridge over North River, Clarke's Beach	120.00	
Main Road at Cupids	2,000.00	2,120.00

Harbor Main District:—

Manuel's Bridge	100.00	
Kelligrews Bridge	120.00	
North Arm	15.00	
Ryan's Bridge	90.00	
Avondale	250.00	

Maher's Bridge	20.00	
Salmonier Road two bridges .. .	50.00	
Road to Woodford's Station .. .	50.00	
Bridge main line between Healey's Collier's Main Bridge	15.00	75.00
Bridge between Topsail and Horse Cove	70.00	
Two Bridges Topsail Road .. .	400.00	
Two Bridges Topsail Road .. .	50.00	
Manuel's Bridge	30.00	
Bridge Conception Hr. Main line .	20.00	
Board Kelligrews per R. Hibbs .	194.00	
Doyle's Main Line	10.00	1,559.00

Ferryland District:—

Main Bridge at Mobile		1,000.00
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Placentia and St. Mary's:—

Bridge at Smelt River	100.00	
New Bridge at St. Mary's Bay .. .	2,500.00	
Two bridges at St. Joseph's	250.00	
Bridge leading to Lighthouse, Placentia	160.00	
Road from Placentia to Pt. Verde	140.00	3,150.00

Burin District:—

Bridge at Salmonier near Lamaline	1,500.00	
Repairs to bridges in Marystown	2,000.00	
Completion of Salmonier Bridge, Point au Gaul	500.00	
		4,000.00

St. George District:—

Approach to Romaine's Bridge ...		2,300.00	
Cost Right of way to Pier,			
Grand Bank	1,500.00		
Arbitration, etc	103.00	1,603.00	
		<u>21,872.00</u>	<u>171,906.60</u>

(c) SALARIES:—

Halfway Houses (Increases)	300.50
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(e) FERRIES:—

Botwood to Norris Arm and Laurenceton, new service (9 mos.) .	1,125.00		
Shoal Harbor to Tizzard's Hr.	50.00		
Gander Bay	30.00		
Newtown to York, etc.	40.00		
King's Cove to Amherst Cove	70.00		
Bragg's Island	30.00		
Swain's Island to Wesleyville	40.00		
Southwest Arm, Pool's Island	30.00		
Gooseberry Islands (1-2 year)	35.00		
Gambo to Newtown, etc. motor service, Aug. 28, '18, to June 30, '19 40 weeks @ \$25.00 per week	1,000.00		
Goose Bay motor service, 3 mos. 2 trips weekly @ \$5000 per year	1,250.00		
Random Sound Apl. 1, '18 to June 30th, 1919	375.00		
Bellevue	12.50		
Little Heart's Ease	20.00		
Hr. Grace (Southside to N.S.) motor service, 1 1-2 yrs. allowance at \$150.00 per annum	225.00		
Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach	130.00		
Across Rocky River	40.00		
Burin Harbor motor service, quota \$2,520.00 Jan. to June, less \$1,000.00 voted	260.00		
Flat Island to Davis Island	160.00		
Misery Point across Great Hr. La Poile	60.00		
Mainlands, Port au Port	15.00		
Little River, Codroy, South to N.S.	52.00		
Grand River, Codroy, South to North Side, 10 mos.	55.00		
Grand River, Searston, (Gut)	120.00		
Curling (allowance) motor service	200.00	5,424.50	27,597.00

MARINE AND FISHERIES—\$193,295.40**Head II.—CONTINGENCIES—**

To pay for telegrams, sealing messages, and extra cost of printing, stationery, etc. . . . \$3,000.00

SALARIES—

Percentage on Salaries 5,400.00

\$8,400.00

Head VIII.—SALARIES, LIGHTHOUSES—

Percentage on Salaries \$17,800.00

MAINTENANCE—

To maintain Lighthouse service to June 30th, 1919, and cover overdraft caused by extra cost of coal 3,000.00

Machinery to Cape St. George, owing to frost 250.00

Ireland's Island, Cape. St. Francis, Squarry Head, damages by storms 2,500.00

Very necessary repairs unforeseen to Green Is. and Cape Bonavista 900.00

Oil Tanks for Gull Island 250.00

Sickness Cape Spear and Leading Ticks 300.00

Gas Accumulator Co., importation of spare gas tanks 2,500.00

Accumulators contracted for and paid but omitted in 1918-19 Estimates 2,500.00

24 gas tanks for acetylene lights to June 30th, 1919 3,800.00

Channel Head, caused by storms 1,000.00

17,000.00

34,800.00

CONTINGENCIES:—

To pay for telegrams, extra cost stationery, printing, etc., 500.00

BLOCKHOUSE SALARIES:—

Percentage on Salaries 202.50

BLOCKHOUSE MAINTENANCE:—

Extra cost of coal and supplies 200.00

PROPAGATION OF LOBSTERS:—

Asked for in estimates of 1918-19, but short voted—cause of extra vote 10c. per female lobster put back into the sea, instead of 5c.; also extra cost of supplies, mo- tor transportation and expenses	6,500.00	131,792.90
		<u>\$177,795.40</u>

Head X.—HERRING FISHERY BOARD:—

Caused by extra cost to get Inspectors, longer season to operate, higher cost of travelling, board expenses, and more packers	\$6,500.00
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COD LIVER OIL:—

Caused by higher cost of Inspector's travelling expenses and motor trans- portation and greater number of fac- tories to inspect	4,000.00
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GRAND BANK PIERS:—

On account of storms, this amount author- ized to be expended	5,000.00	15,500.00
		<u>\$193,295.40</u>

PUBLIC CHARITIES—\$40,000.00

Head VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—

Smallpox, St. John's	\$ 5,000.00
Smallpox, Outports	28,000.00
Ship-Wrecked Crews	1,000.00
Medical Attendance Paupers	3,000.00
Extraordinary Expenditure	3,000.00
	<u>\$40,000.00</u>

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHS—\$263,683.85

Head XII.—

General Post Office Salaries	3,500.00
St. John's Post Office Salaries	7,500.00
Travelling Post Offices Salaries	9,150.00
Postmasters Salaries	7,775.00
Couriers	4,550.00
Rents	3,000.00

S.S. Meigle, Sydney-St. John's Subsidy	20,000.00	
Port aux Basques and Sydney Subsidy	14,440.00	
Occasional Services Subsidy	3,400.00	
Bay of Islands Subsidy	275.00	
Port Union and Lewisporte Subsidy	3,525.00	
Labrador Coast Subsidy	11,000.00	
North East Coast Subsidy	40,000.00	
Placentia-Port aux Basques	5,000.00	
Lewisporte and Port Union and Notre Dame Bay North Subsidy	12,925.00	
Placentia Bay	11,820.00	
Battle Hr. and Humbermouth Subsidy	24,000.00	
St. John's and Cook's Harbor Subsidy	6,250.00	
Trinity Bay Subsidy	10,430.00	
		\$198,540.00

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

St. John's Office Salaries	9,500.00	
Operators Salaries	16,775.00	
Repairers Salaries	3,956.85	
General Maintenance	18,000.00	
Construction	10,375.00	
Telephones	1,900.00	
Marconi	4,637.00	65,143.85
		\$263,683.85

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT—\$190,000.00

Head XIII.—CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT—

Salaries	\$ 50,000.00
Refunds	134,000.00
Miscellaneous	6,000.00
	\$190,000.00

ACCOUNTANT CONTINGENCIES

Head II.—

Govt. House Contingencies	\$1,000.00	
Prime Minister	2,000.00	
Col. Secretary	3,000.00	
		\$6,000.00

Head IV.—

Dist. Court	400.00	
Supreme Court	18,075.00	
		\$18,475.00

RECAPITULATION:

Finance Dept.	164,053.00
Colonial Secretary's Dept.	156,906.33
Agriculture and Mines	10,817.37
Public Works	199,503.60
Marine and Fisheries	193,295.40
Public Charities	40,000.00
Postal and Telegraphs	263,683.85
Customs Dept.	190,000.00
Accountant Contingencies	97,039.02
Assessor's Dept.	2,715.00
Controller's	50,000.00
Game and Inland Fisheries Board	5,000.00
	\$1,373,013.57

NEWFOUNDLAND
CUSTOMS RETURNS
FOR THE
YEAR 1917-18

Statement Customs Revenue For Year Ending June 30th, 1918.

St. John's Duties.....	\$4,102,286.86	
Outport Duties	677,240.06	
		\$4,779,526.92
St. John's Light Dues.....	14,008.51	
Outport Light Dues	12,444.47	
		26,452.98
Royaltiss:—		
Dominion Iron and Steel Co.	45,624.44	
Nova Scotia Steel Co.....	9,531.00	
Brigus	3,090.00	
		58,245.44
Export Duties St. John's.....	29,652.92	
Export Duties Outports.....	14,263.43	43,916.35
Bank Fishermen's Insurance.....		379.85
Fines and Forfeitures.....		1,772.18
Harbor Dues..		1,188.00
Lloyd's Dues.....		320.85
Hospital Dues.....		275.92
Warehouse Rent.....		1 605.92
Forms Sold.....		926.25
Head Tax.....		1,805.00
Water Rates St. John's.....		3,455.45
" " Harbor Grace.....		247.00
" " Carbonear		324.00
" " Placentia		131.18
Harbor Dues Channel.....		135.50
Miscellaneous Goods Sold, &c.....		1,177.52
Quarantine.....		1,510.00
		\$4,923,396.31
		\$4,923,396.31
By Cash in Treasury..	\$4,323,365.25	
Bonds in Bank	600,031.06	
		\$4,923,396.31
Customs Returns 1917-18.....	\$4,923,396.31	
Customs Returns 1916-17.....	4,470,537.56	
		\$452,858.75
Increase 1917-1918	\$452,858.75	

Total Value of the Imports and Exports of the Dominion of Newfoundland from and to each country for Year ended 30th June, 1918

Countries	Imports Therefrom	Exports Thereto		
		Produce of Newfoundland	Produce of other Countries	Total
United Kingdom.....	\$ 2,248,781	\$ 3,766,305	\$ 56,626	\$ 3,822,931
Canada.....	11,107,642	2,648,988	102,002	2,750,990
British W. Indies..	592,957	1,198,892	6,120	1,205,012
Australia		8,078	3,520	11,598
New Zealand.....		15,800		15,800
South Africa		1,500	725	2,225
Ceylon.....	309,888			
India.....	19,129			
Gibraltar		1,200		1,290
Brazil	290	4,524,457		4,524,457
China	428			
Colombia.....		244		244
Costa Rica.....		1,700		1,700
Chili.....		400		400
Foreign W. Indies.....	2,403	131,204		131,204
France.....	4,374	68,792		68,792
St Pierre	28,107	5,995	732	6,727
Holland.....	559			
Italy.....		1,864,655		1,864,655
Japan.....	4,545			
Russia.....	3			
Norway	24,194			
Portugal... ..	88,380	4,855,578		4,855,578
Spain.....	194,177	3,778,982		3,778,982
Sweden.....	17,159			
Switzerland.....	2,073			
United States.....	12,244,746	7,040,561	69,761	7,110,322
Venezuela.....		700		700
Greece.....	3,111			
Total.....	\$26,892,946	\$29,914,031	\$239,486	\$30,153,517

Total Trade.....\$57,046,463

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Aerated Waters	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,060		\$ 975		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		21,189		21,686		
	United States.....		1,187		1,187		
			23,436		23,848	9,539.20	
Acids	U. Kingdom.....		2,289		2,186		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,441		1,376		
	United States.....		3,935		3,677		
			7,665		7,239	2,533.65	
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 340	1,081	Gals. 504	443	403.20	80 cts. gal.
Anchovies, Sardines, etc,	U. Kingdom.....				375		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		53		53		
	United States.....		1,580		1,571		
	Norway.....		513		174		
			2,146		2,173	760.55	
Animals: Oxen, Cows and Horses	Canada.....	No. 2,000	150,872	No. 2,000	150,872		20 p.c.
	United States.....	1	50	1	50		
		2,001	150,922	2,001	150,922	30,184.40	
Animals: Sheep, Calves and Pigs	Canada.....	No. 538	5,828	No. 538	5,828	538.00	\$1 each
Animals: Lambs and Pigs	Canada.....	NO. 322	2,026	No. 322	2,026		50 cts each
	United States.....	6	32	6	32		
	B. W. Indies.....	7	30	7	30		
		335	2,088	335	2,088	\$167.50	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Apples: Green		Brls.	\$	Brls.	\$	\$	
	Canada	21,471	76,125	21,471	76,125	.....	50 cts. brl.
	U. States..	1,496	10,696	1,496	10,696	.....
	St. Pierre.....	11	38	11	38	.....
		22,978	86,859	22,978	86,859	11,489.00	
Apples: Dried		Lbs		Lbs.			
	Canada	1,084	199	21,084	2,551	.....	2 cts. lb-
	U. States..	138,107	19,130	126,307	17,148	.....
		139,191	19,329	147,391	19,699	2,947.82	
Asbestos							
	U. Kingdom.....		186		186	.....	35 p.c.
	Canada		679		679	.....
	U. States..		264		264	.....
			1,129		1,129	395.15	
Baths							
	U. Kingdom.....		565		565	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada		1,262		1,262	.....
	U. States.....		6,293		6,293	.....
			8,120		8,120	3,248.00	
Beans		Lbs		Lbs.			
	Canada	217,008	24,786	167,008	19,336	.....	1-2 ct. lb.
	U. States.....	1,580,311	127,870	1,580,311	127,870	.....
	India	78,400	6,664	78,400	6,664	.....
	Portugal..	1,500	99	1,500	99	.....
	St. Pierre.....	400	45	400	45	.....
		1,877,619	159,464	1,827,619	154,014	9,138.09	
elting							
	U. Kingdom		1,297		1,297	.....	10 p. c.
	Canada		16,093		16,093	.....
	U. States..		15,415		15,415	.....
			32,805		32,805	3,280.50	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Bicycles	U. Kingdom		\$ 44		\$ 44		40 p.c.
	Canada		654		654		
	U. States..		808		808		
	Spain		8		8		
				1,514		1,514		605.60
Billiard Tables	Canada		14		14		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		146		146		
				160		160		64.00
Biscuits: Soda, Butter, Pilot, etc.		Lbs.		Lbs.			2 cts lb.
	Canada	6,175	1,265	6,175	1,265		
	U. States.....	786	155	786	155		
	St. Pierre.....	68	11	68	11		
			7,029	1,431	7,029	1,431		140.58
Biscuits: Fancy and Bread	U. Kingdom.....		273		273		40 p.c.
	Canada		3,436		3,436		
	U. States..		837		837		
				4,546		4,546		1,818.40
Blocks and Sheaves	U. Kingdom.....		76		76		40 p.c.
	Canada		1,570		1,530		
	U. States.....		3,396		3,396		
	St. Pierre.. ..		71		71		
				5,113		5,073		2,029.20
Blocks and Sheaves of Galv. Iron	Canada		455		455		30 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		1,628		1,628		
				2,083		2,083		624.90

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTERS		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Brick: Stock or Common	Canada	No. 97,250	\$ 896	No. 97,250	\$ 896	\$	\$2.50 M & 30 p.c.
	St. Pierre.....	24,768	107	24,768	107	.....
		122,018	1,003	122,018	1,003	605.94	
Brick: Facing and Fire	U. Kingdom.....	.....	1,198	.....	1,198	.....	20 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	85	.....	85	.....
	U. States.....	.....	1,594	.....	1,594	.....
			2,877		2,877	575.40	
Brin	U. Kingdom.....	.....	27,229	.....	27,229	.....	10 p.c.
	U. States.....	.....	5,865	.....	5,865	.....
	St. Pierre.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
			33,101		33,101	3,310.10	
Brooms and Whisks	Canada .....	.....	220	.....	220	.....	50 p.c.
	U. States.....	.....	195	.....	195	.....
			415		415	207.50	
Broom Handles	Canada .....	.....	410	.....	410	82.00	20 p.c.
Brushes	U. Kingdom.....	.....	1,128	.....	1,128	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	3,611	.....	3,611	.....
	U. States.....	.....	9,417	.....	9,417	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
	St. Pierre.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
	Japan .....	.....	160	.....	160	.....
			14,332		14,332	5,732.80	
Butter	Canada	Lbs. 391,857	172,195	Lbs. 391,857	172,195	.....	3 1-2c lb.
	U. States.....	5,514	2,298	5,514	2,298	.....
	St. Pierre.....	5	1	5	1	.....
		397,376	174,494	397,376	174,494	13,908.16	
Butterine and Oleo	U. States.....	Lbs. 600	90	Lbs. 600	90	21.00	3 1-2c. lb.

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cabbage	Canada	Lbs. 13,581	\$ 719	Lbs. 13,581	\$ 719	\$	1-2c. lb.
	U. States.....	87,430	3,187	87,430	3,187	.....
		101,011	3,906	101,011	3,906	505.06	
Cabbage	Canada	Lbs. 46,894	1,206	Lbs. 46,894	1,206	1c. lb.
	U. States... ..	30,780	1,194	30,780	1,194	.....
	St. Pierre.. ..	36	1	36	1	.....
		77,710	2,401	77,710	2,401	777.10	
Cabinetwares	U. Kingdom	452	452	40 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	46,663	.....	46,663	.....
	U. States... ..	.....	20,779	.....	20,779	.....
	B. W. Indies .....	.....	24	.....	24	.....
	Portugal .. ..	.....	288	.....	288	.....
	Spain .....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
	St. Pierre .....	.....	69	.....	69	.....
	.....	68,281	.....	68,281	27,312.40	
Cake	Canada	Lbs. 29,235	8,823	Lbs. 29,235	8,823	7c. lb.
	U. States.. ..	403	117	403	117	.....
		29,638	8,940	29,638	8,940	2,074.66	
Candles	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 3,647	690	Lbs. 3,647	690	3c. lb.
	Canada	21,058	2,473	21,058	2,473	.....
	U. States.. ..	1,239	187	1,239	187	.....
	St. Pierre	72	16	72	16	.....
		26,016	3,366	26,016	3,366	780.48	
Canoes, Boats, etc	Canada	1,415	1,415	35 p.c.
	U. States... ..	.....	1,114	.....	1,114	.....
	St. Pierre... ..	.....	533	.....	533	.....
		.....	3,062	.....	3,062	1,071.70

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cans	Canada	\$ 3,525	\$ 3,525	\$ 1,410.00	40 p.c.
Canvas: Sail & Tarpaulins	U. Kingdom.....	3,056	3,056	5 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	54,606	.....	54,606	.....
	U. States.. ..	.....	84,692	.....	83,327	.....
	St. Pierre.....	.....	256	.....	256	.....
			142,610		141,245	7,062.25	
Canvas	U. Kingdom.....	10	10	35 p.c.
	U. States.. ..	.....	2	.....	2	.....
	St. Pierre.....	.....	50	.....	50	.....
				62		62		21 70
Carriages	Canada	No. 23	549	No. 23	549	\$10each & 40 p.c.
	U. States.. ..	10	158	10	158	.....
	St. Pierre	1	21	1	21	.....
		34	728	34	728	631.20	
Carriages	Canada	No. 10	714	No. 10	714	\$20each & 40 p.c.
	U. States.....	2	142	2	142	.....
		12	856	12	856	582.40	
Carriage Bodies, etc.	Canada	87	87	50 p.c.
	U. States.. ..	.....	65	.....	65	.....
	St. Pierre .....	.....	34	.....	34	.....
				186		186		93.00
Carriages, Wheel- barrows, etc.	Canada	58	58	75 p.c.
	U. States .....	.....	69	.....	69	.....
	St. Pierre .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
				130		130		97.50

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTERS		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Carriage Wheels	Canada		\$ 717		\$ 717		35 p.c.
	U. States.....		462		462		
			1,179		1,179	412.65	
Carriage Rubber Tires	Canada		1,219		1,219		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		2,144		2,144		
			3,363		3,363	672.60	
Carriage Spokes	Canada		949		949		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		749		749		
			1,698		1,698	509.40	
Carriage Spokes	Canada		430		430		50 p.c.
	U. States.....		79		79		
			509		509	254.50	
Carriages Whitewood, etc.	Canada	Feet 3,252	207	Feet 3,252	207		\$2 M
	U. States.....		467		467		
		6,698	674	6,698	674	13.39	
Carriage Bows Springs, Axles Bolts, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		212		212		30 p.c.
	Canada		1,653		1,653		
	U. States.....		3,884		3,884		
			5,749		5,749	1,724.70	
Casks: Empty, second hand 45 gals. and under	Canada	No. 284	482	No. 284	482		50c. each
	St. Pierre		377		377		
		661	1,061	661	1,061	330.50	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Casks: Empty, over 45 gals.	Canada	No. 1	\$ 10	No. 1	\$ 10		\$1.50 each
	St. Pierre	8	14	8	14		
		9	24	9	24	13.50	
Casks: Herring barrels	U. Kingdom.....	No. 1,005	1,009	No. 1,005	1,009		25c. each
	Canada	9,847	16,402	9,847	16,402		
	U. States.....	3,633	3,216	3,633	3,216		
		14,485	20,627	14,485	20,627	3,621.25	
Casks: All other	Canada		13		13		60 p.c.
	U States.....		75		75		
	St. Pierre.....		17		17		
			105		105	63.00	
Cast Iron Pipe	Canada		1,806		1,806		35 p.c.
	U. States.....		2,443		2,443		
			4,249		4,249	1,487.15	
Cement	U. Kingdom.....		2,887		2,887		25 p.c.
	Canada		2,562		2,562		
	U. States.....		17,204		17,204		
			22,653		22,653	5,663.25	
Cheese	Canada	Lbs. 491,744	110,668	Lbs. 468,030	105,532		3 1-2c. lb.
	U. States.....	1,344	330	1,707	417		
		493,088	110,998	469,737	105,949	16,440.80	
Chewing Gum	Canada		13,780		13,780		40 p.c.
	U. States		5,482		5,482		
			19,262		19,262	7,704.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTERS		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Chicory—Roasted	Lbs. 536	\$ 120	Lbs. 536	\$ 120	\$ 16.08	3c. lb.
China and Earthenware	U. Kingdom	31,316	31,316	40 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	1,736	.....	1,736	.....
	U. States.....	.....	7,643	.....	7,643	.....
	Japan.....	.....	945	.....	945	.....
		41,640	41,640	16,656.00	
Cider	Canada	Galls, 213	116	Galls. 213	116	42.60	20c. Gall,
Clocks, Watches, etc.	U. Kn	2,078	2,078	35 p.c.
	Canada .....	.....	1,826	.....	1,826	.....
	U. States.....	.....	23,719	.....	23,765	.....
	Switzerland .....	.....	208	.....	208	.....
	France .....	.....	253	.....	253	.....
	St. Pierre .....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
		28,093	28,139	9,848.65	
Coal	Canada	Tons. 67,605	335,502	Tons. 67,605	335,502	70c. Ton.
	U. States	1,493	8,479	1,493	8,479	.....
		69,098	343,981	69,098	343,981	48,368.60	
Coal	Canada	Tons. 115,754	377,036	Tons. 115,754	377,036	50c. Ton.
	U. States.....	90	1,067	90	1,067	.....
		115,844	378,103	115,844	378.103	57,922.00	
Coal	U. Kingdom.....	Tons. 4,018	34,953	Tons. 4,018	34,953	\$1.00 Ton.
	U. States.....	5,144	41,464	5,144	41,464	.....
		9,162	76,417	9,162	76,417	9,162.00	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Coffee—Green		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	5c. lb.
	Canada	55	11	55	11	.....
	U. States.....	19,876	3,378	19,876	3,378	.....
	St. Pierre	4	1	4	1	.....
		19,935	3,390	19,935	3,390	996.75	
Coffee—Roasted		Lbs.		Lbs.			7c. lb.
	Canada	7,816	2,070	7,914	2,085	.....
	U. States.	28,016	6,563	27,327	6,414	.....
	St. Pierre	10	4	10	4	.....
		35,842	8,637	35,251	8,503	2,467.57	
Coffee—Extract	Canada		266		266	30 p.c.
	U. States.....		52		57	.....
			318		323	96.90	
Combs	U. Kingdom.....		3,286		3,286	40 p.c.
	Canada		131		131	.....
	U. States.....		5,744		5,744	.....
			9,161		9,161	3,664.40	
Confectioners Ornaments	U. States.....		172		172	51.60	30 p.c.
Confectionery		Lbs.		Lbs.			\$6.50 per 100 lbs.
	U. Kingdom.....	50	10	50	10	.....
	Canada	280,158	87,753	280,458	87,862	.....
	U. States.....	243,891	60,303	243,891	60,303	.....
		524,099	148,066	524,399	148,175	34,085.93	
Confectionery	U. Kingdom		354		354	40 p.c.
	Canada		384		384	.....
	U. States.....		1,669		1,669	.....
			2,407		2,407	962.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cordage	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 193,472	\$ 49,633	Lbs. 193,472	\$ 49,633	1 1-2c. lb.
	Canada	36,223	12,242	36,223	12,242	.....
	U. States..	157,566	41,100	157,566	41,100	.....
	St. Pierre	2,723	762	2,723	762	.....
		389,984	103,737	389,984	103,737	5,849.76	
Clothes Lines, Etc.	U. Kingdom.....		45		45	40 p.c.
	Canada		13		13	.....
	U. States.....		327		327	.....
			385		385	154.00	
Cork and Corkwood	U. Kingdom.....		378		378	10 p.c.
	Canada		4,944		4,944	.....
	U. States		4,340		4,340	.....
	Portugal		1,757		1,757	.....
	Spain.....		73		73	.....
		11,492		11,492	1,149.20		
Cotton Fabrics	U. Kingdom.....		228,336		226,049	35 p.c.
	Canada		3,079		3,079	.....
	U. States		447,508		437,805	.....
	St. Pierre		15		15	.....
		678,938		666,948	233,431.80		
Diving Apparatus	U. Kingdom.....		41		41	10 p.c.
	U. States		795		795	.....
			836		836	83.60	
Dry Goods	U. Kingdom.....		171,227		171,227	35 p.c.
	Canada		114,442		114,347	.....
	U. States		340,849		332,881	.....
	St. Pierre		7		7	.....
		626,525		618,462	216,461.70		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Dories and Dory Oars	Canada	lbs.	\$		\$	\$	20 p.c.
	U. States						
	St. Pierre						
			17,885		17,885	3,577.00	
Drain Pipes Chimney Tops, Etc.	U Kingdom.....		2,243		2,243		30 p.c.
	Canada		907		907		
	U. States.....		943		943		
	St. Pierre		1		1		
			4,094		4,094	1,228.20	
Eggs	Canada	Doz.		Doz.			5c. per doz.
	U. States						
			64,493	28,447	64,493	28,447		3,224.65
Explosives, viz Gunpowder, Etc.	U. Kingdom.....		159		159		35 p.c.
	Canada		17,667		17,667		
	U. States		14,923		14,923		
				32,749		32,749		11,462.15
Fancy Wares	U. Kingdom.....		13,180		13,180		40 p.c.
	Canada		4,599		4,599		
	U States.....		33,026		32,774		
	St. Pierre		35		35		
	Portugal		4		4		
	Japan		2,101		2,101		
			52,945		52,693	21,077.20	
Feathers	Canada	Lbs.		Lbs.			7c. Lb.
	U. States.....						
	Portugal						
	Spain...						
			42,186	2,669	42,186	2,669		2,953.02

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Findings for Boots and Shoes	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 252		\$ 252		25 p.c.
	Canada		207		207		
	United States.....		13,393		13,393		
			13,852		13,852	3,463.00	
Fireworks	U. States.....		68		68	27.20	40 p.c.
Flagstones and Building Stones—undressed.	Canada		140		140		30 p.c.
	United States.....		7,798		7,798		
			7,938		7,938	2,381.40	
Flannels, Serges, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		27,882		27,882		35 p.c.
	Canada		309		309		
	United States.....		3,789		3,789		
			31,980		31,980	11,193.00	
Flour	Canada	Brls. 393,563	4,719,693	Brls. 393,563	4,719,693		25c. per brl.
	United States.....	48,345	527,853	48,345	527,853		
	St. Pierre.....	14	189	14	189		
		441,922	5,247,735	441,922	5,247,735	110,480.50	
Forgings of Iron or Steel	Canada.....		118		118	35.40	30 p.c.
Freestone	U. Kingdom.....		248		248		50 p.c.
	Canada		135		135		
	United States.....		726		726		
			1,109		1,109	554.50	
Fruit—Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, etc.	Canada		19,188		19,188		15 p.c.
	U. States.....		70,311		70,311		
	B. W. Indies		353		353		
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		
	Spain.....		4		4		
	Portugal		43		43		
			89,900		89,900	13,485.00	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Fruit—Dried Currants, Raisins, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,225	\$ 100	Lbs. 1,225	\$ 100		3c. per lb.
	Canada	22,877	2,623	22,877	2,623		
	U. States.....	1,528,233	147,912	1,525,269	146,177		
	Portugal	960	98	960	98		
	Spain.....	785	98	785	98		
	St. Pierre.....	132	51	132	51		
			1,554,212	150,882	1,551,248	149,147		46,537.44
Fruit—Preserved	U. Kingdom.....				22		35 p.c.
	Canada		736		714		
	U. States.....		72,826		69,622		
	St. Pierre.....		19		19		
				73,581		70,377		24,631.95
Furs—Gloves, Mitts, Jackets, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		4,003		4,003		45 p.c.
	Canada		10,566		10,566		
	U. States.....		1,332		1,332		
				15,901		15,901		7,155.45
Glassware—Com- mon, Colourless Window	U. Kingdom.....		236		236		30 p.c.
	Canada		1,159		1,159		
	U. States.....		33,619		33,619		
				35,014		35,014		10,504.20
Glassware—Empty Bottles for Manu- facturers Use	U. Kingdom.....		598		598		30 p.c.
	Canada		3,184		3,199		
	U. States.....		7,153		6,847		
				10,935		10,644		3,193.20
Glassware—Plate Glass, Silvered Glass, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,455		2,455		40 p.c.
	Canada		5,073		4,976		
	U. States.....		26,384		26,199		
	St. Pierre..		15		15		
				33,927		33,645		13,458.00

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Gold Leaf and Gold Liquid Paint	U. Kingdom		\$ 164		\$ 164		35 p.c
	Canada		41		41		
	U. States.. ..		867		867		
			1,072		1,072	375.20	
Grindstones, Scythes and Sharpening Stones	U. Kingdom.....		117		117		30 p.c.
	Canada		457		457		
	U. States.. ..		1,208		1,208		
	St. Pierre.....		5		5		
			1,787		1,787	536.10	
Groceries—Buckwheat, etc.		Lbs.		Lbs.			1 cts lb.
	Canada	4,997	393	4,997	393		
	U. States.....	23,575	1,915	23,575	1,915		
		28,572	2,308	28,572	2,308	285.72	
Groceries—Cocoa and Chocolate		Lbs.		Lbs.			2 cts. lb. & 30 p.c.
	U. Kingdom.....	460	283	460	283		
	Canada	17,040	5,730	17,040	5,730		
	U. States.. ..	83,340	25,014	83,340	25,014		
	St. Pierre.....	12	3	12	3		
		100,852	31,030	100,852	31,030	11,326.04	
Groceries—Lime Juice, Fruit Syrups, Spices, Pickles, Baking Powder	U. Kingdom.....		11,021		11,544		35 p.c,
	Canada		100,281		100,031		
	U. States.. ..		179,099		179,923		
	B. W. Indies.....		186		155		
	Spain		49		49		
	St. Pierre.. ..		4		4		
	China		8		8		
			290,648		291,714	102,099.90	
Groceries—Condensed Milk, etc.		Lbs.		Lbs.			2 cts. lb.
	Canada	550,647	64,518	549,429	64,360		
	U. States.....	714,977	57,075	706,488	54,925		
		1,265,624	121,593	1,255,917	119,285	25,118.34	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hair Cloth, Mattresses, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 2,007		\$ 2,007	\$ 2,351.10	30 p.c.
	Canada		3,693		3,693		
	U. States.....		2,137		2,137		
			7,837		7,837		
Hats and Caps	U. Kingdom.....		48,944		48,944	58,518.80	40 p.c.
	Canada		25,185		24,757		
	U. States.....		72,392		72,392		
			146,521		146,297		
Hardware—Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Edge Tools, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		5,296		5,296	23,997.50	25 p.c.
	Canada		30,565		30,565		
	U. States..		59,821		59,986		
	St. Pierre		143		143		
Hardware—Knives, Cutlery, Skates, Safes, Cash Registers, Guns, Rifles, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		25,260		25,336	135,117.15	35 p.c.
	Canada		90,392		90,391		
	U. States.....		264,308		264,184		
	Sweden		475		475		
	Norway.....		5,386		5,386		
	France		5		5		
	St. Pierre		272		272		
			386,098		386,049		
Hardware—Anchors, Chains, Fish Hooks, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		32,183		32,273	16,901.50	10 p.c.
	Canada		45,018		45,018		
	U. States.....		74,218		71,603		
	St. Pierre		1,826		1,826		
	Norway.....		18,295		18,295		
		171,540		169,015			
Hardware—Fencing of Iron and Steel	U. States.....		99		99	39.20	40 p.c.

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTER		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hardware—Boiler, Tinsmith and Coopers Rivets	U. Kingdom		\$ 1,861		\$ 1,861		20 p.c.
	Canada		3,679		3,679		
	U. States		6,549		6,549		
			12 089		12,089	2,417.80	
Harness—Saddlery of all discriptions	U. Kingdom		206		206		40 p.c.
	Canada		1,644		1,644		
	U. States		2,189		2,347		
			4,039		4,197	1,678.80	
Harness Findings	U. Kingdom		980		980		25 p.c.
	Canada		339		339		
	U. States		835		872		
			2,154		2,191	547.75	
Hay	Canada	Tons. 3,347	51,126	Tons. 3,347	51,126		\$3.00 per ton.
	U. States	36	706	36	706		
		3,383	51,832	3,383	51,832	1,149.00	
Hoop Iron	U. Kingdom		5,755		5,755		5 p.c.
	Canada		2,495		2,495		
	U. States		5,760		5,760		
			14,010		14,010	700.50	
Hops	Canada		74		74		10 p.c.
	U. States		4,201		4,201		
			4,275		4,275	427.50	
Indian or Cornmeal, Bolted or Granulated	Canada	Brls. 1,425	11,036	Brls. 1,425	11,036		20c. per brl.
	U. States	1,481	17,187	1,481	17,187		
	St. Pierre	3	30	3	30		
		2,909	28,253	2,909	28,253	581.80	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Indian Rubber Boots, Shoes, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 14,290		\$ 14,290		40 p.c.
	Canada		74,647		81,844		
	U. States		328,919		305,700		
	St. Pierre		87		87		
				417,943		401,921		160,768.40
Iron in Bars and Sheets	U. Kingdom.....		1,137		1,137		10 p.c.
	Canada		89,383		89,383		
	U. States.....		42,869		42,869		
	St. Pierre		28		28		
				133,417		133,417		13,341.70
Iron and Steel Railway Bars and Fittings	U. Kingdom.....		109		109		30 p.c.
	Canada		1,152		1,152		
	U. States....		5,500		5,500		
	St. Pierre		10		10		
				6,771		6,771		2,031.30
Iron and Steel Bridge Columns Girders, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		168		168		20 p.c.
	Canada		1,127		1,127		
	U. States		936		936		
				2,231		2,231		446.20
Iron Tubing Wrought or Steel	Canada		14,748		14,748		10 p.c.
	U. States		9,939		9,939		
				24,687		24,687		2,468.70
Jams, Jelles and Preserves	Canada	Lbs, 45,245	8,048	Lbs, 43,859	7,811		6c. per lb. & 35 p.c.
	U. States..	10,090	2,099	10,015	2,059		
	B. W. Indies.....	102	31	102	31		
	St. Pierre.....	47	7	47	7		
			55,484	10,185	54,023	9,908		6,709.18

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Jewellery, Silverware, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 5,758		\$ 5,758		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,629		3,630		
	U. States.....		22,217		22,217		
			31,604		31,605	12,642.00	
Knife Brick Polish of all kinds, washing Soda, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,400		2,207		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,543		7,543		
	U. States.....		25,896		25,960		
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		
			35,840		35,711	12,498.85	
Lard—Lard Compound and Cottolene	Canada.....		2,283		2,283		30 p.
	U. States.....		107,940		2,508		
	St. Pierre.....		2		2		
			110,225		4,793	1,437.90	
Leather—Sole	Canada.....		20,214		20,214		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		212,260		220,749		
			232,474		240,963	48,192.60	
Leather—Rough undressed for further dressing		Lbs.		Lbs.			3c. lb.
	Canada.....	13,755	4,480	13,755	4,480		
	U. States.....	85,893	41,894	103,383	51,704		
		99,648	46,374	117,138	56,184	3,514.14	
Leather—Upper Japanned, Patented, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,146		2,151		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,720		2,720		
	U. States.....		110,929		94,461		
			115,795		99,332	19,866.40	
Leather—Upper Japanned, Patent, etc.	Canada.....		3,654		3,654		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		19,213		14,926		
			22,867		18,580	5,574.00	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Leather— Harness and Morocco	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 437		\$ 437		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,393		5,552		
	U. States.....		1,386		1,386		
			7,216		7,375	1,843.75	
Leatherboard and Leatheroid	Canada.....		781		781		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		717		2,695		
			1,498		3,476	1,042.80	
Leatherware— Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Leggings, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		6,788		6,788		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,076		14,076		
	U. States.....		307,061		305,074		
	St. Pierre.....		62		62		
			327,987		326,000	130,400 00	
Lime	Canada.....	Bush'ls 176	150	Bush'ls 176	150	26.40	15c. per bushel.
Lime Juice	Canada.....	Gallons 8	12	Gallons 8	12		60c. per gallon
	U. States.....	1	2	1	2		
		9	14	9	14	5.40	
Locomotives and Parts	U. Kingdom.....		569		569		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		15,023		15,023		
	U. States.....		18,779		18,779		
			34,371		34,371	10,311.30	
Automobiles Motor Cycles and parts	U. Kingdom.....		1,436		1,436		45 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,779		2,779		
	U. States.....		84,999		85,050		
			89,214		89,265	40,169.25	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Lumber for dories	Canada	Feet 41,478	\$ 1,223	Feet 41,478	\$ 1,223	\$ 41.47	\$1 per M
Lumber— Rough	Canada	Feet 277,548	7,834	277,548	7,834		\$4 per M
	U. States.....	29,000	765	29,000	765		
	St. Pierre	9,485	318	9,485	318		
		316,033	8,917	316,033	8,917	1,264.12	
Lumber— Dressed	Canada	Feet 216,548	5,517	216,548	5,517		\$5 per M
	U. States.	13,033	714	13,033	714		
	St. Pierre	5,100	208	5,100	208		
		234,681	6,439	234,681	6,439	1,173.41	
Lumber— Oak, Pitch, Pine Elm, Beech, etc.	Canada	Feet 248,830	11,368	Feet 248,830	11,368		\$1 per M
	U. States.....	423,502	13,072	423,502	13,072		
	B. W. Indies.....	1,671	602	1,671	602		
	St. Pierre	3,115	203	3,115	203		
		677,118	25,245	677,118	25,245	677.11	
Laths and Shingles	Canada	M 1,179	5,137	M 1,179	5,137		60 cents per M
	U. States.....	1	2	1	2		
	St. Pierre	7	30	7	30		
		1,187	5,169	1,187	5,169	712.20	
Machines and Machinery, Radiators, Electric Light Material	U. Kingdom.....		786		786		35 p.c.
	Canada		23,412		23,426		
	U. States.. ..		72,905		72,905		
			97,103		97,117	33,990.95	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Machines and Machinery, Type-writers, Sewing and Knitting Machines	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 33,759		\$ 33,759		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		68,593		68,259		
	U. States..		205,098		203,140		
	Sweden.....		1,172		1,172		
	St. Pierre ..		271		271		
				308,893		306,601		76,650.25
Machinery, Wool Cards, Spinning Wheels, Steel Propellers, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		2,270		2,270		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		31,945		31,945		
	U. States.....		7,457		7,457		
				41,672		41,672		4,167.20
Malt	Canada.....		3,564		3,564		10 p.c.
	U. States		297		297		
				3,861		3,861		386.10
Marine Compasses Patent Logs, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		4,000		4,000		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,922		1,922		
	U. States		1,585		1,585		
	France.....		241		241		
	St. Pierre		26		26		
				7,774		7,774		1,554.80
Telescopes, Barometers, Binoculars, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		359		359		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,046		2,046		
	U. States		2,231		2,231		
	France.....		100		100		
				4,736		4,736		1,657.60
Marline for Lobster Pots	Canada ..		11		11	1.10	10 p.c.

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Mast Pieces and Spars dressed over 60 feet	Canada		\$ 3,560		\$ 3,560		20 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		1,910		1,910		
	St. Pierre		6		6		
			5,476		5,476	1,095.20	
Mast Pieces and Spars, dressed under 60 feet	Canada		85		85		30 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		555		555		
	St. Pierre		3		3		
			643		643	192.90	
Mast Pieces undressed 60 feet or over		Tons.		Tons.			\$1.20 per ton.
	Canada	65	3,056	65	3,056		
	U. States.....	29	850	29	850		
		94	3,906	94	3,906	112.80	
Mast Pieces undressed under 60 feet.		Tons.		Tons.			\$2.40 per ton.
	Canada	240	3,319	240	3,319	576.00	
Matches	U. Kingdom.....		342		342		40 p.c.
	Canada		8,891		8,891		
	U. States.. ..		1,602		1,602		
	Sweden		14,876		14,876		
			25,711		25,711	10,284.40	
Meats—Canned Corn Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Lunch-eon, etc.		OZS.		OZS.			1-4c. per oz.
	Canada	16,812	270	16,812	270		
	U. States	7,969,561	119,138	8,161,881	121,156		
	St. Pierre	3,840	77	3,840	77		
		7,990,213	119,485	8,182,533	121,503	20,456.33	
Meats—Preserved.	Canada		64		64		35 p.c.
	U. States.....		32,691		33,510		
			32,755		33,574	11,750.90	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats—Fresh		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	Canada	936,817	143,634	936,817	143,634	.....	2c.
	United States.....	4,041	1,002	4,041	1,002	.....	per lb.
	St. Pierre.....	143	25	143	25	.....
		941,001	144,661	941,001	144,661	18,820.02	
Meats—Poultry and Game		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada	62,860	18,379	62,860	18,379	.....	3c.
	U. States.....	25,140	8,088	25,140	8,088	.....	per lb.
		88,000	26,467	88,000	26,467	2,640.00	
Meats—Sausages		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada	5,988	1,121	5,988	1,121	.....	5c.
	U. States.....	34,678	6,247	34,678	6,247	.....	per lb.
		40,666	7,368	40,666	7,368	2,033.30	
Meats, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, & Beef smoke cured.		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada ...	17,758	6,018	17,758	6,018	.....	3c.
	U. States... ..	51,529	18,359	51,529	18,359	.....	per lb.
		69,287	24,377	69,287	24,377	4,516.31	and 10 p.c.
Meats—Hams and Tongues, Dry Salted or Pickled		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada ...	34,852	9,032	34,852	9,032	.....	2c.
	U. States.....	371,724	96,491	425,424	107,079	.....	per lb.
		406,576	105,523	460,276	116,111	9,205.52	
Meats—Dry Salted		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada	6,428	2,072	6,428	2,072	.....	1c.
	U. States.....	95,782	15,563	95,782	15,563	.....	per lb.
		102,210	17,635	102,210	17,635	1,022.10	
Meats—Pigs' Feet Preserved in Vinegar							
	Canada		3		3	.....	35 p. c.
	U. States.....		105		105	.....
			108		108	37.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats—Beef salted in barrels.	Canada	Brls. 1,534	\$ 46,150	Brls. 1,534	\$ 46,150		\$1 per brl.
	U. States	33,391	1,048,160	33,391	1,048,160		
	St. Pierre	15	445	15	445		
		34,940	1,094,755	34,940	1,094,755	34,940.00	
Meats—Pigs' Heads, Hocks, Feet, and Ribs	Canada	Brls. 556	11,099	Brls. 556	11,099		\$1 per brl.
	U. States	4,692	146,843	4,692	146,843		
		5,248	157,942	5,248	157,942	5,248.00	
Meats: Pigs' Jowls, and Tongues	Canada	Brls. 67	2,257	Brls. 67	2,257		\$1.50 per brl.
	United States ...	479	19,517	479	19,517		
		546	21,774	546	21,774	819.00	
Meats—Pork, Mess, Family and Rump.	Canada	Brls. 395	17,761	Brls. 395	17,761		\$1.50 per brl.
	United States	20,532	896,413	20,532	896,413		
	St. Pierre	5	250	5	250		
		20,932	914,424	20,932	914,424	31,398.00	
Meats—Pork, Belly, Back, Family Mess, etc.	Canada	Brls. 3	156	Brls. 3	156		\$2 per brl.
	U. States	126	6,475	126	6,475		
		129	6,631	129	6,631	258.00	
Medicines.	U. Kingdom		23,349		21,998		30 p. c.
	Canada		94,351		93,585		
	U. States		43,076		42,058		
	St. Pierre		5		5		
			159,781		157,646	47,293.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Surgical and Dental Instruments.	U. Kingdom		\$ 73		\$ 73	\$	25 p.c.
	Canada		481		481		
	U. States.....		1,610		1,610		
			2,164		2,164	541.00	
Mosaic Flooring.	Canada		100		100	40.00	40 p.c.
Moss and Poterine	U. States.....		9		9	2.70	30 p.c.
Motor Engines		No.		No.			25 p.c.
	Canada	47	4,023	36	3,150		
	U. States	254	27,335	60	7,371		
		301	31,358	96	10,521	2,630.25	
Motor Engines for fishery		No.		No.			10 p.c.
	Canada	998	92,999	1,032	96,042		
	U. States.....	1,611	199,375	1,986	240,494		
	St. Pierre.....	35	3,119	35	3,119		
		2,644	295,493	3,053	339,655	33,965.50	
Nails—Cut, Pressed and Wire		Lbs.		Lbs.			1c. per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	1,980	258	1,980	258		
	Canada	148,680	6,287	148,680	6,287		
	U. States.....	95,044	5,279	95,044	5,279		
	St. Pierre	60	5	60	5		
		245,764	11,829	245,764	11,829	2,457.64	
Nails—Shoe Tacks, Brads, Sprigs, & Shoe Nails		Lbs.		Lbs.			1-2c. per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	336	25	336	25		
	Canada	11,695	1,987	11,695	1,987		
	U. States.....	39,532	5,972	39,532	5,972		
		51,563	7,984	51,563	7,984	257.81	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nails—Wrought, Hand Made, and Horseshoe	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs, 8,800	\$ 723	Lbs. 8,800	\$ 723	\$	3-8c. per lb.
	Canada	331,445	27,121	331,445	27,121	.....
	U. States	316,030	25,359	316,030	25,359	.....
	St. Pierre	230	18	230	18	.....
		656,505	53,221	656,505	53,221	2,461.89	
Nets—Netting Traps, &c. for Fishery	U. Kingdom.....		17,132		17,132	20 p.e.
	Canada		10,873		10,873	.....
	U. States.....		68,308		67,725	.....
	St. Pierre		295		295	.....
			96,608		96,025	19,205.00	
Nuts—Almond, Walnut, Brazil, Peanuts, &c.	Canada	Lbs. 820	125	Lbs. 820	125	2c. per lb.
	U. States..	41,859	6,247	41,859	6,247	.....
	Spain..	108	16	108	16	.....
	Portugal.....	617	81	617	81	.....
		43,404	6,469	43,404	6,469	868.08	
Nuts—Shelled	Canada	Lbs. 195	42	Lbs. 195	42	4c. per lb.
	U. States	8,643	3,815	8,643	3,815	.....
		8,838	3,857	8,838	3,857	353.52	
Nuts—Cocoanuts	Canada	No 600	37	No 600	37	\$1 per 100
	U. States....	2,998	238	2,998	238	.....
		3,598	275	3,598	275	35.98	
Nuts—Cocoanuts	B. W. Indies.....	No, 200	16	No. 200	16	1.00	50c. per 100

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nuts—Dessicated Cocoanuts	U. States.....	Lbs. 8,450	\$ 1,597	Lbs. 8,450	\$ 1,597	\$	3c. per lb.
	Ceylon	3,900	688	3,900	688		
		12,350	2,285	12,350	2,285	370.50	
Oakum	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 225,322	26,962	Lbs. 225,322	26,962	\$	1c. per lb.
	Canada	14,355	2,343	14,355	2,343		
	U. States..	22,580	3,637	22,580	3,637		
	St. Pierre.....	44	6	44	6		
		262,301	32,948	262,301	32,948	2,623.01	
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	Canada	Lbs. 1,591,087	84,309	Lbs. 1,591,087	84,309		20c. per 100 lbs.
	U States..	50,000	2,243	50,000	2,243		
	St. Pierre.....	450	34	450	34		
		1,641,537	86,586	1,641,537	86,586	3283.07	
Oats	Canada	Bush. 412,387	399,981	Bush. 412,387	399,981		5c. per bush.
	U. States.....	25,748	21,085	25,748	21,085		
		438,135	421,066	438,135	421,066	21,906.75	
Oiled Clothes	U. Kingdom.....		1,185		1,185		30 p.c.
	Canada		8,102		8,102		
	U. States.....		43,374		43,374		
	St. Pierre..		123		123		
			52,784		52,784	15,835.20	
Oils—Kerosene	Canada	Galls. 88,276	15,165	Galls. 88,276	15,165		5c. per gall.
	U. States.....	2,403,819	304,474	2,015,643	260,941		
	St. Pierre	42	10	42	10		
		5,492,137	319,649	2,103,961	276,116	105,198.05	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oils— Gasolene, Naptha, Benzine, etc.	Canada.....	Gallons 45,912	\$ 15,358	Gallons 45,912	\$ 15,358	\$ 30,809.16	6c. per Gallon
	U. States.....	654,910	174,153	466,490	132,220		
	St. Pierre.....	1,084	553	1,084	553		
		701,906	190,064	513,486	148,131		
Oils— Lubricating.	U. Kingdom.....	Gallons 3,430	2,054	Gallons 3,430	2,054	20,253.92	8c. per Gallon
	Canada.....	53,909	18,115	53,909	17,937		
	U. States.....	211,405	82,137	195,832	71,684		
	St. Pierre.....	3	3	3	3		
	268,747	102,309	253,174	91,678			
Oils— Lubricating, in bottles	U. Kingdom.....		4		4	600.50	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		352		352		
	U. States.....		2,046		2,046		
			2,402		2,402		
Oils - Essential, Axle Grease, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		640		640	2,015.50	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,440		3,969		
	U. States.....		4,005		3,446		
	Portugal.....		7		7		
		8,096		8,062			
Oils—Linseed, Spirits of Turpentine, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		7,316		7,316	26,557.20	15 p.c.
	Canada.....		20,118		20,118		
	U. States.....		148,172		149,252		
	B. W. Indies.....		336		336		
	St. Pierre.....		26		26		
		175,968		177,048			
Oysters—	Canada.....		25		25	94.75	25 p.c.
	U. States.....		354		354		
			379		379		

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Packages—	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 6,277		\$ 6,315		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,103		5,118		
	U. States.....		9,702		9,715		
	B. W. Indies.....		30		50		
	Japan.....		71		71		
	Sweden.....		636		636		
	France.....		18		32		
	Spain.....		10		5		
	Portugal.....				6		
	Holland.....				12		
	St. Pierre.....		36		36		
			21,883		21,996	6,598.80	
Paints, Whiting, Glue, Varnish, Dryers, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		5,089		5,089		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		92,631		92,851		
	U. States.....		91,984		107,549		
	St. Pierre.....		123		123		
				189,827		205,612		61,683.60
Paper Hangings, and Borderings	U. Kingdom.....		2,484		2,484		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		24,351		24,351		
	U. States.....		20,769		20,769		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
				47,615		47,615		16,665.25
Peas—Round	Canada.....	Brls. 19	312	Brls. 19	312		50c. per Brl.
	U. States.....	2,937	40,574	2,937	40,574		
	St. Pierre.....	3	41	3	41		
		2,959	40,927	2,959	40,927	1,479.50	
Peas—Split, Dried and Green	Canada.....	Lbs. 461,264	45,202	Lbs. 461,264	45,202		1-2c. per Lb.
	U. States.....	645,385	58,188	645,385	58,188		
		1,106,649	103,390	1,106,649	103,390	5,533.24	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Perfumery	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,286		\$ 1,286		40 p.c.
	Canada		4,300		4,443		
	U. States.. ..		10,173		10,167		
	St. Pierre.....		3		3		
			15,762		15,899	6,359.60	
Pianofortes, Organs, Phonographs, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,130		1,340		40 p.c.
	Canada		11,471		10,836		
	U. States.. ..		25,176		24,563		
	Japan		156		156		
	St. Pierre		15		15		
		37,948		36,910	14,764.00		
Picture Frames and Photo Frames	U. Kingdom.....		154		154		40 p.c.
	Canada		1,173		1,173		
	U. States.. ..		8,380		8,380		
	St. Pierre.....		9		9		
		9,716		9,716	3,886.40		
Plaster of Paris, Gypsum, etc.	Canada		454		454		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		22		22		
			476		476	95.20	
Potatoes.		Bush.		Bush.			10c. per Bush.
	Canada	54,480	43,341	54,480	43,341		
	United States.....	2,089	3,000	2,089	3,000		
	St. Pierre.....	170	259	170	259		
		56,739	46,600	56,739	46,600	5,673.90	
Poultry—alive	Canada		127		127		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		33		33		
			160		160	32.00	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY		
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate	
Readymades, Collars, Cuffs, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 173,723		\$ 173,130		45 p.c.	
	Canada		39,177		39,177			
	U States.....		329,337		322,833			
	St. Pierre.....		43		43			
				542,280		535,183		240,832.35
Rice.		Lbs.		Lbs.			1-4c. per Lb.	
	Canada	586,676	32,722	586,676	32,722			
	U. States.....	302,893	20,799	302,893	20,799			
	St. Pierre.....	500	55	500	55			
			890,069	53,576	890,069	53,576		2,225.17
Sails, Tents, etc.	Canada.....		431		431		40 p.c.	
	U. States.....		317		317			
	St. Pierre		46		46			
				794		794		317.60
Salt—Dairy and Table.	U. Kingdom.....		1,212		1,226		10 p.c.	
	Canada		4,406		4,406			
	United States		2,068		2,068			
				7,686		7,700		770.00
Saws for Mills.	Canada		4,014		4,014		10 p.c.	
	U. States.....		1,200		1,200			
				5,214		5,214		521.40
Shoemakers' Ink, Harness Dressing etc.	U. Kingdom.....		11		230		20 p.c.	
	Canada		354		135			
	U. States.....		2,038		1,974			
				2,403		2,339		467.80

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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.....		\$ 149,314		\$ 149,314		40 p. c.
	Canada		27,263		27,263		
	U. States		78,233		78,088		
	China		364		364		
	Japan		283		283		
	Russia.....		3		3		
	Switzerland		1,865		1,865		
	St. Pierre		12		12		
			257,337		257,192	102,876.80	
Smallwares— Sewing Cotton, Thread, Buttons, Shoe, Laces, etc.	U. Kingdom		65,217		65,217		25 p. c.
	Canada		8,436		8,436		
	U. States.....		32,702		33,325		
	Brazil		286		286		
	Japan		726		726		
			107,367		107,990	26,997.50	
Soap—Toilet, etc.	U. Kingdom		10,074		10,851		40 p. c.
	Canada		2,188		2,236		
	U. States.....		6,897		6,867		
	St. Pierre		26		26		
			19,185		19,980	7,992.00	
Soap—Common or Laundry.	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 1,035,132	93,972	Lbs. 1,034,809	93,504		2c. per lb.
	Canada	94,222	9,289	94,222	9,289		
	U. States.....	338,846	26,359	338,846	26,359		
	St. Pierre	748	81	748	81		
			1,468,948	129,701	1,468,625	129,233		29,372.50
Soap Powders—	U. Kingdom		750		597		40 p.
	Canada		402		402		
	U. States.....		3,004		3,004		
			4,156		4,003	1,601.20	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Soap Ingredients	Canada		\$ 3,338		\$ 3,338		25 p. c.
	U. States.....		1,683		1,683		
			5,021		5,021	1,255.25	
Spirits—Alcohol, Spirits of Wine, etc.		Galls.		Galls.			\$4.50 per Gall.
	U. Kingdom.....	29	38	29	38		
	Canada	10	33	10	33		
	U. States.....	429	489	32	31		
		468	560	71	102	319.50	
Spirits—Cordials	France	Galls.		Galls.			\$3.60 per Gall.
				14	58	50.40	
Spirits—Methylated	U. Kingdom.....		754		887		50 p. c.
	Canada		5,890		6,174		
	U. States.....		3,900		4,012		
	B. W. Indies.....		33		31		
				10,577		11,104		5,552.00
Spirits—Medicinal	U. Kingdom		21		162		30 p. c.
	Canada		691		725		
	U. States.....		528		528		
			1,240		1,415	424.50	
Spirits—randy		Galls,		Galls.			\$4.50 per Gall.
	U. Kingdom.....			20	70		
	Canada	52	130	52	130		
	France	571	2,179	488	1,890		
	St. Pierre	102	459	102	459		
		725	2,768	662	2,549	2,979.00	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits—Whiskey	U. Kingdom	Galls. 2,018	\$ 7,655	Galls 2,234	\$ 7,484	\$ 9,749.80	\$4.10. per Gall.
	Canada	61	138	54	119		
	St. Pierre	90	360	90	360		
		2,169	8,153	2,378	7,963		
Spirits—Gin	U. Kingdom	Galls.		Galls. 4	6	\$ 1,126.80	\$3.60 per Gall.
	Holland			309	257		
				313	263		
Spirits—Rum	Canada	Galls. 9	18	Galls 9	18	\$ 12,229.80	\$3.40 per Gall.
	B. W. Indies	2,418	4,301	3,291	6,072		
	St. Pierre	297	891	297	891		
	Spain	804	828				
		3,528	6,038	3,597	6,981		
Stationery— Writing, Wrapping, Tarred and Toilet Paper, etc.	U. Kingdom		12,458		12,458	\$ 74,146.45	35 p.c.
	Canada		117,963		118,326		
	U. States		81,953		80,982		
	France		58		58		
	St. Pierre		23		23		
			212,455		211,847		
Stationery— Copy Books, Slates, etc., for Schools	U. Kingdom		111		111	\$ 174.00	10 p. c.
	Canada		54		54		
	U. States		1,575		1,575		
			1,740		1,740		
Stationery— Printed Music	U. Kingdom		951		951	\$ 760.70	10 p.c.
	Canada		2,549		2,549		
	U. States		4,071		4,107		
			7,571		7,607		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Stationery— Advertising and Printed matter, Playing Cards, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 761		\$ 761		50 p.c.
	Canada.....		12,037		12,062		
	U. States.....				8,846		
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		
				21,776		21,670		10,835.00
Staves—Dressed		No		No.			\$5.50 per 1,200
	Canada.....	27,000	162	27,000	162		
	U. States.....	85,572	6,417	85,572	6,417		
		112,572	6,579	112,572	6,579	515.95	
Heading.		Pairs		Pairs			5c per pair.
	Canada.....	1,681	307	1,681	307		
	U. States.....	12,690	4,755	12,690	4,755		
		14,371	5,062	14,371	5,062	718.55	
Steel—Mild	U. Kingdom.....		133		133		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,699		14,699		
	U. States.....		4,988		4,988		
			19,820		19,820	1,982.00	
Steel—Blister and Chrome	Canada..		619		619		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		320		320		
			939		939	281.70	
Steel Shafting, over 5 inches in dia- meter.	U. Kingdom.....		292		292		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,096		1,096		
			1,388		1,388	138.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Steel Shafting, 5 inches or under in diameter.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,582		\$ 1,582		30 p. c.
	U. States.....		2,878		2,878		
			4,460		4,460	1,338.00	
Stoves		No,		No			35 p. e.
	Canada	1,197	17,925	1,197	17,925		
	U. States	142	2,106	142	2,106		
	St. Pierre.. ..	14	117	14	117		
		1,353	20,148	1,353	20,148	7,051.80	
Straw		Tons		Tons			\$2.00 per Ton.
	Canada	24	290	24	290		
	U. States.....	2	58	2	58		
		26	348	26	348	52.00	
Sugar—Granulated, White or Yellow		Lbs.		Lbs.			1 1-2c. per Lb.
	Canada	3,188,692	249,240	3,197,240	250,022		
	U. States.. ..	4,312,038	336,363	4,649,850	365,861		
	B. W. Indies	1,394,556	71,806	1,375,846	71,080		
	St. Pierre	679	64	679	64		
		8,895,965	657,473	9,223,615	687,027	138,354.22	
Sugar—Loaf, Cut Loaf, Cube, etc.		Lbs.		Lbs.			3c. per Lb.
	Canada	4,834	431	4,834	431		
	U. States	44,891	5,027	44,891	5,027		
	St. Pierre	11	2	11	2		
		49,736	5,460	49,736	5,460	1,492.08	
Tar							15 p.c.
	Canada		17,602		17,602		
	U. States.. . . .		13,356		13,356		
			30,958		30,958	4,643.70	
Tea		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	5c. per Lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	89,144	28,819	62,114	20,568		
	Canada	420,795	142,354	361,921	122,878		
	U. States.....	74,400	25,751	44,702	16,077		
	St. Pierre	44	14	44	14		
	Ceylon	1,053,853	309,200	1,044,714	302,960		
	India.....	54,048	12,465	54,048	12,465		
	China	240	54	240	54		
		1,692,524	518,657	1,567,783	475,016	78,389.15	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Timber	Canada	Tons 802	\$ 18,024	Tons. 802	\$ 18,024	\$ 649.80	60c. per Ton.
	U. States.....	276	2,983	276	2,983		
	B. W. Indies.. ...	3	88	3	88		
	St. Pierre	2	20	2	20		
		1,083	21,115	1,083	21,115		
Tinware, Agate, Granite, Steel, Holloware, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,971		1,971	\$ 28,906.65	45 p.c.
	Canada		36,078		36,078		
	U. States.....		26,170		26,170		
	St. Pierre		18		18		
			64,237		64,237		
Tobacco--Manu- factured.	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 3,274	2,495	Lbs. 2,815	2,126	\$ 56,347.16	38c. per Lb.
	Canada	4,405	2,547	4,405	2,547		
	U. States.....	135,553	43,122	140,193	44,778		
	Spain	2	2	2	2		
	St. Pierre	867	369	867	369		
		144,101	48,535	148,282	49,822		
Tobacco—Manu- factured	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,044	895	Lbs. 219	178	\$ 8,049.20	40c. per Lb.
	Canada	410	349	410	349		
	U. States	18,664	6,896	19,352	8,288		
	St. Pierre	135	61	135	61		
	China	7	2	7	2		
		20,260	8,203	20,123	8,878		
Tobacco Leaf and Stems	U. States..	Lbs. 110	37	Lbs. 110	37	\$ 44.00	40c. per Lb.
Tobacco—Stems for Snuff.	U. States	Lbs.	Lbs. 2,000	20	\$ 10.00	50c. per 100 Lbs.

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco—Cigars		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom	317	741	257	515	.....	\$1.00
	Canada	631	1,222	631	1,222	.....	per Lb.
	U. States	2,702	5,051	2,642	4,966	.....	and
	B. W. Indies.....	2,713	7,182	2,713	7,182	.....	15 p. c.
	F. W. Indies.....	709	2,403	709	2,403	.....
	Holland	345	559	345	559	.....
	Brazil	2	4	2	4	.....
St. Pierre	1	2	1	2	.....	
		7,420	17,164	7,300	16,853	9,827.95	
Tobacco—Cigars		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	9	72	9	72	.....	\$2.00
	U. States	532	654	298	454	.....	per Lb.
	B. W. Indies.....	151	423	151	423	.....	and
		692	1,149	458	949	1,058.35	15 p. c.
Tobacco—Cigarettes		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	2,778	3,785	1,517	2,410	.....	\$3.75
	Canada	24	59	24	59	.....	per lb.
	U. States	978	2,106	1,068	2,163	.....
	St. Pierre	30	45	30	45	.....
		3,810	5,995	2,639	4,677	9,896.25	
Tobacco—Cigarettes		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	632	921	167	233	.....	\$5.00
	U. States	42	120	69	171	.....	per Lb.
	St. Pierre	2	6	2	6	.....
		676	1,047	238	410	1,190.00	
Snuff		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	9	23	9	23	.....	50c. per
	U. States	53	24	73	32	.....	Lb.
		62	47	82	55	41.00	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco Pipes	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 3,545		\$ 3,545	\$	p. c.
	Canada		270		270		
	U. States.....		22,941		22,941		
	France		925		925		
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		
			27,682		27,682	11,072.80	
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Purses, Satchels, &c.	U. Kingdom...		2,642		2,642		40 p. c.
	Canada		931		931		
	U. States.....		10,847		11,211		
	Japan.....		103		103		
	Portugal		83		83		
	St. Pierre		9		9		
			14,615		14,979	5,991.60	
Tubes for Boilers	U. Kingdom.....		2,148		2,148		10 p. c.
	Canada		150		150		
	U. States.....		3,887		3,887		
			6,185		6,185	618.50	
Tweeds, Cloths, Doeskins, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		215,425		210,398		35 p. c.
	Canada		11,550		11,550		
	U. States.....		107,802		109,044		
			334,777		330,992	115,847.20	
Twines for Saimaking	U. Kingdom		2,252		2,252		30 p. c.
	Canada.....		1,306		1,355		
	U. States.....		10,272		10,272		
			13,830		13,879	4,163.70	
Vegetables— Turnips, Beet, Parsnips, etc.		Bush.		Bush.			20c. per Bush.
	Canada	11,825	5,692	11,825	5,692		
	U. States.....	826	990	826	990		
	St. Pierre.....	3	4	3	4		
		12,654	6,686	12,654	6,686	2,530.80	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Vegetables— Onions, Squashes, Cucumbers, etc.	Canada		\$ 5,508		\$ 5,508		30 p.c.
	U States.....		25,046		25,046		
	Portugal.....		5,345		5,345		
	Spain.....		581		581		
	St. Pierre		83		83		
				36,563		36,563		10,968.90
Vinegar, in casks		Galls.		Galls.			15c. per Gall.
	U. Kingdom.....	391	167	316	143		
	Canada	408	122	408	122		
	U. States	429	138	429	138		
	France	148	103	148	103		
	St. Pierre	19	15	19	15		
		1,395	545	1,320	521	198.00	
Vinegar, in bottles	U. Kingdom.....		596		565		30 p.c.
	Canada		1,298		1,298		
	U. States.....		629		629		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
				2,534		2,503		750 90
Whips	U. Kingdom.....		256		256		40 p.c.
	Canada		45		45		
	U. States		563		563		
				864		864		345.60
Wines— Champagne	Canada ..	Gals.		Galls.	2	30	\$5.60 per Gallon
	France ..				26	176	
					28	206		156 80
Wines—Port and Maderia	U. Kingdom	Gals		Galls.	120	240	\$1 80 per Gallon
	Canada	70	158				
	Portugal.....				339	744	
			70	158		459		984	826.20

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines—Sherry and Manzanilla	Spain	Galls. 180	\$ 462	Galls. 25	\$ 41	\$ 63 02	\$1.00 per Gall. 15 1-2 p.c.
	France.....			25	43		
		180	462	50	84		
Wines—Malaga and Montilla	Spain	Galls.		Galls. 50	\$ 39	20.00	40 p.c.
Wines—Hock and Burgundy.	France.....	Galls.		Galls. 8	\$ 40	8.80	\$1.10 per Gall.
Wines—Claret	Canada	Galls. 40	\$ 75	Galls. 10	\$ 10	13.20	60c. per Gall.
	France			12	21		
		40	75	22	31		
Wines—Spanish Red, Sicilian, etc.	Spain.....	Galls.		Galls. 109	\$ 66	43.60	40c. per Gall.
Wines—Ginger Wine	U. Kingdom.....	Galls.		Galls. 17	\$ 20	17.00	\$1.00 per Gall.
Wines—Vermouth	France	Galls.		Galls. 2	\$ 6	2.00	\$1.00 per Gall.
Window Shades	U. Kingdom.....		6,742		6,742	4,640.40	40 p.c.
	Canada		1,098		1,098		
	U States		3,761		3,761		
			11,601		11,601		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Women's Dress Goods, Coat Linings, Winceys, &c.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 93,211		\$ 93,211		35 p.c.
	Canada		4,861		4,861		
	U. States		29,693		29,188		
			127,765		127,260	44,541 00	
Woodware—Pails, Washboards, Fishing Rods, &c.	U. Kingdom ...		956		956		40 p.c.
	Canada		11,138		11,180		
	U. States.....		7,285		7,240		
	B. W. Indies ...		54		54		
	St. Pierre		26		26		
			19,459		19,456	7,782.40	
Woodware—Hoops for Masts, Excelsior for Mattresses, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		113		113		20 p.c.
	Canada		2,444		2,444		
	U. States.. ..		4,055		4,055		
	St. Pierre		2		2		
			6,614		6,614	1,322.80	
Woodware—Wood Trunks	Canada		121		121		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		295		295		
			416		416	166.40	
Ticking for Mattresses.	U. Kingdom.....		278		278		30 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		2,363		2,363		
			2,641		2,641	792.30	
Yarn	U. Kingdom.....		34,251		34,251		20 p. c.
	Canada.....		1,680		1,680		
	U. State		55		55		
			35,986		35,986	7,197.20	

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended the 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Zinc	Canada		\$ 51		\$ 51		35 p.c.
	U. States		166		166		
			217		217	75.95	
Admiralty Charts	U. Kingdom.....		678		678		10 p.c.
	U. States		3		3		
			681		681	68.10	
Agricultural Implements	U. Kingdom.....		2,623		2,623		10 p.c.
	Canada		11,657		11,657		
	U. States		4,582		4,582		
	St. Pierre		22		22		
			18,884		18,884	1,888.40	
Animals imported by Agricultural Societies	Canada		269		269		10 p.c.
	U. States		849		849		
			1,118		1,118	111.80	
Bark, Cutch, Log- wood, &c.	U. Kingdom.....		17,245		17,245		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,621		3,621		
	U. States		7,737		7,737		
			28,603		28,603	2,860.30	
Engravers' Plates	Canada		153		153		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		173		173		
			326		326	32.60	
Books, Printed Annuals, Magazines, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		9,531		9,531		10 p.c.
	Canada		3,452		3,452		
	U. States.....		9,181		9,181		
	St. Pierre		5		5		
			22,169		22,169	2,216.90	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Chair Cane	Canada		\$ 284		\$ 284	\$ 28.40	10 p.c.
Junk— Old Metal, etc.	U. Kingdom		182		182		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		300		300		
			482		482	48.20	
Indian Corn	Canada		1,410		1,410		10 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		2,569		2,569		
			3,979		3,979	397.70	
Indian Corn	Canada	Lbs. 50,000	1,938	Lbs. 50,000	Lbs. 1,938	50.00	10c. per 100 lbs.
Machinery for Mining Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		10,634		10,634		10 p.c.
	Canada		340,043		340,043		
	U. States.....		81,914		81,914		
			432,591		432,591	43,259.10	
Manure	Canada		791		791		10 p.c.
	U. States... ..		780		780		
			1,571		1,571	157.10	
Material for Sheathing Vessels	U. Kingdom		145		145		10 p.c.
	Canada		435		435		
	B. W. Indies.....		283		283		
			863		863	86.30	
Boards and Plank for Shipbuilding.	Canada		14,588		14,588		10 p.c.
	U. States.. ..		4,534		4,534		
	St. Pierre		60		60		
			19,182		19,182	1,918.20	

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Molasses	Canada	Galls. 4,022	\$ 2,047	Galls 4,022	\$ 2,047	\$	10 p.c.
	B. W. Indies.....	238,762	89,484	238,762	89,484		
		242,784	91,531	242,784	91,531			9,153.10
Molasses	Canada	Galls. 11,161	5,943	Galls. 11,161	5,943	\$	5c. per Gall.
	B. W. Indies.....	753,333	399,463	753,333	399,463		
		764,494	405,406	764,494	405,406			38,224.70
Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed.	Canada		71,264		71,264	\$	10 p.c.
	U. States.....		38,975		38,975		
			110,239		110,239			11,023.90
Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed	Canada	Lbs. 277,650	8,019	Lbs. 277,650	8,019	\$	10c. per 100 lbs.
	U. States.....	692,100	22,716	692,100	22,716		
		969,750	30,735	969,750	30,735			969.75
Paper, known as Solling paper, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		319		319	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,153		7,153		
	U. States		5,725		5,725		
			13,197		13,197			1,319.70
Plants, Trees, Shrubs and seeds for Agricultural purposes.	U. Kingdom.....		1,719		1,719	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada		9,421		9,421		
	United States.....		4,909		4,909		
	France ..		492		492		
	St. Pierre.....		31		31		
			16,572		16,572			1,657.20
Printing Material, Presses. Type, etc.	Canada		7,525		7,525	\$	10 p.c.
	U. States		41,368		41,368		
			48,893		48,893			4,889.30

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Sand and Clay	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 986		\$ 986		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		3		3		
	U. States.....		582		582		
			1,571		1,571	157.10	
Sausage Casings	Canada.....		724		724		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		5,757		5,757		
			6,481		6,481	648.10	
Shooks, Tfns, etc., for manufacture of Tobacco	U. Kingdom.....		665		665		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		362		362		
	U. States.....		8,094		8,094		
			9,121		9,121	912.10	
Stereotypes, Electrotypes, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		6		6		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		341		341		
	U. States.....		155		155		
			502		502	50.20	
Wheat.....	Canada.....		41		41	4.10	10 p.c.
Unenumerated Articles	U. Kingdom.....		8,697		8,697		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,027		14,027		
	U. States.....		7,509		7,509		
	B. W. Indies.....		747		747		
			30,980		30,980	12,392.00	

	Imported	Home Consumption
Total value of Dutable Articles.....	\$23,106,822	\$22,868,992

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Excise Medicinal Spirits					\$ 215	\$ 107.50	50 p. c.
Excise Medicinal Spirits					322	96.60	30 p. c.
Excise Butterine				Lbs. 4,583,532		91,670.64	2c. per Lb.
Excise Cigarettes				Lbs. 39,788		79,576.00	\$2.00 per Lb.
Excise Cigarettes				Lbs. 1,138		3,698.50	\$3.25 per Lb.
Excise Tobacco				Lbs. 636,972		203,831.04	32c. per Lb.
Excise Tobacco				Lbs. 37,521		12,757.14	34c. per Lb.

Interest on Bonds..... \$11,790.74

Surtax on Revenue..... \$414,815.94

Total Revenue \$4,781,934.06

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Apparel of British Subjects dying abroad	Canada		\$ 91		\$ 91	\$	Free
	U. States		5		5		
			96		96		
Articles for use of the Governor	U. Kingdom.....		1,525		1,594		Free
	Canada		28		28		
	U States		747		747		
	B. W. Indies		6		6		
	Portuga		10		10		
			2,316		2,385		
Articles for use of the Army and Navy	U. Kingdom		29,722		31,591		Free
	Canada		42,621		42,999		
	U. States.....		15,336		16,633		
	B. W. Indies		775		775		
	St. Pierre		35		32		
				88,489		92,030	
Articles for use of the Government	U. Kingdom.....		18,286		18,286		Free
	Canada		40,752		40,752		
	U. States.....		53,386		55,994		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
				112,428		115,036	
Articles for use of the Municipal Council	U. Kingdom.....		1,110		1,110		Free
	Canada		4,451		4,451		
	U. States.....		4,574		4,574		
				10,135		10,135	
Articles for use of Foreign Consuls.	Canada.....		30		30		Free

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended June.30th, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Articles for Religious Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 20,602		\$ 20,602	Free	
	Canada.....		42,890		42,975		
	U. States.....		29,860		30,467		
	Spain.....		1,043		1,053		
	St. Pierre.....		16		16		
			94,411		95,113		
All Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp Mills, etc.	Canada.....		7,546		7,546	Free	
	U. States.....		12,048		12,048		
			19,594		19,594		
Artificial Limbs and Eyes.	U. Kingdom.....		22		22	Free	
	Canada.....		189		189		
	U. States.....		5,495		5,495		
			5,706		5,706		
Bags, Barrels, etc., of Nfld. Produce returned	Canada.....		270		270	Free	
	U. States.....		1,555		1,555		
			1,825		1,825		
Bait	Canada.....		4,076		4,076	Free	
Blocks, Straps, etc., Galvanized	Canada.....		680		680	Free	
	U. States.....		2,315		2,315		
			2,995		2,995		
Clothing for Charitable Purposes.	U. Kingdom.....		124		124	Free	
	Canada.....		1,930		1,930		
	U. States.....		2,561		2,561		
			4,615		4,615		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Coal for Domestic Purposes in Outports	Canada	Tons 29,806	\$ 163,913	Tons 29,806	163,913	.....	Free
	U. States	1,352	15,496	1,352	15,496	.....
	St. Pierre.....	13	136	13	136	.....
		31,171	179,545	31,171	179,545	.....
Coin and Bullion	Canada		222,311	.....	222,311	.....	Free
Copper Bitumen for manufacture of Copper Paint	U. Kingdom.....		341	.....	341	.....	Free
	U. States.. ..		1,432	.....	1,432	.....
			1,773	.....	1,773	.....
Corn for manufacture of Brooms	Canada.....		908	.....	908	.....	Free
	U. States.. ..		27,373	.....	27,373	.....
			28,281	.....	28,281	.....
Cotton Yarn, Raw Cotton, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		68	.....	68	.....	Free
	Canada		1,337	.....	1,337	.....
	U. States.. ..		21,894	.....	21,894	.....
			23,299	.....	23,299	.....
Crude Petroleum	U. States		15,050	.....	15,050	.....	Free
Equipments for Brigades and Salvation Army	U. Kingdom		991	.....	991	.....	Free
	Canada		261	.....	261	.....
	U. States.....		140	.....	140	.....
			1,392	.....	1,392	.....
Fish, British caught and cured	Canada		7,595	.....	7,595	.....	Free

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended the 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Fruit, dried, product of Greece	U. States.....	Lbs. 12,202	\$ 2,776	Lbs. 12,202	\$ 2,776	\$	Free
	Greece	14,560	3,111	14,560	3,111		
		26,762	5,887	26,762	5,887		
Globes, etc., for Schools	Canada		3,490		3,490		Free
	U. States.....		3,055		3,055		
			6,545		6,545		
Hemp Yarn, Coir Yarn, Sisal, etc,	U. Kingdom.....		98,312		98,312		Free
	U. States.....		310,885		310,885		
			409,197		409,197		
Hides, Raw	U. Kingdom.....		10		10		Free
	Canada		2,155		2,155		
	U. States		9,549		9,549		
			11,714		11,714		
Hoop Iron, for making Herring Barrels	U. Kingdom.....		1,265		1,265		Free
Lines and Twines	U. Kingdom.....		12,408		12,408		Free
	Canada		10,105		10,105		
	U. States.....		155,143		155,143		
	St. Pierre		380		380		
			178,036		178,036		
Machinery for Local Industries	U. Kingdom.....		1,405		1,405		Free
	Canada		6,763		6,763		
	U. States.. ..		19,692		19,692		
			27,860		27,860		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Machinery for Mining Purposes, Cars, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,187		\$ 1,187		Free
	Canada.....		23,000		23,000		
			24,187		24,187		
Manures	U. Kingdom.....		60		60		Free
	Canada.....		4,602		4,602		
	U. States.....		1,920		1,920		
			6,582		6,582		
Motor Engines for Missionaries	U. States.. ..	No. 5	765	No. 5	765		Free
	St. Pierre	1	112	1	112		
		6	877	6	877		
Material for Anglo-American Telegraph Co.	U. Kingdom.....		620		620		Free
	U States		7,193		7,193		
			7,813		7,813		
Material for Branch Railways.	U. Kingdom.....		580		580		Free
	Canada.....		84,115		84,115		
	U. States		99,693		99,693		
			184,388		184,388		
Material for Cold Storage Plants	U. Kingdom		584		584		Free
	Canada		51,595		51,595		
	U. States		16,786		16,786		
			68,965		68,965		
Material for Imperial Manufacture Co.	U. States		246		246		Free
Material for Nfld American Packing Co.	Canada		1,188		1,188		Free
	U. States		2,892		2,892		
			4,080		4,080		

**General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Nfld. Shipbuilding Co.	Canada		\$ 6,441		\$ 6,441	\$	Free
	U. States		74,839		74,839		
	St. Pierre		819		819		
			82,099		82,099		
Material for Nfld. Knitting Mills	U. Kingdom.....		13,723		13,723		Free
	Canada		4,795		4,795		
	U. States		41,571		41,571		
			60,089		60,089		
Material for Nfld. Shell Co.	U. Kingdom.....		1,366		1,366		Free
	Canada		17,758		17,758		
	U. States		2,031		2,031		
			21,155		21,155		
Material for Patriotic Associa- tion	U. Kingdom.....		3,058		3,058		Free
	Canada		169		169		
	U. States		18,303		18,303		
			21,530		21,530		
Material for St. Lawrence Timber & Pulp Co	Canada.		40,161		40,161		Free
Material for Riverside Woollen Mills	U. Kingdom.....		4,648		4,648		Free
	U. States		1,297		1,297		
			5,945		5,945		
Material for Union Electric Light & Power Co.	Canada		328		328		Free
	U. States		15,031		15,031		
			15,359		15,359		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Union Ship Building Company	Canada		\$ 1,981		\$ 1,981		Free
	U. States.. ..		8,693		8,693		
			10,674		10,674		
Material for Western Union Telegraph Co.	U. Kingdom.....		99		99		Free
	Canada		890		890		
	U. States.....		8,878		8,878		
			9,867		9,867		
Material for manufacture of Wire Nails	Canada		65,872		65,872		Free
	U. States		37,773		37,773		
			103,645		103,645		
Parchment, Wax Paper, etc. for Fish and Lobsters	Canada		2,018		2,018		Free
	U. States		7,520		7,520		
			9,538		9,538		
Printing Presses	Canada		6,739		6,739		Free
	U. States		5		5		
			6,744		6,744		
Pig Iron	Canada		9,773		9,773		Free
	U. States		13,730		13,730		
			23,503		23,503		
Salt in bulk		Tons		Tons			Free
	U. Kingdom.....	6,580	72,487	6,580	72,487		
	Canada	3,380	49,430	3,380	49,430		
	U. States	4,707	79,524	4,707	79,524		
	B. W. Indies.....	1,677	6,416	1,677	6,416		
	Spain	51,792	190,991	51,792	190,991		
	Portugal	13,065	80,411	13,065	80,411		
	St Pierre	16	423	16	423		
		81,217	479,682	81,217	479,682		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended the 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLE	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Scientific Instruments	Canada		\$ 239		\$ 239		Free
	U. States		285		285		
			524		524		
Settlers' Effects	Canada		20,538		20,538		Free
	U. States		5,333		5,333		
	St. Pierre		70		70		
			25,941		25,941		
Ships for Trade and Fishery	Canada	No. 4	63,550	No. 4	63,550		Free
	St. Pierre	2	9,500	2	9,500		
		6	73,050	6	73,050		
Sulphur for manufacture of Paper	U. States		8,173		8,173		Free
Supplies for Deep Sea and Moravian Missions	U. Kingdom		18,588		18,588		Free
	Canada		1,520		1,520		
	U. States		19,886		19,886		
	B. W. Indies		4,539		4,539		
			44,533		44,553		
Unmanufactured Wool	U. Kingdom		36,131		36,131		Free
	Canada		32,096		32,096		
	U. States		8,594		8,594		
	St. Pierre		10		10		
			76,831		76,831		
Wire for Boots and Brooms	Canada		1,128		1,128		Free
	U. States		1,503		1,503		
			2,631		2,631		

General Imports into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wireless Apparatus	Canada		\$ 1,603		\$ 1,603		Free
	U. States.....		200		200		
			1,803		1,803		
Butterine— Manufacture Oils	Canada		17,959		17,959		Free
	U. States.....		573,992		573,992		
			591,951		591,951		
Butterine— Manufacture Lard	U. States.....		121,710		121,710		Free
Butterine— Manufacture Sundries	U. Kingdom		9,605		9,605		Free
	Canada.....		313		313		
	U. States.. ..		4,307		4,307		
			14,225		14,225		
Tobacco— Manufacture Leaf	U. States... ..	Lbs. 686,707	148,642	Lbs. 686,707	148,642		Free
Tobacco— Manufacture Sundries	U. Kingdom		1,364		1,364		Free
	Canada.		1,364		1,364		
	U. States.....		14,051		14,051		
	B. W. Indies		5,736		5,736		
			22,515		22,515		

Total value of Free Articles.....	Imported \$3,786,124	Home Consumption \$3,793,044
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General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.

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
Antlers		No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	1	.....	1	50	.....	50
	Canada	2	.....	2	35	.....	35
	U. States..	35	.....	35	240	.....	240
		38	.....	38	325	.....	325
Beef			Brls.	Brls.			
	Canada		5	5		175	175
	U. States..		2	2		67	67
	B. W. Indies		209	209		5,633	5,633
			216	216		5,875	5,875
Berries		Brls.		Brls.			
	Canada	125	.....	125	782	.....	782
	U. States	4,327	.....	4,327	30,798	.....	30,798
		4,452	.....	4,452	31,580	.....	31,580
Biscuits		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	920	.....	920	80	.....	80
	Canada	6,987	.....	6,987	633	.....	633
	U. States.....	6,716	.....	6,716	539	.....	539
	St. Pierre.....	1,100	.....	1,100	81	.....	81
		15,723	.....	15,723	1,333	.....	1,333
Boats		No.		No.			
	Canada	2	.....	2	200	.....	200
Books							
	Canada					170	170
	U. States.....					70	70
						240	240
Butter		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada	1,997	.....	1,997	862	.....	862
Butterine		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	St. Pierre	400	.....	400	100	.....	100

**General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Caplin (dried)	Canada	Brls. 13		Brls. 13	\$ 64		\$ 64
	U. States.....	49		49	249		249
	St. Pierre... ..	2		2	9		9
	Spain.....	45		45	126		126
			109		109	448		448
Caplin (smoked)	U. States.....				2		2
Casks (empty)	Canada		No. 1,155	No. 1,155		2,118	2,118
	U. States... ..		317	317		317	317
			1,472	1,472		2,435	2,435
Cod Roes	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 15		Brls. 15	300		300
	U. States... ..	146		146	1,460		1,460
	St. Pierre.	22		22	166		166
	France	603		603	4,272		4,272
			786		786	6,198		6,198
Deer Skins	U. States	No. 12		No. 12	29		29
Dogs	Canada	No. 7		No. 7	45		45
	U. States.....	1		1	90		90
		8		8	135		135
Dry Goods	U. Kingdom.....					250	250
	Canada					3,421	3,421
	U. States					1,641	1,641
	St. Pierre.....					20	20
	South Africa					725	725
						6,057	6,057

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
Feathers	Canada	Lbs. 133	\$	Lbs. 133	\$ 32	\$	\$ 32
	U. States.....	62	.....	62	496	.....	496
		195	.....	195	528	.....	528
Fish, Dog (dried)	U. States.....	Qtls. 1	.....	Qtls. 1	8	.....	8
	B. W. Indies	24	.....	24	192	.....	192
	Spain.....	23	.....	23	155	.....	155
		48	.....	48	355	.....	355
Fish—Boneless	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 63,430	.....	Lbs. 63,430	10,227	.....	10,227
	Canada	10,511	.....	10,511	710	.....	710
	U. States	15,040	.....	15,040	2,692	.....	2,692
		88,981	.....	88,981	13,629	.....	13,629
Fish—Canned	Canada	Cases 3	.....	Cases 3	22	.....	22
	U. States	3	.....	3	18	.....	18
		6	.....	6	40	.....	40
Fish—Fresh	Canada	Lbs. 978,588	.....	Lbs. 978,588	29,294	.....	29,294
	U. States.....	265,400	.....	265,400	10,616	.....	10,616
		1,243,988	.....	1,243,988	39,910	.....	39,910
Fish—Pickled	U. Kingdom	Qtls. 500	.....	Qtls. 500	3,000	.....	3,000
	Canada.....	24,696	.....	24,696	137,717	.....	137,717
	U. States.....	163,612	.....	163,612	844,249	.....	844,249
	France	6,410	.....	6,410	38,460	.....	38,460
		195,218	.....	195,218	1,023,426	.....	1,023,426

**General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended 30th June, 1918.**

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—Dried Cod		Qtls.		Qtls.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	159,395	.....	159,395	1,623,539	.....	1,623,539
	Canada	50,945	.....	50,945	440,999	.....	440,999
	B. W. Indies ...	119,620	.....	119,620	1,109,281	.....	1,109,281
	Brazil	392,095	.....	392,095	4,523,649	.....	4,523,649
	Costa Rica.....	1 8	.....	158	1,676	.....	1,676
	F. W. Indies.....	13,278	.....	13,278	126,192	.....	126,192
	Colombia	24	.....	24	244	.....	244
	Italy	189,925	.....	189,925	1,864,155	.....	1,864,155
	Portugal	451,224	.....	451,224	4,834,512	.....	4,834,512
	Spain	385,533	.....	385,533	3,755,065	.....	3,755,065
U. States.....	59,009	.....	59,009	550,248	.....	550,248	
		1,821,206	.....	1,821,206	18,829,560	.....	18,829,560
Flour	Canada		Brls.	Brls.			
			59	59		727	727
Foxes—alive	Canada		No.	No.			
			1	1	50		50
Furs	U. Kingdom.....				29,539		29,539
	Canada				24,419		24,419
	U. States				233,979		233,979
					287,937		287,937
Game	Canada				50		50
	U. States.....				12		12
					62		62
Glass	Canada				1,795	1,795	
Glucose	U. States.....				1,450	1,450	
Groceries	Canada					261	261
	U. States.....					778	778
						1,039	1,039

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
Gunpowder	St. Pierre				\$	\$ 504	\$ 504
Glycerine—crude	Canada				2,000		2,000
Haddock—salted		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	Canada ..	871		871	7,374		7,374
	B. W. Indies	776		776	5,477		5,477
	F. W. Indies	301		301	1,846		1,846
	Portugal	1,942		1,942	12,227		12,227
	Spain	1,663		1,663	10,933		10,933
U. States	131		131	1,008		1,008	
		5,674		5,674	38,865		38,865
Hake—salted	Portugal	Qtls.		Qtls.			
		305		305	2,135		2,135
Halibut—fresh	Canada ..	Lbs.		Lbs.			
		174,496		174,496	17,586		17,586
Halibut—salted	Canada	Brls.		Brls.			
	U. States	5		5	58		58
		28		28	204		204
		33		33	262		262
Hardware	U. Kingdom					10	10
	Canada					2,704	2,704
	U. States					755	755
	St. Pierre					75	75
						3,544	3,544
Hay	St. Pierre	Tons		Tons			
		4		4	68		68

**General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year
ended June 30th, 1918.**

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
Hides	Canada				\$ 9,222		\$ 9,222
	U. States				1,260		1,260
					10,482		10,482
Horses	Canada	No. 30		No. 30	1,780		1,780
Herring—in bulk	Canada	Brls. 1,896		Brls. 1,896	13,000		13,000
	U. States	15,446		15,446	74,791		74,791
		17,342		17,342	87,791		87,791
Herring—frozen	Canada	Brls. 2,954		2,954	13,746		13,746
	U. States	1,867		1,867	8,454		8,454
		4,821		4,821	22,200		22,200
Herring—pickled	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 870		Brls. 870	6,520		6,520
	Canada	43,610		43,610	343,925		343,925
	U. States.....	137,189		137,189	1,529,380		1,529,380
	B. W. Indies....	11,735		11,735	75,227		75,227
	Costa Rica.....	4		4	24		24
	F. W. Indies.....	477		477	2,830		2,830
		193,885		193,885	1,957,906		1,957,906
Herring—smoked	Canada				7,305		7,305
Household Effects	U. Kingdom.....					1,125	1,125
	Canada					27,442	27,442
	U. States					1,676	1,676
	Australia					3,520	3,520
						33,763	33,763

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Iron (old)	Canada					\$ 7,383	\$ 7,383
	U. States.....					13,453	13,453
						20,836	20,836
Jewellery	Canada.....					80	80
Junk	Canada					3,238	3,238
	U. States.....					12,214	12,214
						15,452	15,452
Kero. Oil	Canada		Galls. 435,064	Galls. 435,064		24,364	24,364
Gasolene	Canada		Galls 14,367	Galls. 14,367		3,262	3,262
Lub. Oil						20,580	20,580
Leather	Canada					21	21
Leatherware	U. Kingdom					20,914	20,914
	Canada					173	173
	U. States.. ..					970	970
						20,914	1,143	22,057
Limestone	Canada	Tons 210,900		Tons 210,900	105,450		105,450
Lines and Twines	Canada				500		500

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

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
Ling		Qtls.		Qtls.	\$	\$	\$
	B.W. Indies	150	.....	150	1,065	.....	1,065
	F. W. Indies	48	.....	48	336	.....	336
	Spain	767	.....	767	6,663	.....	6,663
	Portugal	979	.....	979	6,654	.....	6,654
		1,944	.....	1,944	14,718	.....	14,718
Lobsters— Preserved		Cases		Cases			
	U. Kingdom.....	4,316	.....	4,316	83,152	.....	83,152
	Canada.....	2,322	.....	2,322	45,919	.....	45,919
	U. States	1,246	.....	1,246	28,232	.....	28,232
	B. W. Indies.....	1	.....	1	25	.....	25
	St. Pierre.....	94	.....	94	1,864	.....	1,864
	France	300	.....	300	6,545	.....	6,545
		8,279	.....	8,279	170,737	.....	170,737
Lumber		Feet		Feet			
	Canada	500	.....	500	15	.....	15
	St. Pierre	20,000	.....	20,000	380	.....	380
		20,500	.....	20,500	395	.....	395
Machinery	U. Kingdom .....		.....			572	572
	Canada.....		.....			16,363	16,363
	U. States .....		.....			15,518	15,518
						32,453	32,453
Medicine	Canada .....		.....			50	50
	U. States .....		.....			30	30
						80	80
Metal—old	U. Kingdom.....		.....			3,754	3,754
	Canada .....		.....			1,503	1,503
	U. States .....		.....			4,092	4,092
						9,349	9,349

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

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
Milk—canned	U. Kingdom.....				\$	\$ 23,575	\$ 23,575
Mineral—Copper	U. States.....	Tons 5,087		Tons 5,087	58,768		58,768
Mineral—Iron	Canada.....	Tons 731,080		Tons 731,080	804,188		804,188
Mineral—Manganese	U. States.....	Tons 378		Tons 378	3,780		3,780
Mineral—samples	Canada.....				16		16
	U. States.....				1		1
					17		17
Miscellaneous Articles	U. Kingdom.....				2,794		2,794
	Canada.....				4,819		4,819
	U. States.....				3,231		3,231
	Gibraltar.....				1,200		1,200
					12,044		12,044
Molasses	Canada.....		Galls. 520	Galls. 520		300	300
	St. Pierre.....		173	173		104	104
			693	693		404	404
Moving Picture Films	Canada.....					10	10
	U. States.....					9,100	9,100
	St. Pierre.....					24	24
						9,134	9,134

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
Musical Instruments	Canada				\$	\$	\$
	U. States.. ..					300	300
						225	225
						525	525
Newfoundland Regiment	U. Kingdom.....				6,738		6,738
Oil—Cod		Tuns		Tuns			
	U. Kingdom.....	1,769		1,769	458,327		458,327
	Canada	1,068		1,068	243,892		243,892
	U. States	4,412		4,412	1,042,138		1,042,138
	B. W. Indies	2		2	684		684
	Australia	20		20	4,328		4,328
	France	79		79	19,355		19,355
		7,350		7,350	1,768,724		1,768,724
Oil—Refined Cod		Galls.		Galls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	121,364		121,364	243,152		243,152
	Canada	26,744		26,744	50,297		50,297
	U. States	160,596		160,596	350,971		350,971
	Australia	1,700		1,700	3,750		3,750
	Brazil	475		475	808		808
	Italy	250		250	500		500
	New Zealand.....	7,700		7,700	15,800		15,800
	South Africa ...	750		750	1,500		1,500
	France	50		50	125		125
	Portugal	20		20	50		50
	Spain	1,770		1,770	6,040		6,040
	Chili	200		200	400		400
Venezuela.....	350		350	700		700	
		321,969		321,969	674,093		674,093
Oil—Seal		Tuns		Tuns			
	U. Kingdom	282		282	56,475		56,475
	Canada	365		365	91,833		91,833
	U. States.....	263		263	46,744		46,744
		910		910	195,052		195,052

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Oil—Whale	Canada	Tuns 49		Tuns 49	\$ 10,515	\$	\$ 10,515
	U. States.....	31		31	6,336		6,336
		80		80	16,851		16,851
Oil—Dog Fish	Canada	Tuns 6		Tuns 6	1,210		1,210
Oil—Pot Head	U. States.. ..	Tuns 14		Tuns 14	2,751		2,751
Oleo Oil	U. States					2,314	2,314
Oxen	St. Pierre	No. 19		No. 19	2,040		2,040
Paper	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 6,544		Tons 6,544	449,626		449,626
	Canada	1,027		1,027	69,019		69,019
	U. States	26,489		26,489	1783,598		1783,598
		34,060		34,060	2302,243		2302,243
Pulp	U. States	Tons 11,494		Tons 11,494	111,358		111,358
Sulphite Pulp	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 2,472		Tons 2,472	276,854		276,854
	U. States	187		187	16,237		16,237
		2,659		2,659	293,091		293,091
Patriotic Association	U. Kingdom.....				50,912		50,912

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

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
Pork	Canada		Brls. 12	Brls. 12	\$	\$ 493	\$ 493
	B. W. Indies.....		15	15		487	487
			27	27		980	980
Poultry	Canada				5		5
	St. Pierre				77		77
					82		82
Potatoes	U. States	Brls. 1		Brls. 1	3		3
	St. Pierre.....	60		60	240		240
		61		61	243		243
Sacks	Canada					188	188
Salmon—fresh	Canada	Lbs. 70,059		Lbs. 70,059	6,584		6,584
	U. States.....	4,375		4,375	449		449
		74,434		74,434	7,033		7,033
Salmon—pickled	U. Kingdom.....	Tres. 302		Tres. 302	7,182		7,182
	Canada	2,871		2,871	61,219		61,219
	U. States.....	812		812	16,875		16,875
	B. W. Indies	350		350	6,474		6,474
	St. Pierre	1		1	20		20
	France	1		1	35		35
		4,337		4,337	91,805		91,805

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

ARTICLES	Countries to Which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Salmon—preserved		Cases		Cases	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....			4	40		40
	Canada	4		57	552		552
	U. States.....	57		6	69		69
	B. W. Indies.....	6		1	12		12
		1					
		68		68	673		673
Salmon—smoked	Canada				37		37
	U. States				3		3
					40		40
Salt	Canada		Tons 171	Tons 171		2,380	2,380
Seals—dressed		No.		No.			
	U. Kingdom.....	2		2	3		3
	Canada	9		9	32		32
	U. States	67		67	228		228
		78		78	263		263
Seal Skins	U. Kingdom.....	85,178		85,178	164,440		164,440
	Canada	14		14	21		21
	U. States	108,256		108,256	235,933		235,933
		193,448		193,448	400,394		400,394
Seal Pelts	Canada	No. 1,262		No. 1,262	6,617		6,617
Sheep and Calves	St. Pierre	No. 43		No. 43	330		330
Shells—Explosive	U. Kingdom.....				254,000		254,000
	Canada				1,340		1,340
					255,340		255,340

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
Smelts	Canada				\$ 2,852		\$ 2,852
	U. States				7,917		7,917
					10,769		10,769
Sounds and Tongues	U. Kingdom				10		10
	Canada				1,259		1,259
	U. States				1,214		1,214
	B. W. Indies				31		31
					2,514		2,514
Squid (Dried)	Canada	Lbs, 63,977		Lbs. 63,977	6,285		6,285
	U. States	15,271		15,271	1,851		1,851
		79,248		79,248	8,136		8,136
Stationery	Canada					151	151
	U. States					25	25
	St. Pierre					5	5
						181	181
Stearine	U. Kingdom				13,431		13,431
	Canada				2,431		2,431
	U. States				26,018		26,018
					41,880		41,880
Steel Barrels	Canada					2,895	2,895
	U. States					5,006	5,006
						7,901	7,901

General Exports from the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended June 30th, 1918.

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
Trout	Canada	Brls. 686		Brls. 686	\$ 9,276		\$ 9,276
	U. States	315		315	4,883		4,883
	B. W. Indies	37		37	265		265
		1,038		1,038	14,424		14,424
Turbot—salted	Canada	Brls. 7,052		Brls. 7,052	70,745		70,745
	U. States	1		1	13		13
	B. W. Indies	24		24	159		159
		7,077		7,077	70,917		70,917
Vegetables	Canada				89		89
	U. States				23		23
	St. Pierre				42		42
					154		154
Whale Skins	U. States	No. 23		No. 23	115		115
Wine—Port	U. Kingdom		Galls. 2,280	Galls. 2,280		6,760	6,760
	Canada		14	14		56	56
	U. States		11	11		60	60
			2,305	2,305		6,876	6,876
Wood.	Canada				40		40
	St. Pierre				578		578
					618		618
Total Exports					\$29,914,031	\$239,486	\$30,153,517

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year Ended 30th June, 1917, and 30th June, 1918, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1917-1918.

ARTICLES	1916-1917	1917-1918	Increase	Decrease
Ale, Porter, Cider,.....	2,268 gals.	553 gals.	.....	1,715 gals.
Animals:—Horses.....	342 No	196 No.	.....	146 No.
Oxen and Cows.....	1,537 No.	1,805 No.	268 No.	.....
Sheep and Calves.....	582 No.	538 No.	.....	44 No.
Pig and Lambs.....	387 No.	335 No.	.....	52 No.
Apples, green.....	22,034 No.	22,978 brls.	944 brls.	.....
Apples, dried.....	127,423 lbs.	139,191 lbs.	11,768 lbs.	.....
Artificial Limbs and Eyes.....	4,817 00	\$5,706 00	\$889 00	.....
Beans.....	1,143,207 lbs.	1,877,619 lbs.	734,412 lbs.	.....
Biscuits, Soda and Pilots.....	4,274 lbs.	7,029 lbs.	2,755 lbs.	.....
Butter and Oleo.....	446,253 lbs.	397,976 lbs.	.....	48,277 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	21,526 lbs.	28,572 lbs.	7,046 lbs.	.....
Bacon, Ham, Sausages.....	969,633 lbs.	618,739 lbs.	.....	350,894 lbs.
Beef in barrels.....	38,586 brls.	34,940 brls.	.....	3,646 brls.
Brick.....	134,390 No	122,018 No.	.....	12,372 No.
Bait.....	\$11,355 00	\$4,076 00	.....	\$7,279 00
Cake.....	21,330 lbs.	29,638 lbs.	8,308 lbs.	.....
Candles.....	14,246 lbs.	26,106 lbs.	11,860 lbs.	.....
Cheese.....	323,109 lbs.	493,088 lbs.	169,979 lbs.	.....
Coals.....	268,876 tons	225,275 tons	.....	43,601 tons
Chicory.....	422 lbs.	536 lbs.	114 lbs.	.....
Coffee, green.....	15,499 lbs.	19,935 lbs.	4,486 lbs.	.....
Coffee, roasted and ground.....	35,092 lbs.	35,842 lbs.	750 lbs.	.....
Confectionery.....	490,415 lbs.	524,099 lbs.	33,684 lbs.	.....
Cocoa, Chocolate.....	78,043 lbs.	100,852 lbs.	22,809 lbs.	.....
Cordage.....	258,240 lbs.	389,984 lbs.	131,744 lbs.	.....
Cigars.....	7,514 lbs.	8,112 lbs.	598 lbs.	.....
Cigarettes.....	4,281 lbs.	4,486 lbs.	205 lbs.	.....
Coin and Bullion.....	\$301,847 00	\$222,311 00	.....	79,536 00
Cotton, Yarn and Hemp.....	\$417,775 00	\$432,496 00	\$14,721 00	.....
Cotton Seed and Oleo Oils.....	\$472,274 00	\$591,951 00	119,677 00	.....
Corned Meats.....	375,407 lbs.	499,388 lbs.	123,981 lbs.	.....
Deep Sea Mission.....	\$21,534 00	\$44,533 00	\$22,999 00	.....
Eggs.....	56,310 doz.	64,493 doz.	8,183 doz.	.....
Feathers.....	31,954 lbs.	42,186 lbs.	10,232 lbs.	.....
Fish.....	\$5,072 00	\$7,595 00	\$2,523 00	.....
Fruit, dried.....	1,619,738 lbs.	1,580,974 lbs.	.....	38,764 lbs.
Fresh Meat and Poultry.....	1,149,912 lbs.	1,029,001 lbs.	.....	120,911 lbs.
Flour.....	373,997 brls.	441,922 brls.	67,925 brls.	.....
Hay.....	4,585 tons	3,383 tons	.....	1,202 tons
Hides.....	\$35,401 00	\$11,714 00	.....	\$23,687 00
Herring Barrels.....	30,297 No.	14,485 No.	.....	15,812 No.
Indian Meal.....	1,525 brls.	2,909 brls.	1,384 brls.	.....
Jams, Jellies and Preserves.....	41,634 lbs.	55,484 lbs.	13,850 lbs.	.....
Leather, rough.....	182,160 lbs.	99,648 lbs.	.....	82,512 lbs.
Lumber, dressed.....	260 M	235 M	.....	25 M
Lumber, rough.....	1,770 M	316 M	.....	1,454 M
Lumber, Hardwood.....	192 M	667 M	475 M	.....
Lime.....	355 bush	176 bush	.....	179 bush
Lines and Twines.....	\$135,027 00	\$178,036 00	\$43,009 00	.....
Lard for Butterine Manufacture.....	\$236,275 00	\$121,710 00	.....	114,565 00
All Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp and Paper Mills, etc.....	\$270,618 00	\$47,454 00	.....	223,164 00

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Years Ended 30th June, 1917, and 30th June, 1918, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1917-1918.

ARTICLES.	1916-17	1917-1918	Increase	Decrease.
Milk	648,701 lbs.	1,265,624 lbs.	616,624 lbs.	.....
Material for Tobacco Manufacture.	\$23,564 00	\$22,515 00	.....	\$1,049 00
Material for Butterine Manufacture.	\$6,248 00	\$14,225 00	\$7,977 00	.....
Molasses.....	1,313,292 gals.	1,007,278 gals.	.....	306,014 gals.
Nails.....	550,153 lbs.	953,832 lbs.	403,679 lbs	.....
Nuts, dessicated, etc.....	105,964 lbs.	64,592 lbs.	.....	41,372 lbs.
Oils, Kerosene	2,402,484 gals.	2,492,137 gals.	89,653 gals.	.....
Oils, Gasolene.....	571,988 gals.	701,906 gals.	129,918 gals.	.....
Oils, Lubricating.....	106,075 gals.	268,747 gals.	162,672 gals.	.....
Oakum.....	135,470 lbs.	262,301 lbs.	126,831 lbs.	.....
Oats	410,036 bush	438, 135 bush	28,099 bus.	.....
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats.....	5,610 brls.	9,120 brls.	3,510 brls.	.....
Pork in Barrels.....	36,217 brls.	21,607 brls.	.....	14,610 brls.
Pigs Heads.....	4,302 brls.	5,248 brls.	946 brls.	.....
Peas, round.....	1,227 brls.	2,959 brls.	1,732 brls.	.....
Peas, split and dried.....	582,436 lbs.	1,106,649 lbs.	524,213 lbs.	.....
Rice.....	590,548 lbs.	890,069 lbs.	299,521 lbs.	.....
Shingles and Laths.....	1,074 M	1,187 M	113 M	.....
Straw.....	71 tons	26 tons	.....	45 tons
Spirits :—Alcohol.....	7 gals.	468 gals.	461 gals.	.....
Cordials.....	17 gals.	none	.....	17 gals.
Brandy.....	544 gals.	725 gals	181 gals.	.....
Whiskey	8,201 gals.	2,169 gals.	.....	6,032 gals.
Gin	241 gals.	none	.....	241 gals.
Rum.....	24,483 gals.	3,528 gals.	.....	20 955 gals.
Stoves.	1,133 No.	1,353 No.	220 No.	.....
Sugar.....	11,223,852 lbs.	8,945,701 lbs.	.....	2,278,151 lbs
Salt for Fishery.....	66,283 tons	81,217 tons	14,934 tons	.....
Soap, common laundry.....	1,589,795 lbs.	1,468,948 lbs.	.....	120,847 lbs.
Tea.....	1,264,811 lbs.	1,692,524 lbs.	427,713 lbs.	.....
Timber.....	963 tons	1,083 tons	120 tons	.....
Tobacco, manufactured.....	191,105 lbs.	164,361 lbs.	.....	26,744 lbs
Tobacco leaf and stem.	826,161 lbs.	686,707 lbs.	.....	139,454 lbs.
Vegetables:—Cabbage.....	261,836 lbs.	178,721 lbs.	.....	83,115 lbs.
Turnips.....	14,344 bush	12,654 bush	.....	1,690 bush
Potatoes.....	44,608 bush	56,739 bush	12,131 bush	.....
Vinegar	710 gals.	1,395 gals.	685 gals.	.....
Wines:—Champagne.	185 gals,	none	.....	185 gals.
Port and Maderia.....	4,434 gals.	70 gals.	.....	4,364 gals.
Sherry.....	252 gals.	180 gals.	.....	72 gals.
Malaga	49 gals.	none	.....	49 gals.
Hock.....	149 gals.	none	.....	149 gals.
Claret ..	418 gals.	40 gals.	.....	378 gals.
Red.....	166 gals.	none	.....	166 gals.
Vermouth	10 gals.	none	.....	10 gals.
All others.....	2 gals.	none	.....	2 gals.
Wool, unmanufactured	\$75,620 00	\$76,831 00	\$1,211 00	.....

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Years Ended 30th June, 1917, and 30th June, 1918, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1917-1918.

ARTICLES	1916-1917	1917-1918	Increase	Decrease
Material for Branch Railways	113,196 00	184,388 00	1,192 00	.....
“ Wire Nails	56,044 00	103,645 00	47,601 00	.....
“ Anglo Telegraph Co’y	3,454 00	7,813 00	4,359 00	.....
“ River Side Woollen Mills	2,636 00	5,945 00	2,309 00	.....
“ Western Union Cable Company.....	7,380 00	9,867 00	2,487 00	.....
“ Union Electric Light and Power Company.....	3,272 00	15,359 00	12,087 00	.....
“ Cold Storage Plant.....	35,627 00	68,965 00	33,338 00	.....
“ Knitting Mills.....	35,636 00	60,089 00	24,453 00	.....
“ Newfoundland Shell Co.,	248,152 00	21,155 00	.....	226,997 00
“ St. Lawrence Timber & Pulp Company.....	.....	40,161 00	40,161 00	.....
“ Newfoundland American Packing Company.....	36,073 00	4,080 00	.....	31,993 00
“ Newfoundland Shipbuilding Company .....	.....	82,099 00	82,099 00	.....
“ Union Shipbuilding Co’y .....	.....	10,674 00	10,674 00	.....
Merchandize:— Paying 75 per cent.	167 00	130 00	.....	37 00
“ “ 60 per cent.	153 00	105 00	.....	48 00
“ “ 50 per cent.	36,699 00	34,572 00	.....	2,127 00
“ “ 45 per cent.	486,796 00	711,632 00	224,836 00	.....
“ “ 40 per cent.	1,436,873 00	1,662,366 00	225,493 00	.....
“ “ 35 per cent.	2,249,511 00	3,063,357 00	813,846 00	.....
“ “ 30 per cent.	644,410 00	740,609 00	96,199 00	.....
“ “ 25 per cent.	488,369 00	576,022 00	87,653 00	.....
“ “ 20 per cent.	531,531 00	542,621 00	11,090 00	.....
“ “ 15 per cent.	231,586 09	296,826 00	65,240 00	.....
“ “ 10 per cent.	1,257,942 00	1,244,651 00	.....	13,291 00
“ “ 5 per cent.	117,618 00	156,620 00	39,002 00	.....

A Comparative Statement of Revenue Received at each Outport for the Years 1916-17 and 1917-18

Ports	June 30, 1917 Year Ending	June 30, 1918 Year Ending
Lark Harbor	559.26	165.61
La Scie	929.66	326.67
Lawn	427.76	896.05
Lewisporte	7,431.90	8,682.70
Little Bay Islands	2,517.88	4,008.24
Little River	4,375.22	2,615.15
Marystown	8,228.54	12,750.93
Millertown	22,060.89	11,007.79
Moreton's Harbor	1,323.97	1,030.43
Nipper's Harbor	1,095.12	2,413.55
Norris Arm and Glenwood	995.94	3,230.58
Oderin	154.25	289.07
Old Perlican	375.18	799.32
Placentia	3,263.34	5,347.92
Port aux Basques	9,597.78	9,351.23
Port au Port	7,889.23	11,806.36
Port Blandford	1,572.23	1,607.56
Port Saunders	262.83	203.18
Port Union		583.28
Presque	134.83	248.71
Pushthrough	1,316.64	1,965.01
Ramea	2,248.85	3,568.04
Renews		339.97
Rigolet		4,186.51
Robinson's Head	208.53	436.78
Rose Blanche	8,234.28	7,996.74
Salmonier	102.35	532.79
Salvage	10.91	2.75
Sandy Point	3,062.56	3,842.72
Sound Island . . . . .	.34	88.28
Spaniard's Bay	537.11	154.17
Stone's Cove	719.73	821.03
Straits of Belle Isle	1.71	.60
St. Anthony	500.95	264.49
St. George's	5,454.12	7,129.00
St. Jacques	1,264.51	3,523.34
St. Lawrence	783.41	1,226.81
St. Mary's	1,072.07	1,904.04
Tilt Cove	5,757.47	564.60
Trepassey	34.18	2,732.84
Trinity	2,965.12	2,430.97
Twillingate	2,438.72	4,505.09
Wesleyville	1,628.92	1,210.80
Western Bay	629.96	901.72
Whitbourne	620.50	1,067.97
Woods' Island	6,661.52	6,389.10
	<u>\$676,464.06</u>	<u>\$679,648.18</u>

A Comparative Statement of Light Dues showing collections at each Outport
for the Years 1916-17 and 1917-18

Ports	Year Ending June 30, 1917	Year Ending June 30, 1918
Aguathuna		263.52
Argentia	3.54	1.80
Bay Bulls	184.32	217.68
Bay L'Argent	36.00	15.48
Bay Roberts	24.28	
Belleoram	235.72	262.44
Bell Island	2,955.18	1,209.48
Blanc Sablon	69.60	71.76
Bonavista	4.98	22.80
Bonne Bay	405.72	58.56
Botwood	1,100.58	2,896.89
Brigus	42.24	60.48
Burgeo	563.04	316.38
Burin	1,361.04	1,283.89
Cape Broyle	161.76	165.60
Carbonear	155.88	189.84
Catalina	34.56	34.56
Change Islands		41.16
Channel	554.88	561.84
Clarenville		208.00
Codroy	39.84	2.76
Conception Harbor	23.76	
Curling	87.60	37.20
Ferryland	47.52	103.20
Flower's Cove		42.00
Fogo		82.56
Fortune	288.12	404.46
Gambo	396.12	
Garnish	9.06	32.04
Gaultois	15.90	40.86
Grand Bank	508.74	516.48
Harbor Breton	185.66	307.59
Harbor Buffett	68.12	97.50
Harbor Grace	261.60	526.30
Heart's Content	142.86	155.28
Herring Neck		5.04
Holyrood		47.04
Humbermouth	256.38	
King's Cove	18.48	
Labrador	238.06	56.16
Lamalaine	139.52	99.24
La Poile .....	.96	3.60
Lark Harbor	13.70	28.56
La Scie	392.04	
Lawn	35.40	13.38
Lewisporte	959.82	
Little Bay Islands	22.56	4.80
Marystown	182.22	233.70
Moreton's Harbor	10.56	5.46
Nipper's Harbor	52.24	73.30
Oderin	16.08	13.14
Placentia	130.08	191.34

A Comparative Statement of Light Dues showing collections at each Outport
for the Years 1916-17 and 1917-18

Ports	Year Ending June 30, 1917	Year Ending June 30, 1918
Port aux Basques	458.16	377.48
Port au Port	160.51	5.94
Port Saunders	22.08	44.58
Presque	7.75	
Pushthrough	27.18	37.74
Ramea	134.48	69.18
Rigolet . . . . .	.....	15.60
Rose Blanche	106.70	164.16
Salmonier	10.50	37.74
Sandy Point	128.36	53.76
Stone's Cove	8.52	24.30
Straits of Belle Isle	5.28	.....
St. Anthony	46.48	.....
St. Jacques	139.38	199.79
St. Lawrence	497.28	235.26
St. Mary's	230.89	69.36
Tilt Cove	196.02	218.04
Trepassey	529.44	295.68
Trinity	20.64	5.94
Twillingate	200.70	57.12
Woods' Island	426.00	394.98
	\$15,856.46	\$13,311.80

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, 1917, to June 30th, 1918.

From	No. of Parcels	Declared Value	Duties Collected
United Kingdom	5,524	61,808.44	26,219.92
United States	10,437	40,137.63	15,963.37
Dominion of Canada	14,400	47,933.34	20,314.66
Total Parcel Post	30,361	\$149,879.31	\$62,497.95
Registered Letter & Irregular Packages	10,890	23,398.38	10,295.31
Grand Total	41,251	\$173,277.79	\$72,793.26

Total Duties, 1917-18	\$72,793.26
Total Duties, 1916-17	\$49,891.56
Increase, 1917-18	22,901.70

No. 1—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vesses entered at Ports in the

Countries Whence Arrived	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total			With Cargoes		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Dom. of Canada...	533	44932	2835	99	9720	1741	632	54652	4576	5	352	40
British West In...	40	6560	284	2	172	13	42	6732	297	...	...	...
United States	82	10513	519	1	295	7	83	10808	526	31	3571	275
Spain	60	8730	385	1	244	7	61	8974	392	3	273	12
Portugal	62	6693	373	1	141	6	63	6834	279	15	2513	130
Brazil . . . . .	...	...	...	9	2462	74	9	2462	74	...	...	...
St. Pierre	260	6683	1081	247	9718	1549	507	16401	2620	4	98	15
Iceland . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farroe Islands . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azores	1	142	6	...	...	...	1	142	6	...	...	...
Total	1038	84253	5483	360	22752	3397	1398	107005	8880	58	6807	472

Dominion of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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	274	8	6	626	48	538	45284	2875	100	9994	1749	638	55278	4624
..	..	..	..	..	..	40	6560	284	2	172	13	42	6732	297
1	83	22	32	3654	297	113	14084	794	2	378	29	115	14462	823
10	1443	79	13	1716	91	63	9003	397	11	1687	86	74	10690	483
1	78	4	16	2591	134	77	9206	503	2	219	10	79	9425	513
1	355	12	1	355	12	..	..	..	10	2817	86	10	2817	86
..	..	..	4	98	15	264	6781	1096	247	9718	1549	511	16499	2645
12	1777	69	12	1777	69	..	..	..	12	1777	69	12	1777	69
1	176	7	1	176	7	..	..	..	1	176	7	1	176	7
3	443	18	3	443	18	..	..	..	3	443	18	3	443	18
1	67	4	1	67	4	..	..	..	1	67	4	1	67	4
3	865	27	3	865	27	..	..	..	3	865	27	3	865	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	142	6	..	..	..	1	142	6
34	3561	250	92	12368	722	1096	91060	5955	394	28313	3647	1490	119373	9602

No. 2—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the

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
Dom. of Canada ..	135	9838	665	310	21610	1516	445	31448	2181	1	39	8
British West. In ..	39	4069	248	...	...	...	39	4069	248	1	189	7
United States ..	61	7424	395	...	...	...	61	7424	395	69	6633	481
Brazil ..	67	16169	493	...	...	...	67	16169	493	5	1339	49
Spain ..	86	13638	570	...	...	...	86	13638	570	25	4056	163
Portugal ..	93	10100	567	...	...	...	93	10100	567	19	2799	148
St. Pierre ..	35	926	139	311	7298	1436	346	8224	1575	3	18	7
France ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	127	7
French W. Indies ..	5	647	31	...	...	...	5	647	31	...	...	...
Porto Rico ..	1	97	7	...	...	...	1	97	7	...	...	...
Total ..	522	62908	3115	621	28908	2952	1143	91816	6067	124	15200	870

Dominion of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
In Ballast			In Ballast			With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
..	..	..	1	39	8	136	9877	673	310	21610	1516	446	31487	2189
..	..	..	1	189	7	40	4258	255	..	..	..	40	4258	255
59	3466	386	128	10099	867	130	14057	876	59	3466	386	189	17523	1262
..	..	..	5	1339	49	72	17508	542	..	..	..	72	17508	542
1	146	5	26	4202	168	111	17694	733	1	146	5	112	17840	738
..	..	..	19	2799	148	112	12899	715	..	..	..	112	12899	715
3	36	12	6	54	19	38	944	146	314	7334	1448	352	8278	1594
..	..	..	1	127	7	1	127	7	..	..	..	1	127	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	647	31	..	..	..	5	647	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	97	7	..	..	..	1	97	7
63	3648	403	187	18848	1273	646	78108	3985	684	13556	3355	1330	110664	7340

No. 3—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the

Countries Whence Arrived	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total			With Cargoes		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Utd Kingdom .	13	34972	669	3	7278	116	16	42250	785	..	..	..
Dom. of Canada	633	393794	17500	68	141321	3108	701	535115	20608	28	62331	936
United States .	16	19972	433	..	..	..	16	19972	433	11	12563	338
Spain	7	15359	248	..	..	..	7	15359	248	1	1463	23
St. Pierre .. .	1	147	9	..	..	..	1	147	9	20	324	108
Russia .. . . .	..	..	..	1	1541	41	1	1541	41	..	..	..
Iceland .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
British W. I. . .	1	224	19	..	..	..	1	224	19	..	..	..
Belgium .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . .	671	464468	18878	72	150140	3265	743	614608	22143	60	76681	1405

Dominion of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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	1715	51	1	1715	51	13	34972	669	4	8993	167	17	43965	836
29	86784	1044	57	149115	1980	661	456125	18436	97	228105	4152	758	684230	22588
6	4381	192	17	16944	530	27	32535	771	6	4381	192	33	36916	963
..	..	..	1	1463	23	8	16822	271	..	..	..	8	16822	271
11	174	61	31	498	169	21	471	117	11	174	61	32	645	178
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1541	41	1	1541	41
1	749	18	1	749	18	..	..	..	1	749	18	1	749	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	224	19	..	..	..	1	224	19
1	2248	32	1	2248	32	..	..	..	1	2248	32	1	2248	32
49	96051	1398	1 0 9	172732	2803	731	541149	20283	1 2 1	246191	4663	852	787340	24946

No. 4—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the

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	11	29331	481				11	29331	481			
Dominion of Canada ..	421	402748	13799	217	146274	5609	638	549022	19408	50	143203	1754
United States	18	8281	382	3	6929	112	21	15210	494	5	4061	149
Spain	2	1363	47				2	1363	47	2	2535	45
France										3	4670	65
St. Pierre				1	163	29	1	163	29	12	594	103
Russia										2	5567	109
Denmark										1	2869	37
Total	452	441723	14709	221	153366	5750	673	595089	20459	75	163499	2262

Dominion of Newfoundland from each Country, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
In Ballast			Total			With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
						11	29331	481				11	29331	481
4	2511	100	54	145714	1854	471	545951	15553	221	148785	5709	692	694736	21262
5	4805	220	10	8866	369	23	12342	531	8	11734	332	31	24076	868
			2	2535	45	4	3898	92				4	3898	92
1	41	12	4	4711	86	3	4670	65	1	41	21	4	4711	86
28	648	172	40	1242	275	12	594	103	29	811	201	41	1405	304
			2	5567	109	2	5567	109				2	5567	109
			1	2869	37	1	2869	37				1	2869	37
38	8005	513	113	171504	2775	527	605222	16971	259	161371	6263	786	766593	23234

No. 5—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Dominion of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1918

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom	9	1087	52	.....	.....	.....	9	1087	52
British Possessions	1029	83166	5431	360	22752	3397	1389	105918	8828
United States	35	3744	312	2	438	34	37	4182	346
Denmark	9	876	41	22	3372	127	31	4248	168
Russia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	274	8	1	274	8
Portugal	10	1903	101	.....	.....	.....	10	1903	101
Spain .....	.....	.....	.....	8	1257	69	8	1257	69
France	3	18	8	.....	.....	.....	3	18	8
Norway	1	266	10	1	220	12	2	486	22
Total	1096	91060	5955	394	28313	3647	1490	119373	9602

No. 6—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Dominion of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

Nationality of Vessels.	CLEARED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom	5	560	29				5	560	29
British Possessions	517	62348	3086	621	28908	2952	1138	91256	6038
United States	71	7295	508	58	3402	382	129	10697	890
Denmark	28	3908	150	2	210	9	30	4118	159
Russia	1	274	8				1	274	8
Portugal	11	2116	112				11	2116	112
Spain	8	1242	66				8	1242	66
France	4	145	14	3	36	12	7	181	26
Norway	1	220	12				1	220	12
Total	646	78108	3985	684	32556	3355	1330	110664	7340

No. 7—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in Dominion of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1918

Nationality of Vessels	ENTERED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom	75	181209	3635	48	114130	2414	123	295339	6049
British Possessions	596	283259	15243	24	36010	851	620	319269	16094
United States	6	8933	258	6	6055	222	12	14988	480
Norway	25	62483	830	27	86314	978	52	148797	1808
Denmark	1	2869	37	1	749	18	2	3618	55
France	28	2396	280	14	685	148	42	3081	428
Belgium				1	2248	32	1	2248	32
Total	731	541149	20283	121	246191	4663	852	787340	24946

No. 8—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Dominion of Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1918.

Nationality of Vessels	CLEARED								
	With Cargoes			In Ballast			Total		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom	101	260878	5017	21	35111	1055	122	295989	6072
British Possessions	351	180845	9692	200	118255	4695	551	299100	14387
United States	7	9628	258	5	2753	221	12	12381	479
Norway	51	149200	1787	2	2060	44	53	151260	1831
Denmark	1	2869	37				1	2869	37
France	16	1802	180	30	905	216	46	2707	396
Belgium				1	2287	32	1	2287	32
Total	527	605222	16971	259	161371	6263	786	766593	23234

No. 9—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each

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	12	588	51				12	588	51			
Bay Bulls	2	128	9				2	128	9	2	171	26
Bell Island	3	297	17				3	297	17			
Belleoram	23	2079	131	11	611	126	34	2690	257			
Bonne Bay	11	779	55	2	102	18	13	881	73	4	394	33
Bonavista	4	359	21				4	359	21			
Brigus	3	249	17				3	249	17			
Burgeo	18	1368	101	8	440	37	26	1808	138			
Burin	69	4698	364	62	4863	862	131	9561	1226	1	115	7
Cape Broyle	5	440	27	17	1677	348	22	2117	375			
Carbonear	18	1816	108	1	175	6	19	1991	114			
Catalina	6	535	34				6	535	34			
Change Islands	7	708	41	1	78	6	8	786	47	1	99	5
Channel	66	3500	281	11	759	117	77	4259	398	4	322	29
Codroy	8	379	33				8	379	33			
Curling	16	1423	99				16	1423	99	2	266	20
Exploits	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Ferryland	9	1192	110				9	1192	110			
Fogo	4	396	23				4	396	23	1	86	5
Fortune	39	2159	172	11	735	91	50	2894	263			
Garnish	1	26	4				1	26	4			
Gaultois	22	897	92	8	417	36	30	1314	128			
Grand Bank	78	6318	449	10	666	90	88	6984	539	1	99	5
Harbor Breton	23	1552	119	51	1977	434	74	3529	553			
Harbor Buffett	14	1089	68	3	103	13	17	1192	81			
Harbor Grace	16	1477	92	1	79	5	17	1556	97	1	266	10
Labrador, E. C.	5	628	28				5	628	28			
Lamaline	107	2158	418	22	220	88	129	2378	506	3	18	8
Lark Harbor	1	77	5				1	77	5			
La Poile	4	225	15				4	225	15			
Lawn	21	401	86	3	59	16	24	460	102	1	80	7
Little Bay Islands	1	80	6				1	80	6			
Marystown	51	2710	228	36	1130	226	87	3840	454			
Nipper's Harbor	3	292	24				3	292	24	2	211	17
Placentia	7	480	35	4	127	16	11	607	51			
Port au Port	2	198	11				2	198	11	1	96	20
Port Saunders	2	274	16	3	111	30	5	385	46			
Pushthrough	18	648	80	23	798	97	41	1446	177			
Ramea	26	2003	148	5	179	20	31	2182	168			
Rigoulette	2	130	12				2	130	12			
Rose Blanche	51	2372	223	13	875	111	64	3247	334	1	90	9
Sandy Point	7	612	34				7	612	34	3	252	25
Spaniard's Bay	1	91	5				1	91	5			
St. Anthony	1	282	7				1	282	7			
St. John's	203	32323	1303	16	3789	118	219	36112	1421	26	3864	213
St. Jacques	17	1303	97	13	632	69	30	1935	166	2	221	17
St. Lawrence	10	643	48	10	952	192	20	1595	240	1	74	8
St. Mary's	1	96	20	6	517	101	7	613	121			
Stone's Cove	1	92	9	8	397	89	9	489	98			
Trepassey	11	932	62	1	284	35	12	1216	97	1	83	8
Trinity	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Twillingate	6	553	33				6	553	33			
Total	1038	84253	5483	360	22752	3397	1398	107005	8880	58	6807	472

Port in the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
						12	588	51				12	588	51
1	83	22	3	254	48	4	299	35	1	83	22	5	382	57
						3	297	17				3	297	17
						23	2079	131	11	611	126	34	2690	257
			4	394	33	15	1173	88	2	102	18	17	1275	106
						4	359	21				4	359	21
						3	249	17				3	249	17
						18	1368	101	8	440	37	26	1808	138
			1	115	7	70	4813	371	62	4863	862	132	9676	1233
						5	440	27	17	1677	348	22	2117	375
						18	1816	108	1	175	6	19	1991	114
						6	535	34				6	535	34
			1	99	5	8	807	46	1	78	6	9	885	52
			4	322	29	70	3822	310	11	759	117	81	4581	427
						8	379	33				8	379	33
			2	266	20	18	1689	119				18	1689	119
						1	99	6				1	99	6
						9	1192	110				9	1192	110
			1	86	5	5	482	28				5	482	28
						39	2159	172	11	735	91	50	2894	263
						1	26	4				1	26	4
						22	897	92	8	417	36	30	1314	128
			1	99	5	79	6417	454	10	666	90	89	7083	544
						23	1552	119	51	1977	434	74	3529	553
						14	1089	68	3	103	13	17	1192	81
1	189	7	2	455	17	17	1743	102	2	268	12	19	2011	114
						5	628	28				5	628	28
			3	18	8	110	2176	426	22	220	88	132	2396	514
						1	77	5				1	77	5
						4	225	15				4	225	15
			1	80	7	22	481	93	3	59	16	25	540	109
						1	80	6				1	80	6
						51	2710	228	36	1130	226	87	3840	454
			2	211	17	5	503	41				5	503	41
						7	480	35	4	127	16	11	607	51
			1	96	20	3	294	31				3	294	31
						2	274	16	3	111	30	5	385	46
						18	648	80	23	798	97	41	1446	177
						26	2003	148	5	179	20	31	2182	168
						2	130	12				2	130	12
			1	90	9	52	2462	232	13	875	111	65	3337	543
			3	252	25	10	864	59				10	864	59
						1	91	5				1	91	5
						1	282	7				1	282	7
32	5289	221	58	9153	434	229	36187	1516	48	9078	339	277	45265	1855
			2	221	17	19	1524	114	13	632	69	32	2156	183
			1	74	8	11	717	56	10	952	192	21	1669	248
						1	96	20	6	517	101	7	613	121
						1	92	9	8	397	89	9	489	98
			1	83	8	12	1015	70	1	284	35	13	1299	105
						1	99	6				1	99	6
						6	553	33				6	553	33
34	5561	250	92	12368	722	1096	91060	5955	394	28313	3647	1490	119373	9602

No. 10—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at each

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				4	149	17	4	149	17			
Bay Bulls										1	60	17
Bell Island				1	99	6	1	99	6			
Belleoram	5	571	30	13	949	71	18	1520	101			
Blanc Sablon	2	411	13				2	411	13			
Bonne Bay	8	453	37	4	257	18	12	710	55	2	220	17
Bonavista				2	183	11	2	183	11			
Brigus	2	277	12	3	249	17	5	526	29			
Burgeo	10	1048	58	17	830	74	27	1878	132	1	194	11
Burin	32	2625	186	54	2988	255	86	5613	441			
Carbonear	4	405	25	9	936	56	13	1341	81	1	176	7
Catalina	4	398	24	7	618	39	11	1016	63			
Channel	24	1520	111	43	2027	157	67	3547	268	5	415	36
Change Islands	4	578	25				4	578	25			
Codroy	6	306	25				6	306	25	2	180	16
Curling	7	502	35	1	60	5	8	562	40	1	72	9
Cape Broyle	2	184	12				2	184	12			
Exploits	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Flower's Cove	2	175	10	1	61	6	3	236	16			
Fogo	6	1130	43				6	1130	43	1	86	5
Fortune	8	601	44	39	2928	194	47	3529	238			
Garnish	5	153	33				5	153	33			
Gaultois	8	704	44	18	442	68	26	1146	112	1	175	10
Grand Bank	35	3288	204	47	3319	364	82	6607	568	36	3387	210
Harbor Breton	10	807	57	50	2268	227	60	3075	284			
Harbor Buffett	7	657	40	13	689	54	20	1346	94			
Harbor Grace	3	404	21	8	794	48	11	1198	69	1	64	4
Herring Neck	1	84	5				1	84	5	1	198	11
Labrador, E. C.	9	1446	57	3	215	15	12	1661	72			
Lamaline	12	889	65	112	738	407	124	1627	472	3	18	7
Lark Harbor	1	91	7	1	73	5	2	164	12			
La Poile				1	40	4	1	40	4			
Lawn	1	10	3	23	391	90	24	401	93	2	201	14
Little Bay Islands	2	277	13				2	277	13			
Lewisporte	2	464	12				2	464	12			
Marystown	29	2120	140	35	1507	195	64	3627	335	2	345	15
Moreton's Harbor	11	1009	61				11	1009	61			
Nipper's Harbor	6	530	36				6	530	36	9	834	74
Port aux Basques										1	95	8
Placentia	8	682	40	5	178	25	13	860	65	2	340	18
Port au Port	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Port Saunders										1	100	8
Pushthrough	7	436	28	16	363	65	23	799	93			
Ramea	9	725	48	14	872	66	23	1597	114			
Rigoulette				1	65	6	1	65	6			
Rose Blanche	20	1295	90	37	1266	151	57	2561	241	1	90	6
Sandy Point	7	601	33				7	601	33			
Spaniard's Bay				2	190	11	2	190	11			
St. Anthony	2	196	13				2	196	13			
St. Jacques	17	1754	108	16	910	88	33	2664	196	1	97	8
St. John's	170	31136	1180	8	1290	44	178	32426	1224	48	7729	351
St. Lawrence	1	70	6	4	331	18	5	401	24	1	124	8
Stone's Cove				8	349	40	8	349	40			
Tilt Cove	2	470	13				2	470	13			
Trepassey	1	99	6	1	284	35	2	383	41			
Twillingate	8	1129	50				8	1129	50			
Total	522	62908	3115	621	28908	2952	1143	91816	6067	124	15200	870

Port in the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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	83	18	2	143	35	1	60	17	1	83	18	2	143	35
									4	149	17	4	149	17
									1	99	6	1	99	6
						5	571	30	13	949	71	18	1520	101
						2	411	13				2	411	13
			2	220	17	10	673	54	4	257	18	14	930	72
									2	183	11	2	183	11
						2	277	12	3	249	17	5	526	29
			1	194	11	11	1242	69	17	830	74	28	2072	143
						32	2625	186	54	2988	255	86	5613	441
			1	176	7	5	581	32	9	936	56	14	1517	88
						4	398	24	7	618	39	11	1016	63
			5	415	36	29	1935	147	43	2027	157	72	3962	304
						4	578	25				4	578	25
			2	180	16	8	486	41				8	486	41
			1	72	9	8	574	44	1	60	5	9	634	49
						2	184	12				2	184	12
						1	99	6				1	99	6
						2	175	10	1	61	6	3	236	16
			1	86	5	7	1216	48				7	1216	48
						8	601	44	39	2928	194	47	3529	238
						5	153	33				5	153	33
			1	175	10	9	879	54	18	442	68	27	1321	122
57	3319	364	93	6706	574	71	6675	414	104	6638	728	175	13613	1142
						10	807	57	50	2268	227	60	3075	284
						7	657	40	13	689	54	20	1346	94
			1	64	4	4	468	25	8	794	48	12	1262	73
			1	198	11	2	282	16				2	282	16
						9	1446	57	3	215	15	12	1661	72
3	36	12	6	54	19	15	907	72	115	774	419	130	1681	491
						1	91	7	1	73	5	2	164	12
									1	40	4	1	40	4
			2	201	14	3	211	17	23	391	90	26	602	107
						2	277	13				2	277	13
						2	464	12				2	464	12
			2	345	15	31	2465	155	35	1507	195	66	3972	350
						11	1009	61				11	1009	61
			9	834	74	15	1364	110				15	1364	110
			1	95	8	1	95	8				1	95	8
			2	340	18	10	1022	58	5	178	25	15	1200	83
						1	99	6				1	99	6
			1	100	8	1	100	8				1	100	8
						7	436	28	16	363	65	23	799	93
						9	725	48	14	872	66	23	1597	114
									1	65	6	1	65	6
			1	90	6	21	1385	96	37	1266	151	58	2651	247
						7	601	33				7	601	33
									2	190	11	2	190	11
						2	196	13				2	196	13
			1	97	8	18	1851	116	16	910	88	34	2761	204
2	210	9	50	7939	360	218	38865	1531	10	1500	53	228	40365	1584
			1	124	8	2	194	14	4	331	18	6	525	32
									8	349	40	8	349	40
						2	470	13				2	470	13
						1	99	6	1	284	35	2	383	41
						8	1129	50				8	1129	50
63	3648	403	187	18848	1273	646	78108	3985	684	32556	3355	1330	110664	7340

No. 11—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each

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	46	44789	1214	44	115395	1942	90	160184	3156	18	53785	651
Belleoram	1	336	37				1	336	37	3	48	16
Bonne Bay	14	3912	316				14	3912	316			
Burgeo	1	336	37				1	336	37			
Burin	1	743	22				1	743	22	5	80	25
Cartwright	1	1541	50				1	1541	50			
Channel	13	4051	316	6	3594	218	19	7645	534			
Codroy	11	3111	256				11	3111	256			
Curling	16	4664	371				16	4664	371			
Flower's Cove	1	200	23				1	200	23			
Fortune	1	336	37				1	336	37	2	36	12
Gaultois	1	336	37				1	336	37	2	32	10
Grand Bank	1	336	37				1	336	37	2	32	12
Harbor Breton										1	16	5
Harbor Grace										1	173	16
Heart's Content	1	794	22	1	1163	81	2	1957	103			
Humbermouth	11	8111	261				11	8111	261			
Lamaline										2	32	11
Lark Harbor	1	277	22				1	277	22			
Lewisporte	4	6814	133				4	6814	133			
Marystown	1	336	37				1	336	37	2	32	12
Placentia	5	2170	124				5	2170	124			
Port aux Basques	266	126655	7752				266	126655	7752			
Port au Port	24	50095	1117	4	10404	207	28	60499	1324			
Port Saunders	2	477	46				2	477	46			
Sandy Point	11	2843	242				11	2843	242			
St. Jacques										1	16	5
St. John's	237	201205	6369	14	19246	769	251	220451	7138	21	22399	630
Tilt Cove												
Trepassey				3	338	48	3	338	48			
Total	671	464468	18878	72	150140	3265	743	614608	22143	60	76681	1405

Port in the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
27	86314	978	45	140099	1629	64	98574	1865	71	201709	2920	135	300283	4785
			3	48	16	4	384	53				4	384	53
						14	3912	316				14	3912	316
						1	336	37				1	336	37
2	28	12	7	108	37	6	823	47	2	28	12	8	851	59
						1	1541	50				1	1541	50
						13	4051	316	6	3594	218	19	7645	534
						11	3111	256				11	3111	256
						16	4664	371				16	4664	371
						1	200	23				1	200	23
			2	36	12	3	372	49				3	372	49
1	16	5	3	48	15	3	368	47	1	16	5	4	384	52
6	96	33	8	128	45	3	368	49	6	96	33	9	464	82
			1	16	5	1	16	5				1	16	5
			1	173	16	1	173	16				1	173	16
						1	794	22	1	1163	81	2	1957	103
						11	8111	261				11	8111	261
2	34	11	4	66	22	2	32	11	2	34	11	4	66	22
						1	277	22				1	277	22
						4	6814	133				4	6814	133
			2	32	12	3	368	49				3	368	49
						5	2170	124				5	2170	124
						266	126655	7752				266	126655	7752
						24	50095	1117	4	10404	207	28	60499	1324
						2	477	46				2	477	46
						11	2843	242				11	2843	242
			1	16	5	1	16	5				1	16	5
9	7645	258	30	30044	888	258	223604	6999	23	26891	1027	281	250495	8026
1	1634	49	1	1634	49				1	1634	49	1	1634	49
1	284	52	1	284	52				4	622	100	4	622	100
49	96051	1398	109	172732	2803	731	541149	20283	121	246191	4663	852	787340	24946

No. 12—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each

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	50	129081	2221	35	21399	788	85	150480	3009	45	141099	1632
Belleoram												
Bonne Bay	3	737	59	1	599	36	4	1336	95			
Burin												
Channel	3	831	69	1	599	32	4	1430	101			
Codroy	3	831	69				3	831	69			
Curling	5	1631	115	4	2396	140	9	4027	255			
Flower's Cove	1	200	23				1	200	23			
Fortune												
Gaultois										1	16	5
Grand Bank				1	163	29	1	163	29	5	80	28
Harbor Breton												
Harbor Grace	1	764	24				1	764	24			
Heart's Content				2	1977	103	2	1977	103			
Humbermouth	3	825	69	6	4663	143	9	5488	212			
Labrador, E. C.				1	275	16	1	275	16			
Lamaline										3	50	16
Lark Harbor	2	618	47				2	618	47			
Lawn												
Lewisporte	1	2671	42	4	4936	115	5	7607	157			
Marystown												
Placentia	2	889	43				2	889	43			
Port aux Basques	230	112764	6837	24	10010	611	254	122774	7448			
Port au Port	27	68215	1401	4	3071	91	31	71286	1492			
Port Saunders	1	200	23				1	200	23			
Pushthrough										1	16	6
St. Jacques												
St. John's	116	120755	3600	129	102141	3469	245	222896	7069	18	20249	514
St. Mary's				5	487	97	5	487	97			
Sandy Point	3	627	57				3	627	57			
Tilt Cove										2	1989	61
Trepassey	1	84	10	4	650	80	5	734	90			
Total	452	441723	14709	221	153366	5750	673	595089	20459	75	163499	2262

Port in the Dominion of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1918.

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
			45	141099	1632	95	270180	3853	35	21399	788	130	291579	4641
3	48	16	3	48	16				3	48	16	3	48	16
						3	727	59	1	599	36	4	1336	95
7	108	37	7	108	37				7	108	37	7	108	37
						3	831	69	1	599	32	4	1430	101
						3	831	69				3	831	69
						5	1631	115	4	2396	140	9	4027	255
						1	200	23				1	200	23
1	18	6	1	18	6				1	18	6	1	18	6
2	32	11	3	48	16	1	16	5	2	32	11	3	48	16
6	96	34	11	176	62	5	80	28	7	259	63	12	339	91
1	16	5	1	16	5				1	16	5	1	16	5
						1	764	24				1	764	24
									2	1977	103	2	1977	103
						3	825	69	6	4663	143	9	5488	212
									1	275	16	1	275	16
3	50	17	6	100	33	3	50	16	3	50	17	6	100	33
						2	618	47				2	618	47
1	16	5	1	16	5				1	16	5	1	16	5
						1	2671	42	4	4936	115	5	7607	157
2	32	12	2	32	12				2	32	12	2	32	12
						2	889	43				2	889	43
						230	112764	6837	24	10010	611	254	122774	7448
						27	68215	1401	4	3071	91	31	71286	1492
						1	200	23				1	200	23
			1	16	6	1	16	6				1	16	6
1	16	5	1	16	5				1	16	5	1	16	5
9	7005	261	27	27254	775	134	141004	4114	138	109146	3730	272	250150	7844
									5	487	97	5	487	97
						3	627	57				3	627	57
			2	1989	61	2	1989	61				2	1989	61
2	568	104	2	568	104	1	84	10	6	1218	184	7	1302	194
38	8005	513	113	171504	2775	527	605222	16971	259	161371	6263	786	766593	23234

*Attention is drawn to the fact that the tonnage of vessels when registered in the Dominion of Newfoundland is based on the net tonnage as shown in the Register on 31st December, 1918. The tonnage of vessels registered in other parts of the Dominion is based on the gross tonnage as shown in the Register on 31st December, 1918. The tonnage of vessels registered in other parts of the Dominion is based on the gross tonnage as shown in the Register on 31st December, 1918.

Abstract for the Year ended 31st December, 1918

	SAILING VESSELS		STEAM VESSELS	
	Vessels	Net Tonnage	Vessels	Net Tonnage
Remaining on the Register at the end of last year.....	3384	140220	112	20056
Added:				
Vessels registered for the first time (exclusive of Vessels purchased from Foreigners)—				
(a) New Vessels, built at Ports in Newfoundland.....	38	4266	3	477
(b) New Vessels, built at Ports in the Isle of Man, Channel Islands, or British Possessions.....	3	350	1	121
(c) Other Vessels Registered anew in consequence of change of ownership.....			1	743
Vessels purchased from Foreigners.....	1	160	1	972
Vessels transferred from—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....	2	288		
(b) Ports in the Isle of Man, Channel Islands, or British Possessions	87	14081	3	907
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion.....			3	481
Other Vessels Restored to Registry.....	1	77	1	313
*Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without registry).....				
Total Added.....	132	19222	13	4014
Deducted:				
Vessels wrecked or otherwise lost.....	21	2437	4	2868
Vessels broken up, decayed, or become permanently unfit for use afloat			1	743
Vessels Registered <i>de novo</i> in consequence of change of ownership				
Vessels used as lightships, for inland navigation, or for other navigable purposes.....				
Vessels sold to Foreigners.....				
Vessels transferred to—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....			1	215
(b) Ports in the Isle of Man, Channel Islands, or British Possessions				
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> in consequence of alteration of tonnage and means of propulsion.....	2	531	1	18
Other Vessels Noted. No information of vessel or owner obtainable	103	4143		
*Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....				
Total Deducted.....	126	7111	7	3844
Balance remaining on the Register on 31st December, 1918.....	3390	152331	118	20226

*Alterations in the Tonnage of Vessels when registered *de novo*, or when transferred from other Ports are NOT to be included.

Report of the Postmaster General

On the Postal and Telegraph Service for the year ended June 30th, 1918

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight

Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, etc.

in answer of the Royal Warrant, Government and Postmaster General's

Order in Council, and demerit award of the year 1918.

Printed and sold by the Government Printer, Ottawa, 1918.

Price 10 cents. (By mail, 12 cents.)

MAILED IN THE POST OFFICE AT OTTAWA, CANADA, ON JUNE 10, 1918.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, CANADA.

THE REPORT OF THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND THE LIMITS OF COMMISSIONS ON

THE 31ST DECEMBER 1917 IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF THE YEAR ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE, AS PRESENTED, THE

REPORT OF THE YEAR ENDED ON THE 30TH JUNE, AS PRESENTED, THE

Report of the Postmaster General for the Year Ended June 30th, 1918

It may be said that the tremendous growth of the year under re-

view has been maintained during the current year, though the

revenue from the Postal-Telegraph has not necessarily been

the growing of the Ciano cable on July 1st last, and the consequent

and of cable business to the Anglo-American Cable Company.

The growth in the volume of business is more remarkable when it is re-

membered that the population of Newfoundland is only about 250,000 and

there has been no appreciable increase through immigration.

During the fiscal year immediately under review the turn over of the

Postal-Telegraph business was over three million dollars, as against little more

than a million ten years ago, an increase of over 200 per cent. Undoubtedly

and undoubtedly the greater increase has been in expenditure, owing to the

cause, the greatly increased cost of steam subsidies amounting to nearly

£300,000, the high prices which have prevailed for supplies and materials of

every kind, and the greatly increased cost of labour. If only the revenue had

made marked progress, but not in proportion to the outlay, the net income

could have been 75 per cent. and the expenditure less than 100 per cent. The

Report of the Postmaster General

On the Postal and Telegraph Service for the year ended June 30th, 1918.

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Owing to the number of offices and the difficulty of communication delay in finalizing each year's accounts is inevitable, with the result that when the report of the fiscal year ended on June 30th, is presented, the end of the current fiscal year is nearer than its commencement. As a consequence whilst the statistical part of successive reports refers to the year ended on the previous June 30th, the general report embraces subjects of immediate interest, and the current year is sufficiently advanced to give an intelligent estimate of the probabilities that its close will reveal.

Briefly, it may be said that the tremendous growth of the year under review promises to be fully maintained during the current year, though the revenue from the Postal-Telegraphs must necessarily be decreased owing to the grounding of the Canso cable on July 31st last, and the consequent passing of cable business to the Anglo-American Cable Company.

The growth in the volume of business is more remarkable when it is remembered that the population of Newfoundland is only about 250,000 and there has been no appreciable increase through immigration.

During the fiscal year immediately under review the turn over of the Money Order business was over three million dollars, as against little more than a million ten years ago, an increase of over 200 per cent. Unfortunately and unavoidably the greater increase has been in expenditure, owing to three causes, the greatly increased cost of steam subsidies, amounting to nearly \$90,000, the high prices which have prevailed for supplies and materials of every kind, and the greatly increased cost of labour. Happily the revenue has made marked progress, but not in proportion to the outlay, the net income gain being 17.24 per cent., and the expenditure loss 23.2 per cent. The same conditions continue, the large increase in revenue resulting from the Caribou issue of postage stamps being counterbalanced and probably exceeded by the loss sustained through cable tolls. It is, however, a reasonable confidence,

that the reduction of prices which must to some extent follow the resumption of normal conditions in the business world, the settlement of the difficulties surrounding the cable position, and the disappearance or mitigation of tonnage difficulties, with the resultant lessening of rates, will relieve the situation before long.

It is gratifying to note that the substantial gain in postal revenue foreshadowed in last year's Report has materialized, the increase amounting to \$25,161.38, of which, however, \$10,628.93 represent duties for May and June of the former year. (See Report 1916-17, page 2). The actual increase is, therefore, \$14,532.45. The gratification that this progress gives rise to is lessened by the fact that the ordinary expenditure in the Postal Department slightly exceeds the ordinary revenue, the revenue being \$177,813.80, and the outlay \$179,822.64, leaving a deficit of \$2,008.84. A five-cent surtax on all dutiable parcels, as adopted in the Mother Country, and an increase of the Domestic Registration rate to five cents, as in other lands, would wipe out the deficit and probably leave a substantial reserve.

The Annual Statement compiled by the Chief Accountant, Mr. G. W. LeMessurier, is attached.

REVENUE

	1916-17	1917-18
Ordinary Postal Revenue	\$152,652.42	\$177,813.80
Postal Telegraph Revenue.....	129,568.50	153,072.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$282,220.92	\$330,886.66

EXPENDITURE

Postal	\$151,796.62	\$179,822.64
Steam Subsidies	366,551.33	454,580.99
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Postal Expenditure	\$518,347.95	\$634,403.63
Telegraphs	162,094.41	205,461.39
Marconi Royalties	4,636.56	.....
Construction, Telegraphs	1,622.23	4,909.80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditure	\$686,701.15	\$844,774.82
Excess of Postal Expenditure over Revenue.....	365,695.53	456,589.83
Excess of Telegraph Expenditure over Revenue...	32,525.91	52,388.53
Increase of Revenue Postal.....	356.63*	25,161.38
Increase of Revenue Telegraphs.....	19,682.66	23,504.36

*Decrease

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE FOR THE YEAR

From the foregoing statement it will be observed that increase has been the invariable experience.

Ordinary Postal Revenue	16.48	per cent.
Postal Telegraph Revenue	18.14	" "
Total Revenue	17.24	" "
Ordinary Postal Expenditure	18.46	" "
Steam Subsidies	24.01	" "
Total Postal Expenditure	22.39	" "
Postal-Telegraphs Expenditure.....	26.75	" "
Total Expenditure	23.02	" "

The greatly increased prices of the present year have considerably changed the comparative position. The ten years ended on June 30th, 1917, showed that the Postal Revenue had increased during that period 40 per cent. more than the Postal Expenditure. The attached table speaks convincingly of the heavy financial burdens that the war has placed upon the Department. It will be observed that for the decade ended June 30th last, the increase in Ordinary Postal Revenue is 126.7 per cent., and in Ordinary Postal Expenditure 115.9 per cent., thus reducing the 40 per cent. margin to 10.8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	1907-8	1917-18	Percentage Increase
Ordinary Postal Revenue.....	\$78,426.11	\$177,813.80	126.7
Ordinary Postal Expenditure.....	83,254.21	179,822.64	115.9
Postal Telegraph Revenue.....	50,542.29	153,072.86	202.8
Postal Telegraph Expenditure.....	78,012.74	205,461.39	163.3
Steam Subsidies	232,261.19	454,580.99	95.7
Money Orders Issued.....	493,548.68	1,449,159.09	193.6
Money Orders Paid	513,964.81	1,605,974.59	212.4
Money Orders Commissions.....	3,712.55	10,397.99	180

G. P. O. 1886-1918

On June 6th, 1886, the General Post Office was opened for business. A comparison between the volume of business then and now may be illustrated by the growth of the staff. Then there were 24 officials, now there are 198. The yearly salary bill was then \$8,768.60. The monthly salary bill last June was \$8,798.55. Then there were no telegraph operators or staff. To-day out of the 198 officials 90 belong to the Telegraph branch. Then one flat in the G.P.O. building was amply sufficient for the business of the office To-day

four flats are in use, the quarters are cramped and the accommodation far from satisfactory. Then the new building seemed as far ahead of the times as it is now, a generation later, inadequate to meet the demands made on it. Whilst the staff has grown from 24 to 198, an increase of 725 per cent., the revenue has increased 1,139 per cent. Now, including the East End Post Office there are 108 employees in the Postal Branch, an increase of 350 per cent. whilst the Postal Revenue has increased from \$26,700 to \$177,813.80 representing a growth of 565 per cent. in 32 years.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

No branch of the service has been more affected by the increase in prices than that of the Telegraphs and Telephones and it is therefore no cause for surprise that the percentage of increase in expenditure has outstripped that of revenue by over 8 per cent. Cable, wire, insulators, coal, poles, wages, material and expenses of all kinds have gone up by leaps and bounds, and at the time of writing there appears little probability of an early decline. Despite this it may be asserted with confidence that the Telegraph Service is self-supporting. The nominal deficit on operation for the year under review is a little over \$50,000, but this amount is more than covered by the free business with which the wires are burdened. In the Report for the year ended June 30th, 1916, this was estimated at \$48,857, and this estimate was a conservative one. For example the Daily Press despatches were averaged at \$840 a month, probably \$1,500 a month would be nearer the mark. Amongst the business which passes free over the wires, is the following:

Daily Cable Press

Outport Daily Press

Steamer and Train movements

Marine and Fisheries Reports

Board of Trade Reports

G.P.O. Administration,

in addition to the irregular calls for patriotic and Dominion purposes which have been numerous during the war.

Basing the figures on the conservative estimate of 1916, and allowing a similar rate of increase on the free business, namely 39 per cent., the comparison is as follows:—

	1915-16	1917-18
Paid Business.....	\$109,885.84	\$153,072.86
Free Business.....	48,857.00	67,911.23
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$158,742.84	\$220,984.09
Expenditure	154,251.44	205,461.39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus	\$4,491.40	\$15,522.70

Of course expenditure would be greatly reduced if it were possible to run the system on business lines, but so long as offices are kept open in places where the business will not pay for the coal bills large losses must be accepted. It is I believe, the custom in many lands to prohibit the opening of offices in any place before a guarantee against loss is assured. There would be nothing unreasonable or unjust if a similar arrangement were made locally, unless the telegraph system is to be regarded as a free utility, and in that case all places, whether the population is a score or five thousand would be equally entitled to its benefits.. This view has not, so far as I am aware, been accepted in any country, and if accepted it would open a vista of expenditure, both on capital and current account that would be little less than alarming. To provide telegraph facilities for places where there is no possibility of paying the running expenses is virtually the subsidizing of private businesses, and if this is done in one place it may be, as a matter of course and of right, demanded in other places. In newly settled and growing countries facilities may precede extension, but to do so the probabilities of the latter are always in evidence. The initial cost of opening an office may now be placed at, say, \$175 for every mile of wire. Connection by cable at present prices is prohibitive. The minimum of annual running expenses, including salary, coal, light, stationery, and general upkeep is from \$350 to \$400, whilst occasionally the cost is from \$600 to \$1,000. Telephones might sometimes take the place of telegraph connection with advantage, because though more or less unproductive, even if no revenue were obtainable, the cost of upkeep would be less than the telegraph deficit. Unless some definite plan is evolved applications for the service will continue to increase, and with each the difficulty and unpleasantness of refusal. Without claiming any special merit for the suggestions that follow, they are presented as an outline of a plan, doubtless susceptible of amendments and improvements, which would at least prevent the continuous and increasing deficits inseparable from promiscuous extension:

- (1) Abolition of the free use of telephones.—There are many places in the island where what are virtually free telephones are provided, whilst in a few places, a very few, the fees are paid. The telephone system has never been defined. Its chief characteristic is lack of system. Like Topsy it is a growth, and in its present form it is not a beneficial one. I submit that telephone stations should be all free, which is bad business and of questionable advantage, or

that all business should be paid for. If the former the revenue suffers and the expense account swells. If the latter, discrimination disappears and pay stations become pay stations in fact as well as in name. Only by this will be it be possible to put the so-called system on a business basis. So long as some go free, so long may all messages claim the privilege. In many offices conversations are indulged in at all hours of the day, and, so far as some are concerned, without even a pretence at restriction. Last summer, whilst in an outport office, the telephone rang up five times in half an hour, but not a cent was paid in any instance. This is typical of ninety per cent. of the so-called pay-stations, witness the returns as published in the reports of this and recent years. The only way to remedy the evil is to strictly prohibit the free use of public telephones for any purpose, with perhaps a reservation for messages to clergymen, doctors, and public officials on professional and official business.

- (2) Telephone connection not to be established in any place until a guarantee of at least twenty dollars should be obtained from prospective patrons. Failing to meet the deficit between guarantee and revenue use of the telephone to be automatically prohibited, and in default of an approved substitute for the defaulting guarantor, the instrument to be removed.
- (3) Public telephone stations not to be opened within a mile of each other.
- (4) Telegraph offices to be opened only in those localities where a minimum revenue of \$300 with 6 per cent. on the capital cost is guaranteed by approved securities.

Restrictions such as the foregoing would speedily result in transforming the two services into revenue producers instead of revenue destroyers as more than 50 per cent. of the offices are at the present time.

It is noteworthy that whilst the increase in expenditure for telegraphs and telephones is mainly due to the high prices prevailing, there has been no increase in the rates. Had they been increased in proportion to the increased costs, there can be no question that a substantial balance, exclusive of free business, would have resulted. Before the war \$90.00 was sufficient to erect an average mile of wire. To-day it costs from \$170.00 a mile upwards. Four years ago cable cost \$660 a mile, to-day it is quoted at \$1,947. That any such increase in rates would have been inadvisable is admitted, but the fact that the rates have remained stationary, whilst the costs have swollen enormously lends emphasis to the assertion that if the system were conducted on business lines, the deficit would have been converted into a very substantial surplus.

Cable Companies, which have been flooded with business and consequent revenue during the war, found considerable compensation for the higher costs by cutting off deferred and night letter rates. Time was when it was possible to send trans-Atlantic deferred messages for 9 cents a word. To-day the maximum rate, and the minimum one as well, is 25 cents a word.

Much of what has been said in this connection may not appeal. The business man who raises the prices on his stock in trade, whether for sufficient or insufficient reason, has a peculiar objection when a Government utility does the same, however cogent the reasons which might compel such a course. Perhaps to the suggestion that follows there may be less objection. There are times when the whole railway and steamer systems are disorganized, and as a result the mail service breaks down. On such occasions the telegraph service might, with great advantage to the Trade of the country, be utilized if reduced rates for deferred local traffic were introduced. The suggestion, therefore, is that deferred messages be accepted at one cent a word, exclusive of address, subject to a ten cent minimum for all places in Newfoundland, during the four winter months.

Whilst it is true that of late expenditure has increased more rapidly than revenue, (and in view of much that has been written above, it could not be otherwise), it is gratifying to observe that during the 10-year period ended on June 30, 1918, whilst the expenditure increased 163.3 per cent., the revenue increased 202.8, leaving a balance in favour of revenue increase of nearly 40 per cent.

Since the last Report was issued the following places have been given telephone connection:—North River, South River, Goulds, Cupids, Salmonve, Tickle Cove, White Rock, Champney's East, English Harbor.

New telegraph offices have been opened at Shoal Harbor, Hare Bay, Kelligrews, Carmanville and Lomond.

The Woody Island Office has been changed from a telegraph to a telephone office, saving thereby a heavy annual expenditure, whilst giving an equally satisfactory service.

CITY OFFICES

Appended is a statement compiled from statistics submitted by Mr. Rooney, of the Telegraph Branch, which shows the revenue of the City Offices, with the increase or decrease for the years concerned:

	1916-17	1917-18	Increase	Decrease
G.P.O.	\$24,430 87	\$35,751 03	\$13,320 16	
Court House	9,285 05	11,448 27	2,163 22	
King's Wharf	6,225 01	8,839 16	2,614 15	
Rawlins' Cross	2,944 99	3,634 39	689 40	
East End	10,404 70	4,494 17		5,910 53
West End	115 53	82 76		32 77
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$53,406 15	\$64,249 78	\$18,786 93	\$5,943 39

Net increase for City Offices \$10,843.63 or 20.3 per cent. for the Fiscal Year.

The deficit in the East End Office is nominal. This office was opened during the war for the convenience of the Chief Intelligence Officer, and when he left in the Fall of 1917, was closed, the figures for 1917-18 representing figures for little more than five months.

The West End Office is a useless appendage to the Telegraph system. All the work done there could be done with equal efficiency and satisfaction by paying \$40 a year for a telephone, over which any messages could be sent to the G. P. O. It is the intention to remove this office to the vicinity of the Railway Station as soon as suitable premises at a reasonable figure can be secured.

Reference has been so frequently made to the condition of the Telegraph Delivery Department that repetition might be tedious, I, therefore, refer to previous Reports, and again ask that steps may be taken to make the delivery office reasonably comfortable and convenient for the public and officials.

RURAL TELEPHONE LINES

There is one bright spot in the Telephone Service, the Rural Telephone Line between Clam Bank Cove and Port au Port. This is probably the only line in the country that pays even approximately. Its solvency is due to the number of business men who have availed of it, and whose annual rents go far towards meeting the expenses of up-keep and maintenance. The establishment of other lines of this character might go far in solving the telephone problem. The fetish of secrecy might be given a jolt, but there is just as much, and as little, secrecy in a city system. Moreover all Telephone Officials are sworn to secrecy.

REVENUE FROM PAY STATIONS

Messages from Telephone Stations to Telegraph Offices go free.

The revenue from the use of the telephone remains lamentably small, though there is some improvement on the previous year. The particulars of the last three years are published for purposes of comparison. If the public of these places, from which no revenue is derived do not appreciate the conveniences and advantages of the services there appears to be no sufficient reason for their continuance.

Name and Place	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Abraham's Cove	Blank	Nil	4.15
Amherst Cove Lower	"	Blank	3.45
Amherst Cove Middle	"	"	3.78
Amherst Cove Upper	"	"	2.45
Bank Head	8.30	4.15	6.45
Benoit's Cove	Blank	.80	7.95
Birchy Cove, Bonavista	Blank	Blank	1.70
Blaketown	3.15	6.15	4.70
Broad Cove, B. B.	Nil	3.55	6.40
Brownsdale	Nil	.30	Nil
Bonavista	Blank	Blank	8.50
Boyd's Cove	Blank	Blank	.50
Burlington	Nil	Nil	Nil
Codroy Head	Nil	Nil	Nil
Codroy . . . . .	.70	Nil	Nil
Campbell's Creek	Nil	Nil	.80
Catalina	Nil	4.50	1.10
Crabbs Station	2.30	1.20	.55
Curling	Nil	1.75	11.85
Champneys	Blank	Blank	.45
Dildo	1.45	.60	.45
Doyles	2.45	3.65	4.00
English Hr., T. B.	Blank	Blank	2.55
Felix Cove	"	"	.75
Flat Bay	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fermeuse (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hant's Hr. . . . .	.55	1.15	2.20
Hr Buffett	Nil	4.05	5.50
Hr. Grace, Riverhead	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hr. Grace, Southside	Nil	Nil	Nil
Harcourt	1.10	.90	.25
Haystack	Nil	Nil	.70
Heatherton . . . . .	.25	Nil	Nil
Hickman's Harbour	Nil	Nil	Nil
Highlands	2.65	2.05	1.40
Holyrood, South Side	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jeffrey's Crossing	Nil	.45	.60
Keels	10.25	14.50	25.15
King's Cove	15.45	28.10	28.60
Ladle Cove	Blank	Blank	5.80
Little Catalina	Nil	3.30	1.60
Little Heart's Ease	Nil	Nil	Nil
Little River, St Andrew's	13.65	13.25	14.20

N.B.—“Blank” implies that the office was not then opened.

Name of Place	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Maidstone Valley	Nil	Nil	Nil
Melrose	Nil	2.40	3.00
Middle Brook, Gambo	3.90	6.30	10.40
Monroe	1.75	2.30	1.50
Millville	Nil	Nil	1.60
Mussell Hr., Arm	Nil	1.15	.50
Musgrave Hr.	Blank	.30	.50
New Chelsea	1.00	1.25	2.25
Nardinis	Nil	Nil	Nil
New Harbour	1.50	2.45	1.35
Newman's Cove	Blank	Blank	6.50
Newtown	Blank	.45	Nil
Openhall	9.45	14.95	13.50
Placentia	Blank	Blank	1.00
Plate Cove	14.20	16.45	15.40
Point Verde	2.10	1.15	2.25
Parson's Pond	Nil	Nil	Nil
Port au Port	Blank	Nil	1.35
Port Rexton	Blank	Blank	3.70
Salvage	2.95	6.05	7.40
Salvage Bay	2.35	2.62	3.83
South Branch .. . . . . .	.45	Nil	Nil
Shallop Cove	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spencer's Cove	Nil	Nil	Nil
Templeman	Nil	.55	.55
Tickle Cove	Nil	Nil	6.40
Upper Ferry	4.90	5.00	4.25
Victoria	Nil	Nil	Nil
West Bay	Nil	Nil	4.15
Whitbourne	3.85	4.85	6.10
Wood's Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wood's Island Hr.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Woody Head Cove	Nil	Nil	Nil
Woody Island	Blank	Blank	.45

There are other stations where telephones are rented by the Telephone Companies on condition that they shall be regarded as pay stations. Unfortunately no revenue comes in from these. The average revenue from the 78 stations above mentioned is a little over \$3.00. The suggestions made in my last report (see page 31-32) are now respectfully offered in the form of recommendations.

The large increase in orders issued may not be regarded as a normal increase. When exchange rates with the United States were raised, the Money Order Commission rates offered advantages which were promptly availed of in the City and in one or two of the Outports. It became apparent that a continuance would have resulted in an adverse exchange balance, and the issue of orders was, thereafter, made at the Bank Rate which was wired daily to the Outport offices affected. The normal increase in the value of orders issued may be placed at about one-half the figure, or say 20 per cent.

Statistical Department

The work done in the Statistical Department under Mr. G. B. Lloyd, is both laborious and valuable. The returns from the Outport Offices, involving \$2,089,551.23 are handled and checked by him with the assistance of one clerk. Under the most favorable conditions to have this work ready for the monthly audits would be arduous, but when it is remembered that the account sheets sent in are often incomplete and not infrequently inaccurate, and that these have to be corrected and adjusted the magnitude of the task becomes apparent.

Requests are frequently made to open Money Order Offices. Where a public benefit would result, and it is at all possible to do so, this is done. Unfortunately, however, there is little opportunity of instructing P.M.'s in this branch of the work, and one careless or incompetent official can cause endless trouble. It is not the larger Money Order Offices that are most at fault, but the smaller ones, whose repeated failures to fill up their return sheets correctly cause much correspondence and worry that should be unnecessary. During the past few months it has been my unpleasant duty to recommend the dismissal of one or two incurably careless and incompetent, and in view of the growth of the business, and the persistent neglect of certain P.M.'s, who heed neither request nor remonstrance, further action may be unavoidable. I desire, however, to pay a tribute to the efficiency of the great majority of our Outport P.M.'s, to their readiness to learn, and their anxiety to have their returns promptly and accurately filled, and to the persistency, ingenuity and industry of the small statistical staff whose duty it is to unravel the tangled skeins of uninstructed accounts, and who do so with a degree of success that does them infinite credit.

Appended is the statement for the past Fiscal Year prepared by Mr. G. B. Lloyd, the Chief Clerk of the Department.

1917-18

Statement of Money Orders Issued and Paid in Newfoundland, with Commissions Thereon, for Year Ended June 30th, 1918.

July 1st, 1917, to June 30th, 1918	No. Orders Issued	Amount	Commission	No. Orders Paid	Amount
Total Issued	102,033	\$1,449,159.09	\$10,397.99	87,880	\$1,605,974.59
Total Paid	87,880	1,605,974.59			
Gross Business	189,913	\$3,055,133.68			
Do. 1916-17	184,349	2,556,879.58	8,801.77		
Increase for 1917-18.....	5,564	\$498,254.10	\$1,596.22		

Summary of United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada, United States and Newfoundland

Issued in Newfoundland	No. Orders Issued	Amount	Payable in Newfoundland	No. Orders	Amount
Payable in United Kingdom	2,472	\$29,032.81	Issued in United Kingdom	402	\$12,502.69
Dominion of Canada.....	19,212	174,906.54	Dominion of Canada	13,087	346,118.25
United States	14,834	219,693.78	United States	8,793	214,041.72
Newfoundland	65,515	1,025,525.96	Newfoundland	65,378	1,026,643.54
Total	102,033	\$1,449,159.09	Total	87,660	\$1,599,306.20

Commission Account

To proportion paid United Kingdom	\$82.65	By Commission on Orders issued in Newfoundland for Year ended 1917-18	\$10,397.99
To amount paid Revenue Account per Accountant Postal Department	\$10,315.34		
Total	\$10,397.99	Total	\$10,397.99

JORDAN MILLEY,
Superintendent.

G. B. LLOYD,
Chief Clerk, Money Order Department.

It will be noted that whilst 87,660 orders called for payment, 87,880 were actually paid. The difference in number and value, \$6668.39 represents 220 orders and amounts issued in the previous fiscal year, and paid after the opening of the present one. In other words the first table refers to orders actually issued and actually paid, the last to orders actually issued and payable.

Volume of Business

Orders Issued and Payable

	1907-8	1917-18
United Kingdom	54,657.27	41,535.50
Canada	184,138.09	521,024.79
United States	160,555.46	433,735.50
Newfoundland	610,455.69	2,052,169.50
	\$1,009,806.51	\$3,048,465.29

Thus the actual increase in the orders issued and payable in ten years is \$2,038,658.78 or 201.9 per cent.

From the foregoing figures it appears that over half a million dollars worth of business is done with Canada, and that although the Orders to the United States have greatly increased, the volume of business is nearly \$80,000 behind the neighboring Dominion, whilst the Canadian percentage increase is 12.8 per cent higher than that of the United States.

It was formerly claimed that Money Orders payable in Newfoundland came largely from her expatriated sons. If this holds true to-day, errant Newfoundlanders would appear to be transferring their affections to the Dominion of Canada. Ten years ago \$98,343 came to this country from Canada and \$110,976 from the States. Last year Canadian Money Orders increased nearly 252 per cent. whilst United States Orders increased only 92.8 per cent. and fall far short of the Canadian in amount.

REGISTRATION

The business of the Registration Department has continued to increase to such a degree that a complete re-arrangement of the office has been rendered necessary. Additional facilities have been provided, and another official has been added to the staff. The latter has been done without increased cost, through a readjustment of duties in another branch of the service. Ten years ago a third clerk was appointed in the Registration Branch. Then the number of registrations was 116,861. In the year under review there were still three clerks, whilst the registrations numbered 224,341. In other words whilst the staff has remained stationary the volume of business in ten years has increased over 92 per cent. With efficient supervision and earnest effort the present staff, reinforced by the recent addition will be fully competent to handle the present volume of business, but if expansion continues not only will increased help but increased accommodation be necessary.

Newfoundland has a cheaper domestic registration rate than have most countries. In Canada the rate is five cents, and in Britain four cents. The expense of registration is not confined to salaries. The cost of registration books, bags and seals is very heavy. Beyond all this is the fact that a registration fee of three cents actually carries with it insurance to the amount of ten dollars, a rate of three-tenths of one per cent. The insurance principle may be extended with general advantage. It is rarely that registered letters fail to reach their destination, and the low premium should be sufficient to cover all losses and leave a substantial margin of profit. The following recommendations are submitted:—

1. That the Domestic Registration be four cents instead of three cents as at present.
2. That the Foreign Registration rate be six cents instead of five cents as at present.
3. That a letter package or parcel may be registered up to five rates, each rate carrying insurance to the amount of ten dollars, as follows:—

Domestic	Foreign
4 cents insuring \$10.00	6 cents insuring \$10.00
8 cents.....\$20.00	12 cents.....\$20.00
12 cents.....\$30.00	18 cents.....\$30.00
16 cents.....\$40.00	24 cents.....\$40.00
20 cents.....\$50.00	30 cents.....\$50.00

4. That in every case where more than one rate is paid the contents and value of the letter package or parcel shall be declared, and that in no case shall any parcel be insured for more than \$50.00.

This Insurance should not apply to money or its equivalent, except from places where there is no Money Order Office.

Recently arrangements have been, if not perfected, so made as to ensure the more careful and prompt delivery of registered letters in the city. Mercantile firms will do wisely to have all registered letters delivered by the regular carriers, thereby reducing the possibilities of delay or miscarriage to the minimum. When cards are placed in the boxes they are not infrequently overlooked, whilst the sending of messenger boys for registered letters and parcels opens the door to possible abuses.

Superintendent Devereaux submits the following report for the fiscal year:—

	1916-17	1917-18	Percentage Increase
Mailed at G. P. O.	25,806	27,527	6.6 p.c.
Registered Official	19,983	25,387	27 p.c.
Passed through G. P. O.	23,053	26,256	13.9 p.c.
Delivered in St. John's	143,306	145,171	1.3 p.c.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	212,148	224,341	5.74 p.c.

It is worthy of note that whereas ten years ago no registered official letters or parcels were recorded, the volume of business of this class is now almost as large as the non-official mailed in the G. P. O., or as those which originating elsewhere pass through the city offices.

In addition to the Registration revenue, the sum of \$2778.67 has been collected mostly in small amounts, on dutiable registered parcels, the proceeds of which are handed direct to the Customs and do not appear in the revenue returns of the Post Office.

PARCEL POST

Growth in the Parcel Post Branch is phenomenal and, so far as the domestic side is concerned, alarming. During the past year 239,707 parcels have been disposed of as follows:—

Dutiable Parcels received	30,361
Dutiable parcels despatched	23,404
Domestic (Local) Parcels	185,942
	<hr/>
	239,707

This is an increase of 11,282 parcels for the year or almost 5 per cent. So far as dutiable parcels are concerned the growth in business is wholly encouraging. That this growth is far greater in size and value is shown by the great increase in the duty collected. Although the dutiable parcels increased in number only 899, or about three per cent. the duties collected increased \$22,901.70 or 45.9 per cent.

Efforts have continued with a view to facilitating parcel post with the United States but have not yet proved successful. Until an arrangement is effected whereby parcels may be sent from the States by train, via Canada, the old arrangement, insisted on by Washington must continue. It is rather surprising that no apparent effort has been made by the business men of America to develop this service. With all the drawbacks at present existing, the growth in ten years has been great, duties collected on American parcels having increased nearly 375 per cent. in that period. The greater convenience to the people, and to the trade, as well as the greater

revenue which would accrue, warrant further efforts in this direction, and there is no intention of relaxing these. A development of the foreign parcel post is that shopkeepers are now using it, to an unprecedented extent for the quick importation of stocks, an indirect result of the tonnage problem. In the past ten years the foreign business has increased more than threefold.

DOMESTIC PARCELS

It is, however, the local or domestic parcel post that presents the serious difficulty, and justifies the use of the word "alarming." This was referred to last year (Report 1916-17, Page 17), and the trouble is increasing rather than diminishing. The Post Office Department is becoming a freight, rather than a mail carrier. Couriers cannot possibly handle heavy parcels, and the service was not established for such purpose. Recently tenders were asked for a winter service. The lowest was accepted. Apparently the contractor was *persona non grata* to a certain shopkeeper in his vicinity, who threatened to get even with him by purchasing \$1500.00 worth of goods and having them sent by parcel post. When freights were lower than parcel post rates this would have been a foolish threat, but at present rates it offers the opportunity of showing dislike and saving money at the same time, a dangerous combination. The matter of increasing parcel post rates will demand serious consideration unless freight rates fall, but in any case the size of the parcels and their number must be regulated if winter couriers are to be obtained at anything like a reasonable figure. The extra prices now paid for the conveyance of parcel post by couriers in winter far exceed the revenue obtained through that source. Moreover heavy articles should be precluded from the mails. Horse shoes—and parcels of them are constantly sent—when alongside bonnets are destructive. The suggestions thrown out last year are now, after another year's experience, offered as recommendations, namely, that:—

1. No parcel shall be accepted for conveyance by winter couriers over five pounds in weight between January 1st and March 15th of any year.
2. No parcel shall be accepted for conveyance by winter couriers over two pounds in weight between March 15th and the opening of navigation in any year.
3. Not more than one parcel by any one mail to any one address shall be received from any firm from January 1st to the opening of navigation.

Unless these or similar regulations are adopted it will be impossible to secure couriers for many of the winter routes, as indeed, it has been next door to impossible during the past winter, and notably the present one.

**Statement Showing the Business of the Parcel Post Branch of the G. P. O.
for Five Years, Ended June 30, 1918**

NO PARCELS RECEIVED					NO. PARCELS DESPATCHED			
Date	From United Kingdom	From United States	From Dom. of Canada	Total	To United Kingdom	To United States	To Dom. of Canada	Total
1913-14	9,008	10,005	9,029	28,042	1,640	2,241	3,127	7,008
1914-15	6,803	9,735	8,601	25,139	4,018	2,014	2,941	8,973
1915-16	6,933	11,486	11,084	29,503	12,301	2,437	3,518	18,256
1916-17	6,326	10,868	12,268	29,462	15,246	2,732	3,651	21,629
1917-18	5,524	10,437	14,400	30,361	15,755	2,798	4,851	23,404

Customs Duties Collected on Parcels at G. P. O.

Date	From United Kingdom	From United States	From Dom. of Canada	Letter Post	Total	Increase Over Last Year
1913-14	\$20,039.57	\$9,535.48	\$7,578.00	\$5,047.24	\$42,200.29	\$6,944.05
1914-15	14,345.93	8,288.25	6,617.16	4,092.04	33,343.38	
1915-16	16,791.77	12,117.52	10,245.93	4,930.26	44,085.48	10,742.10
1916-17	19,429.59	11,735.39	12,192.41	6,534.17	49,891.56	5,806.08
1917-18	26,219.92	15,963.37	20,314.66	10,295.31	72,793.26	22,901.70

Local Parcels

1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Increase
127,180	134,467	160,078	177,334	185,942	8,608

J. W. KINSELLA,
Superintendent.

T. YOUNG,
Accountant.

It will be observed that there has been a falling off in the number of parcels received from the United Kingdom. The reason is probably due to the Regiment being at the Front, and the number at the Depot during the year being limited. Business parcels must have increased inasmuch as with a decrease of 802 in number the increase in duty reaches \$6,790.33.

Parcels from the United States similarly show a falling off in number and an increase in revenue collected. The cause of the decrease is undoubtedly the loss of the Florizel, following the torpedoing of the Stephano, and the consequently limited number of direct steamers. With 431 fewer parcels the increased revenue amounts to \$4,228.

The Dominion of Canada alone shows an increase. The previous year it was 10.5 per cent., this year it is 17.3 per cent.; whilst the revenue has increased by \$8,122. Canada is evidently alive to the opportunities that the

Parcel Post presents to business firms here. The increase has been continual and accelerating. It is interesting to note that 75 per cent. of the duties collected on Canadian parcels, results from those despatched from Toronto.

TEN YEARS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Appended is a comparative statement embracing a period of ten years. That there are great possibilities of development in this branch of the service the history of the past has proved, but although \$72,793 was added to the Customs revenue not a cent accrued to the revenue of the Post Office Department.

	1907-8	1917-18	Percentage Increase
Dutiable Parcels			
From United Kingdom	5,479	5,524	.82
From United States	3,613	10,437	188.87
From Canada	4,516	14,400	218.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	13,608	30,361	123.11
Domestic Parcels	59,881	185,942	210.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	73,489	216,303	194.33
Duties Collected			
From United Kingdom	\$9,260.17	\$26,219.92	183.14
From United States	3,361.35	15,963.37	374.9
From Canada	3,348.22	20,314.66	506.73
From Letter Post	826.42	10,295.31	1145.77
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$16,796.16	\$72,793.26	333.36

The total value of dutiable parcels for the year was \$173,277.79, and of non-dutiable \$16,804.66, or in all \$190,082.45, an increase of \$57,393.38 or 43.2 per cent. over the previous fiscal year.

DEAD LETTER BRANCH

Owing to the resignation of Mr. Galway and the lamented death of Mr. MacGregor, a re-organization in the Dead Letter and Stamp Departments took place, the work of the two offices being attached directly to the Department of the Chief Accountant, with Mr. James Gushue as First Clerk, with special responsibility for Dead Letters; Mr. Jackman as second clerk, with special responsibility for stamps; Mr. Coultas as third clerk, and Mr. J. Aylward as fourth, the two senior clerks occupying the same office, whilst the two junior clerks were transferred to the office of the Cashier, Mr. A. W. Martin. The re-arrangement has many advantages, and the service, which was unavoidably disorganized for some weeks, is being now carried out with increased satisfaction.

All letters that pass through the Dead Letter Branch are carefully examined. If there is any clue to the writer's identity, they are returned unopened. It is desirable in the interests of all correspondents that the name of the writer should always be placed on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and particularly so when there is any doubt as to the correctness of the address. Doing so not only ensures absolute secrecy, but reduces the work of the officials.

Appended is a comparative statement of last year's figures and those of ten years ago. They cannot be regarded as rigidly true, because owing to typographical or clerical errors the figures of 1907-8 are not accurate, but they may be accepted as approximately correct.

Comparative Statement

	1907-8	1917-18	Percentage Increase	Percentage Decrease.
Returned from United Kingdom	535	2314	332.5	
Returned from Canada	2665	3606	35.2	
Returned from United States	2904	2638		9.1
Originating in Newfoundland	5085	3981		21.7
	11189	12539	12	
Registers and letters of foreign origin	14534	2784		80.8
	25723	15323		40.8

It will be noted that although the business of the Post Office has increased enormously during the past ten years, there has been a marked decrease in the number of letters reaching the Dead Letter Office. This, however, is no cause for surprise as the Postal Service is becoming more used every year, and correspondents are generally better educated and more careful. Whilst the mail handled has more than doubled, the number of misdirected or insufficiently directed has decreased over 40 per cent. a gratifying showing. Notably is this so in letters of foreign origin. The word "foreign" is scarcely the correct one to employ, as it here includes the United Kingdom, Dominions and Colonies of the Empire.

Evidently Newfoundland is becoming better known. Whereas ten years ago 14,534 letters and postal packages of foreign origin came wrongly addressed and unsigned; last year there were only 2784, a decrease of over 80 per cent. In Newfoundland there has also been a marked improvement, a decrease of 21.7 being recorded.

The number of letters returned from the United Kingdom, 2314, is in excess of last year, when the number was 1849, but it is pleasing to note that all but 135 were eventually delivered to the writers. Of the 2314-

over 76 per cent or 1776 were letters addressed to our sailors and soldiers, which the Army and Navy Postal Officials were unable to deliver, most of them being marked "deceased" or "cannot be located." Many of these were signed by a christian name only, with no address of the sender. The fact that only 135 of the whole number, or less than 6 per cent. were returned to the writers is satisfactory.

In 1907-8 out of 25,723 postal items which passed through the Dead Letter Office 89.6 per cent. were delivered to the writers.

In 1917-18 out of 15,323 postal items which passed through the Dead Letter Office 87.5 per cent. were delivered to the writers, a showing which may be regarded as favorable in view of the exceptional circumstances prevailing.

What is done with the letters that cannot be delivered, is a question that may be asked. They are carefully packed and held for a period of two years when they are destroyed. Most of them are, from a monetary standpoint, valueless, whilst if there is anything of a valuable nature, which is very unusual, it is placed in safe-keeping.

The number of dead letters may appear large to many. As a matter of fact it compares favorably with any postal system in the world. Not only does it include letters with no signatures and no address of the writers but also letters from fraudulent concerns. Of the 3981 local letters 600 were from Labrador, the schooners having left before the steamer's arrival. There is also a large quantity of unpaid or short paid mail matter, refused by the addressees.

The volume was considerably increased last year owing to the recoveries of letters and newspaper mail from the Florizel wreck. Almost all the letters recovered were delivered, despite their immersion of several days. The newspaper mail was, however, reduced to pulp and entirely irrecognizable.

The report prepared by Mr. James Gushue, First Clerk in the Chief Accountant's Office, is appended:—

Dead Letter Returns, 1917-18

Received	Delivered	Not Returnable.
Letters returned from Great Britain	2,314	2,179
Letters returned from Canada	3,606	2,908
Letters returned from U.S.A.	2,638	2,317
	—————	—————
	8,558	7,404
		1,154

Letters of Local Origin returned from			
City and Outport Offices	3,981	3,234	747
* Letters of Foreign Origin	2,437	2,437	0
Registered Letters Foreign and Local	347	342	5
	15,323	13,417	1,906

THE COURIER SERVICE

The difficulties outlined in previous reports (1915-16, pp. 57-58, 1916-17, pp. 19-24), continue to increase, and it has tested all the resources of the Department to keep the mails moving during the winter even with a semblance of regularity. A disorganized train service and an uncertain steam service add to the burdens of the winter couriers, and to the perplexities of control. A courier arrives with his dog teams to convey mails to find that he must wait for hours or perhaps days before the mail arrives, with the resultant expense and annoyance. It would be unreasonable to expect schedule time in winter, and the difficulties inseparable from railway operation during the winter months are readily admitted, but the fact remains that couriers are thereby handicapped and discouraged. This is felt more now than at any time in the railway history of the Island. Formerly couriers were easily procurable. Now it is with the greatest difficulty that they are secured for winter routes. The large wages and high prices for fish, herring and oil, and the introduction of motor boats with the resultant diminution of hardship in the prosecution of the fishery very naturally and reasonably cause men to either refuse to undergo the toil and exposure incident to winter mail carriage or to accept it only at figures greatly in excess of those formerly received. On the other hand the prevailing prosperity has materially increased the weight, value and interest of the mails, and the public are more anxious for and insist upon receiving them. This, too, is natural and reasonable, and every effort is made to meet the situation. Making bricks without straw, however, is a process of delightful ease in comparison to the carriage of mails without couriers, and it is not an unusual experience that those who are most critical and most imperative are the least helpful. Last winter the absence of snow and the muddy condition of the tracks were the chief difficulties. This winter the absence of men and the heavy snowfalls have proved even greater difficulties. Another drawback is found in the Dog Act, which however valuable it may be, and undoubtedly is in many respects, renders it a very real task to secure the necessary dog-teams for routes where men cannot do the work without them, and where the horse would be unable to travel. It is true that the Postmaster General has power to issue licenses to keep dogs for mail carrying purposes but licenses are of no use when there are no dogs to be obtained, a posi-

(*) Letters of foreign origin are returned to the office of origin, not to the writers.

tion which has been much in evidence both on the North-East and North-West coast.

Another difficulty in the way has been and is the winter parcel post. Reference to this matter is made elsewhere. It constitutes a problem which must be solved, either by the abolition or sensible reduction of the service, or by the employment of an air service, concerning which preliminary enquiries are now in progress. It is regrettable to note that whilst high prices have in many instances been asked because of the heavy weights entailed by the Parcel Post, some tenderers have refused to carry the parcel mail when the contract has been secured, and when the circumstances render it impossible to find others ready to take up the route.

The binding character of a contract is not recognized as it should be. Judging from the experiences of the present and previous winter the promise implied in an accepted contract is regarded by a few as made to be violated. The principle of tender is adhered to wherever possible. No man is asked or expected to tender at a figure that is not remunerative, but having tendered, and his tender having been accepted he is expected to carry it out faithfully and fully. To the faithful courier, who lives up to both the spirit and the letter of his contract the people whom he serves owe a deep debt of appreciation and gratitude; he not only does his duty by carrying out his contract, but does so in such a manner that the best interests of his locality and the service are always considered and conserved. Many of the delays and annoyances caused during the present winter are directly traceable to the failure of contractors to faithfully and honorably fulfil the contracts they have themselves invited and accepted.

The following regulations were put in force at the end of February, 1919, (see under "Parcel Post" page.):

"Until the opening of navigation parcel delivery on many of the present routes must be partially, and in some places, entirely suspended, the difficulty of securing dog teams and weather conditions making it extremely difficult to convey heavy mails over tracks impassable for horses.

"The maximum weight of parcels for Winter courier routes, until the end of April, is decreased from 11 pounds to 5 pounds, and these can only be accepted in small numbers. While every effort will be made to deliver parcels, the Department cannot guarantee prompt delivery.

"This does not apply to places on the line of railway, but only to delivery by courier."

The recommendations made last year are repeated (Report 1916-17, Pages 23 and 24.)

STEAM SUBSIDIES

For reasons that are not apparent it has been the custom, probably since the introduction of Responsible Government, to charge Steam Subsidies to the expense account of the Postal Service. If it is deemed necessary to help the business men to get their oil or fish or herring to market it is the Postal Service that is called upon to foot the bills. If men are left stranded on the Labrador, and a rescue steamer is sent for their relief, it is a Postal cheque that defrays the cost. If there is a shortage of flour in a remote outpost, the cost of meeting the emergency falls on the Postal service. If relief is necessary in any district, after the close of the Labrador season, the bill comes to the P. M. G. for settlement. It is a safe assertion that for every dollar paid by the Postal Department for the conveyance of mails by steamers, ten dollars are paid for the convenience of passengers and the carriage of freight and merchandise. The only plea that it is possible to advance in justification is precedent. I respectfully submit that steam subsidies for all purposes should be defrayed from the General Exchequer, and that the cost of conveyance of mails should be met by the Postal Department on an equitable scale where payment shall be regulated by weight. It is disheartening to find deficits increasing because of circumstances over which the Postal Department has no control and because of subsidies paid for services, which however necessary, are wholly foreign to the Postal business. The trouble commenced in the old days of ocean steam when the Allan Line was subsidized for the conveyance of mails, but even then it is safe to say that the bulk of the subsidy was for the encouragement of direct intercourse with the Motherland, with a view to benefiting the trade and commerce, and, therefore, the revenue of the Colony.

During the past ten years steam subsidies have increased enormously in volume. During the last fiscal year a total of \$454,580.99 was reached, an increase of \$88,029.66 or 24 per cent. over the previous year. For the ten year period the increase has been 95.7 per cent. Indeed, steam subsidies may be said to have doubled themselves, as ten years ago the \$232,261.19 paid in subsidies included \$16,734 for the Allan trans-Atlantic steamers, a vote since dropped. If this is taken into consideration the actual increase for the decade exceeds 110 per cent. Most of this tremendous growth is, of course, due to the high prices commanded by tonnage during the war, and the difficulties inseparable from the tonnage problem.

There is, of course, need for better mail facilities in many places, notably in Fortune Bay, and on the North-West Coast. Efforts have been made by the Government, pursuant to recommendation from the Department, to secure a mail steamer for Fortune Bay. Tenders have been twice asked but in neither case was a single offer received. By the aid of power schooners and motor boats the service has been carried out as efficiently as possible under the circumstances, but demands for a better service continue

to pour in. It is remarkable that the business men of Fortune Bay do not make an effort to form a company to run a combined passenger, freight and mail steamer service under subsidy.

During the present winter a twice a week land service has been established between Deer Lake and Bonne Bay, so that this town and its vicinity are actually receiving a more frequent service in winter than in summer. If the little bay steamer that runs five days a week in the Bay of Islands, connecting with Wood's Island and Lark Harbor, made a regular Saturday trip to Bonne Bay the problem of summer mail connection therewith would be partially if not wholly solved.

Whilst the difficulty of keeping boats running according to schedule is admitted, it is not unreasonable to expect some degree of regularity. To have steamers for the Labrador leaving St. John's within a day or two of each other is to render the one that goes second of very little value from the standpoint of His Majesty's mails. Moreover, if the steamers start from opposite termini and are supposed to cross midway, it is the mail service that suffers when they leave from the one terminus within a short time of each other.

Most of the steamship mail trouble of the last two years would have disappeared if their movements had been in accordance with schedule. The climatic difficulties at certain seasons of the year are of such a character that with the best of intentions, and notwithstanding the most earnest efforts, it is not possible for any steamship or railway company to maintain regularity in service.

ENQUIRY DEPARTMENT

One of the most interesting departments of Postal work is the Enquiry Branch. The great majority of the enquiries which reach the office are answered, frequently before the complaints are received by the "missing" letters reaching their destination. A fruitful source of enquiries is found in the unsatisfactory parcel post arrangements between Newfoundland and the United States to which reference is made elsewhere. Kelvin is but a few minutes walk from Buffalo. On the same day parcels are posted at these places for Newfoundland; the Canadian reaches its destination in 6 or 7 days; the United States parcels may do so in anything from 10 to 30 days, according to the number of steamers sailing from New York and Boston to St. John's. Little wonder that the average man who has been, maybe, enthused with League of Nations ideals is unable to understand why U. S. mails cannot be carried to and from Newfoundland by way of Canada. The result is that enquiries are continuous; and must remain so just as long as the present unsatisfactory and illogical system prevails.

Mr. Brett, who is in charge of the Enquiry Branch, reports that during the year under review there were 437 enquiries for registered letters, alleged to be missing. Of this number proof of the delivery of 426 was obtained. Only eleven registers out of 224,341 failed to reach their destination, or one in every 22,000. In these eleven instances the value of the contents up to \$10.00, which is the limit of liability, was paid to the addressees or senders.

The most prolific source of enquiries is the ordinary or unregistered mail. To trace an unregistered letter is like looking for a needle in a haystack, yet they are frequently found. There were 743 enquiries during 1917-18, 689 of which were successfully traced. Fifty-four were not, but most of them were probably due to an unfortunate series of robberies which resulted in two years' imprisonment for the guilty party. Amongst the stolen mail were 25 registered letters, not included above. The clerk being under bonds the losses were recovered and the losers paid in full.

In the fiscal year occurred the tragic loss of the S.S. Florizel to which reference was made in last year's Report. It is probable that the answer to some of the 54 enquiries can only be found beneath the waters around Cappahayden.

ESPRIT DE CORPS

It is pleasing to see that during the year there has been willing co-operation from almost every member of the staff and that the spirit of the Department has been all that could be desired. Losses through death and resignation have been sustained. I wish to specially thank those members of the staff who voluntarily resigned their positions in order to open the door to returned men, whose wounds prevented them from resuming their former employments. There has been an unusual amount of sickness during the year. On this account the retirement of at least two of the officials must be recommended both in their own interests and in the interests of the service. I trust, however, that they may be dealt with as liberally as possible.

PATRIOTISM

The introduction of Conscription had little effect on the Postal-Telegraphs, as with few exceptions all able to volunteer for Active Service in the greatest Crusade of the centuries had done so. Several were rejected on account of disability, and there were not more than one or two in the city offices who waited for Conscription to take their share in the world war. The G.P.O. has reason to be proud and thankful for the part taken by the members of the staff.

One Volunteer's name remains to be recorded.

William Day, Assorter; son of the late Mrs. Day, and stepson of Mr. John Anderson.

The Immortal Roll of Honor had one name added to it from the staff, that of *Morgan Gallop*, who was killed in action in April 1918. He was a son of the late George Gallop of Haggerty Street, St. John's, and one of the letter carriers.

It has been an especial pleasure to welcome back to the Postal-Telegraphs some of the brave lads who have played their part manfully and well, and an equal one to have enrolled in the ranks several returned soldiers who have faced death fearlessly in the trenches, and who now in civilian life are proving their mettle by the thoroughness and efficiency of their service. The Bay Boat mail service was largely conducted last year by returned soldiers. It has been a privilege to bear testimony to the efficiency of our sailors and soldiers on Active Service; it is an added privilege to be in a position to say that every one of them now engaged with the Postal-Telegraphs Department is doing good work. Discipline means much but loyalty and patriotism mean more. The Postal Telegraphs asks for no better service and desires none more efficient than that which can be supplied from the ranks of Newfoundland's gallant defenders.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,

Postmaster General.

St. John's, March 4th, 1919.

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS

1. Letters relating to accounts, payments, stamps and all receipts should be addressed to the

Chief Accountant,

G. P. O.

2 Letters relating to Money Orders should be addressed to the

Superintendent,

Money Order Department,

G. P. O.

3. Inquiries as to Missing Letters or Parcels should be addressed to

Enquiry Department,

G. P. O.

4. Business respecting the officials, the service generally, organization, complaints and other matters that should come to his personal attention should be addressed to the

Postmaster General

G. P. O.

5. Write Briefly.

6. Messages must not be telegraphed unless to do so is necessary. This applies especially to Postmasters who are in touch with the daily train. If this regulation is disregarded messages will be regarded as collect messages and charged to the senders.

MONEY ORDERS

1. The weekly or fortnightly statements must be compiled regularly and forwarded promptly.

2. Before mailing they should be checked with great care. See that the figures are accurate and the additions correct.

3. It is imperative that every unpaid advice for which cash is held, shall be entered in each statement, by number, place of issue and amount, in the column headed "Part Balance on Hand as to No. 20.". The certificate at the foot of the column must be signed. Failure to forward statements regularly and correctly cannot be overlooked.

4. Answer each inquiry immediately it is received.

5. Correspondence requiring the Superintendent's personal attention must not be enclosed with advices or with notices of remittances to Bank, or attached to accounts, but must be forwarded in the envelope marked in the right hand top corner "The Superintendent's Office."

NOTICE TO OPERATORS

1. Use the wires on official business only when really necessary. This applies especially to officials within the Daily Mail radius. Disregard of this regulation will render the sending operator responsible for the cost of the messages, unnecessarily or improperly sent.

2. If cheques are accepted as cash they are so accepted at the risk of the operator.

3. Cashing cheques for strangers is absolutely forbidden.

4. When communication with the P. M. G. or the Superintendent is necessary use as few words as possible.

5. It is the duty of operators to promptly post up the movements of Coastal steamers as received by telegraph from St. John's and report promptly to St. John's when steamers leave their ports.

6. No one has the right to enter the instrument room of an office except sworn telegraph officials, **AND THESE ONLY WHEN IN PURSUANCE OF THEIR DUTIES.** All business should be transmitted from the public office or waiting room through the wicket. Secrecy is essential if confidence is to be merited and maintained, and no true friend of an operator will either ask or expect privileges that are denied to the general public, and the granting of which would make the operator liable to censure, suspension or dismissal.

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,

Postmaster General

G. P. O. St. John's

March 4, 1919

Budget Speech of Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin Minister of Finance and Customs, 1919

Budget Speech of Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance and Customs, 1919.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Wednesday, May 14th, 1919

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. Chairman,—I am fortunate to-day in being able to present my eleventh successive Budget in this Chamber, and I rejoice that I can not alone congratulate the Colony on having another Surplus to its credit as an outcome of the operation of the past fiscal year, but also am enabled to announce that for the current fiscal year, of which ten months have now elapsed, the prospect is for a surplus unapproached in the previous history of the Colony, a surplus which I estimate, will reach, in round figures, \$1,900,000, or nearly \$800,000 more than last years surplus, which really was \$1,170,628, while the surplus for the previous year was \$651,756.

It will, I am sure, be a source of profound gratification to every member of this House to know that this Colony has made such a rapid and striking recovery from the effects of the depression which overspread the world in 1913, and the commercial chaos that attended the opening period of the war in 1914-15, and that we have had a gradually increasing surplus each year since, as seen by the following figures:

1915-16	.....	\$489,386
1916-17	.....	651,756
1917-18	.....	1,170,628
1918-19 (estimate)	.....	1,900,000

In accordance with the usual custom, I will now proceed to deal with the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony for the three fiscal years embraced in a Budget statement—the year that has passed, the current year, and the year to come.

The Revenue for the past fiscal year, that ending on the 30th June, 1918, as \$6,540,082.67, being an increase of \$1,333,435.14 over the revenue for 1916-17. The principal increases were \$452,859 for Customs, mainly due to the prosperity of the Colony as a result of the enhanced value of its products, whereby its people were enabled to purchase in greater quantities goods of high cost, paying an ad valorem duty, but the new export duty on fish and oil contributed in part to this augmentation; \$48,688 for Postal and Telegraphs, this being an abnormal increase, the result of the new postage and telegraph rates, and a substantial increase in the commission on money orders; \$90,189, from the Western Union and Direct U.S. Cable Companies, being the payment of the tax imposed on cables landed in this country by them; \$70,905 for estate duties collected from the estates of parties throughout the country who died during the year; \$640,461 from the Excess Profits Tax effective for 1917, and \$49,382 from Income Tax effective for the same period; \$15,380 for Inland Revenue Stamps, due to increased sales under the Stamp Act; \$12,150 for the increased sale of brooms at the higher prices prevailing, and \$9,089, profit on the issue of coins. Decreases are to be noted under three heads; a total of \$54,158 under Miscellaneous General, which is a fluctuating source of revenue; \$4,536 from liquor licenses, this source of revenue no longer existing; and \$6,403 from Crown Lands, the rentals from which have been declining for some years past, due to the lack of activity in this regard during war time.

The expenditure under the Public Service Act for the year 1917-18 amounted to \$5,369,454.73, being an increase of \$814,564.15 over the previous year, the total of dropped balances surrendered to the Treasury being \$156,216.06. As inevitable under war conditions and with an economic situation such as has prevailed for the past four years, the Expenditure under all heads of the Public Service, except civil pensions, roads and bridges, and Audit Act (Section 33B) has increased, notably for Interest on Public Debt, Civil Government, Administration of Justice, Education, Public Charities, and Postal and Telegraphs.

The details of the various items of additional expenditure are embodied in the Auditor-General's Report already laid on the table of this House, so that it will be unnecessary for me to deal with them in detail here.

The result of the fiscal operation of the Colony for that year, therefore, with a Revenue of \$6,640,082.67 and an expenditure of \$5,369,454.73, was to produce a surplus of \$1,170,627.94, the largest thus far, as I have already said, in our financial history, exceeding that of the previous year, until then the

largest, by \$518,871. I might say here that, out of this Surplus, the Government in the autumn of last year paid to the Reid-Newfoundland Company the sum of \$316,960.00, for the repurchase of the lands granted to the Reid Co., paying for the same at the rate of 28 cents an acre for the operation of the branch railways; and \$132,546.94, as a payment on account of work under said contract, these amounts being certified by the Government Engineer.

The disposition of the remaining Surplus of roughly \$720,000, I shall deal with later.

For the current fiscal year, 1918-19, expiring on the 30th of next month, I estimate a total Revenue of \$8,568,000, the actual Revenue to the 31st of March having been \$5,520,000, a close estimate for April being \$760,000, and the estimate for May and June being \$2,288,000. Against that I estimate that the Expenditure will amount to \$6,675,000, that is to say, the Estimates voted at the last session, roundly, \$5,400,000, and Supplementary Supply voted last week, of \$1,373,000, less dropped balances of, say \$100,000, leaving a total expenditure, as already stated, of \$6,675,000, against a Revenue of \$8,568,000, so that we may expect a Surplus Revenue for this year of approximately \$1,900,000. In connection with this very acceptable outcome of the year's transactions, which I am sure not alone every member, but the country at large will hear with great pleasure. I would like to point out that last year I estimated a revenue of \$400,000 from the Excess Profits Tax, which had been put through the Legislature at the present session, and which was met then with the criticism that it would not pay the cost of the machinery to carry it out; but now as the House will already have grasped, the receipts from this source not alone reached the \$400,000, but actually overtopped that figure by \$250,000 more, besides which we secured \$50,000 from the Income Tax Law of last session. This, I think, is not alone a justification for the policy which the Government adopted in this regard, but it is also a most conclusive evidence of the substantial prosperity of all classes within this country, and of the very great profits made out of its staple industries in recent years, a condition which I sincerely trust will continue for a long period.

For the coming fiscal year I do not propose to estimate too closely, in view of the fact that this country, like the rest of the Empire, and indeed, the whole world at large, is in a transition period at present, the outcome of the process of returning from a war basis to a peace basis. Therefore, I propose to put forward a provisional estimate of about the same Revenue as that for the present year, eight and a half million dollars, in round figures and an expenditure of about seven and a half million dollars, made up of the seven millions voted by the House last week in main estimates, and a generous provision for additional estimates to be made for the inevitable Supplemental Supply through over-expenditure, as well as leaving a margin for a Surplus when another fiscal year is expiring. I might say, in this connection, that I have described this estimate as a provisional one, because it will be necessary, for a variety of reasons, to have the next session of the Legislature open in the early days of 1920, to enact various important measures, such as the Municipal Charter for the city of St. John's; a new Crown Land Act, which has been promised for a year or two; a complete revision of the Custom Act, and measures of similar character; and then, if circumstances require it, the necessary rectifications can be made with regard to the fiscal position, if it should be found that events in the meantime will have modified this estimate in any essential particulars.

I will anticipate the criticism that a continuance of the present conditions of unexampled prosperity cannot be expected during the next year, by pointing out that, from all that can be seen and read of the world at large, the prices of foodstuffs, and other necessary commodities, are showing little, if any abatement, and that therefore, it is only reasonable to assume that our fish and oils, will maintain approximately their present value, while similar products in other countries do so; and, accordingly, that it is a mistake to look on the black side of things during the next six or eight months. The reserve purchasing power of our people must also be taken into account, and, as I have already said, there will be ample time, after the New Year, to make provision for any contingencies at present unforeseen.

Similarly, if progress is to be maintained by the great industrial concern of the Empire, iron and steel will be in much larger demand than ever before and consequently we may look to a continuance of operations at the Bell Island Iron Mines on a steadily increasing scale; and as the British Empire has suffered the last year or two from a very serious reduction in its supplies of paper. The mills at Grand Falls are preparing not alone to resume work on the former scale, but are planning extensions, which will increase their capacity by one-third, while other enterprises of the same kind are also being projected and will likely take shape in the near future.

The recuperative power of this country has never been so clearly shown as during the last twelve months or so. Never have its products realized such figures, never have its various industries been so prosperous, never have its businessmen shown greater enterprise; and, while it would be a mistake to say that the financial sky is unclouded, yet we may reasonably hope that the good judgment displayed heretofore in connection with the handling and marketing of the staple products of the country will be justified in the results that will be achieved in regard thereto.

As the war is now virtually ended, hostilities having ceased in November, the peace treaty being in process of signing as I make this statement, and the final drafts of our soldiers and sailors being scheduled for return here within the next month or so, it seems an appropriate time to review the cost of Newfoundland's first great Imperial enterprise, its participation in the war the past four years. For that effort it enlisted 6,277 soldiers, 2,055 Naval Reservists, and 498 Foresters, in all a total of 8,828 men, who undertook various forms of war endeavor.

Through their efforts by sea and land our Island home won undying glory, but I regret to say that it was purchased at a heavy loss, the death-roll of the Regiment being 1,239, or about one-fourth of the total number sent across the ocean, and that of the Naval Reserve being 168, while the Foresters experienced three fatalities. The casualty record of the Regiment shows 2,314 entries of men wounded, and the Naval Reserve suffered its

share of the same, but as its records are compiled by the Naval authorities in the Old Country the numbers are not available.

To maintain our forces overseas, to provide for the allowances which the Government has undertaken to make to them on their return, and to embrace the exigencies of home defense and subsidiary services, the Colony has had to undertake a liability which, up to the end of the present calendar year, will amount to about \$14,000,000. This expenditure is made up as follows:

Fiscal Year 1914-15	\$ 435,000.00
“ “ 1915-16	705,000.00
“ “ 1916-17	1,648,000.00
“ “ 1917-18	1,650,000.00
“ “ 1918-19 (9 months)	3,529,000.00
Up to December 31st, 1919 (estimates) ..	6,000,000.00

Minister of Finance and Customs.

The very largely increased outlays during the past twelve months have been due (1) to the augmentation of the pay, allowances, etc., of the men of the various services; (b) to the growing costs of pensions necessitated by the war; and (c) to the demobilization expenses associated with the return of the men from overseas.

In a statement recently furnished by the Minister of Militia, he shows that the requirements of his Department for the present year, 1919, will be as follows:—

Up to end of June	\$2,850,000.00
For latter half of year,	
July 1st to Dec. 31st	1,902,500.00
making a total requirement to the end of December of	\$4,752,500.00.

During the year the London Office will, it is expected, spend about half a million dollars for the pay, allowances and other expenses in connection with our men now on service overseas for their repatriation; \$400,000 of this amount up to the end of June, and \$100,000 during the latter half of the year. The reduction in expenditure during that period will of course be due to the fact that most of our soldiers will, it is hoped, have returned here before the end of June, those remaining being merely the men in hospital whose convalescence will not have advanced sufficiently to justify their being sent out.

On account of the Regiment the local disbursements are estimated to be \$2,000,000 up to the end of June, and \$1,400,000 for the latter half of the year, the conditions being somewhat similar; that is to say, the men of the

Regiment being gradually got home and demobilized and the outlay in connection with this process being gradually reduced as the months go by.

For the Naval Reserve the estimate is for \$450,000 for the first half of the year, and \$400,000 for the latter half, the proportionately large amount for the second half of the year being due to the greater delay in getting back our Naval men.

The end of December should see the disembodiment to a very large extent of our naval and military forces.

It may be interesting, in connection with our War Expenditure, if I furnish some of the figures of Canada's outlay in that direction. They are from a statement made by Sir Thomas White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons at Ottawa on April 10th, and show that to the 31st March, 1919, (the Canadian fiscal year ending on the 30th June like our own) the entire war outlay was \$1,225,098,122, and that up to the 30th June the total amount estimated at \$1,277,273,000. I figure that, proportionately, Canada's War Bill is three times as great as ours, because Canada pays the whole cost of maintaining her own men in the field.

Under these circumstances the Committee will, I think, agree with me that it is undesirable, in view of the conditions which exist in the Colony, and the prospect for the next six or eight months, to attempt any changes in the Tariff, and therefore I propose in regard thereto to merely provide minor rectifications, the need for which has been urged upon us. They are as follows:—

(a) Certain modifications in the duty respecting materials for the manufacture of Soap in order to give the local manufacturing industry a greater measure of protection than is possible under the present regulations, the alternative to this being that the local enterprise might have to go out of business;

(b) A change in the duty on partly manufactured leather with a similar object of assisting the local tanneries to compete on more equal footing with the imported article:

(c) Upon every parcel received by Parcels Post in this Colony and originally despatched from the United Kingdom, Canada or United States, upon which Customs duty is payable, there shall be levied and collected, in addition to the said Customs duty, a duty or tax of five cents.

Resolutions to give effect to these proposals I now table.

The surplus of roundly \$720,000 which was realized on account of 1916-17 we propose to apply as follows—\$500,00 for public and marine works

with the object of building up the outport roads, bridges, wharves, breakwaters, launchways and similar utilities whereby our fisherfolk are enabled to more efficiently conduct the main industry of the Colony, and the balance of \$220,000 towards offsetting the reduction of the amount in the \$6,000,000 we propose to seek in a few days, and which may accrue through the fact that our bonds may have to be sold at a discount, the extent of which we cannot estimate, because we are offering the outside portion of the Loan of \$5,000,000 for subscription by tender and what figures we shall receive therefor cannot be known until the tenders are received.

The estimated surplus of \$1,900,000 on account of the present fiscal year we propose to place to the credit of the Surplus Trust Fund for use as a reserve or nest-egg in case any emergency arises in the near or remote future, which it could be applied to coping with such a condition.

I think in this connection that we must count ourselves very fortunate in Newfoundland that we are in such a favorable position financially at the end of the war as we are in comparison with some other countries. Honourable members will have observed from the British Budget Speech a summary of which was cabled here last week, that the financial position of the Mother Country is such that it has to finance an obligation seven to eight times as great as before the war, and that the Finance Minister there has before him the problem that the sources of taxation in sight will only realize about two-thirds of the sum he requires, and he must find the remainder by new source of taxation. In Canada again, though the Budget Speech has not yet been delivered, the opinion of financial critics is that the obligations of the country will call for a revenue of at least \$450,000,000 to meet the same, and that the existing sources of revenue will only about suffice for the same as England, namely two-thirds of the amount required, necessitating therefore new forms of taxation to realize the remainder. In the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia, too, I might observe that the Provincial Budget tabled there last week showed a deficit for the year 1918 of \$219,000 and the utmost expectation of the Provincial Treasurer was that he would be able this year to make two ends meet. Our position accordingly I think it will be agreed is one that gives us cause for every satisfaction.

REVIEW OF OUR TRADE

Seeing that the war may be regarded as over, it has occurred to me that it might be of interest to supply the Committee with a statement showing the progress of the country during the five years comprehended by the period of hostilities and the pending negotiations for peace.

I will first deal with our local Trade, using the year 1913-14 as a standard, and by reference to the figures it will be observed that the Total Trade has increased from \$30,000,000 in 1913-14 to \$57,000,000 in 1917-18, with the prospect, as far as can be learned from the Customs figures to date.

of the total exceeding \$60,000,000 for the current fiscal year, the augmentation in the past 12 months being greatly due to enhanced prices paid for our fishery products. The figures are:—

<i>Year ending June 30th</i>	<i>IMPORT</i>	<i>EXPORT</i>	<i>TOTAL TRADE</i>
1914	15,793,726	15,134,543	30,328,369
1915	12,350,786	13,136,880	25,487,666
1916	16,427,336	18,969,493	35,396,829
1917	29,318,310	22,381,762	43,700,072
1918	26,892,946	30,153,517	57,046,463
1919	(Figures not yet available.)		

The trend of our trade developments, as a result of the war-time elements of disturbance introduced herein, is illustrated in broad outline by the figures showing the Imports and Exports to the various countries, notably Britain, Canada and the United States. The figures for the past five years will be interesting, in this connection:—

IMPORTS FROM

Year	Britain	Canada	United States	Elsewhere	Total
1913-14	\$3,826,529	\$4,681,047	\$5,796,906	\$889,244	\$15,195,726
1914-15	2,311,945	4,509,827	4,943,752	585,262	12,350,786
1915-16	2,579,614	5,870,456	7,097,779	879,487	16,427,336
1916-17	2,620,033	7,412,300	10,233,899	1,052,078	21,318,310
1917-18	2,248,781	11,107,642	12,244,946	1,291,577	26,892,946

EXPORTS TO

Year	Britain	Canada	United States	Elsewhere	Total
1913-15	\$3,256,446	\$1,971,809	\$1,679,362	\$8,226,926	\$15,134,543
1914-15	3,196,353	1,394,663	1,537,385	7,008,429	13,130,830
1915-16	4,582,379	2,021,772	2,540,606	9,824,736	18,969,493
1916-17	4,836,074	2,042,117	4,047,842	11,455,729	22,381,762
1917-18	3,822,931	2,750,990	7,110,322	16,449,274	30,153,517

It will be noted that there has been a very remarkable increase in the imports from and exports to the neighboring countries of Canada and the United States, especially in the past two years, a circumstance due in part to the difficulties in obtaining goods from the British Isles owing to war-time conditions, but it is to be hoped that there will be a speedy and substantial resumption of trade between Newfoundland and the Mother Country, and a restoration to the largest possible extent of the commercial intercourse which was so prominent a feature in the economic life of this Island prior to the war.

It is gratifying to know, moreover, that the commercial relations of Newfoundland with the outside world have been maintained in such satisfactory fashion, especially in the latter period of the war when shortage of shipping proved a very serious handicap. It will be remembered that prior to the war we had the advantage of the Black Diamond steamers running from Montreal, the Furness steamers running from Halifax, the Bowring steamers from New York, and the Allan and Furness lines from England, besides occasional steamers from various places; but gradually all those lines were eliminated until only the Furness boats remained operating between Liverpool, St. John's, and Halifax; and the Bowring Company giving a New York service which was seriously hampered when the "Stephano" was torpedoed, and which became still more crippled by the tragic loss of the "Florizel" 15 months ago.

Looking back now on the difficulties that had to be faced, I think the Committee will agree with me that it is little short of marvellous how we were able to maintain our trade relations with the outside world, bring in the necessaries required, and send away our produce under the circumstances which had to be experienced during all this period. This has been rendered possible, in a large measure, by the close co-operation promoted between the Commercial Community and the Government by the Ministry of Shipping, an association which has resulted in enabling some of the most difficult problems presenting themselves to us to be successfully solved.

In this endeavor, too, Newfoundland's merchant shipping was materially increased, and the fleet of foreign-going sailing vessels at the beginning of 1919 was the largest on record, numbering over bottoms of varying sizes with an aggregate tonnage of 30,000, being sufficiently large to take away the whole of our fishery harvest in three round trips. As every member of this House knows, sailing crafts were being gradually displaced by steamers before the war began and the large flotillas of smaller wooden vessels engaged in our trade were being eliminated so that in 1913 nearly all our incoming and outgoing cargoes were carried in steamers. The shipping boom of the war period has resulted in reviving the important ship-building industry of this country and it is to be hoped that it will be found possible to maintain it hereafter on at least as substantial a scale as at present.

The interest-bearing deposits in the Canadian Banks established in the Colony amounted, on the 31st December last, to \$15,289,011, and to this amount must be added the deposits in the Government Savings Bank, amounting to \$2,215,764, making a total altogether of \$17,504,775. The Canadian Banks had the previous year, \$13,536,607 in deposits, so that they increased their holdings by \$1,732,404, but the Government Savings Bank had \$2,494,049, so that this year's figures are a reduction of \$278,685 as compared with 1917. On the other hand, however, at the time of the Victory

Loan last summer there were withdrawals from the latter bank of over \$400,000 for investment therein, so that under ordinary circumstances this Bank would have had an addition to its deposits of over \$100,000. How much was withdrawn from the Canadian Banks here for the same purpose is not ascertainable but the aggregate must have been very large. The above figures indicate a nett increase in the Savings Bank deposits of our people of more were invested in our Victory Loan, which may be described as savings of our people, also during 1918, so that it is hardly an exaggeration to claim that they are better off by five million dollars through savings deposits and the purchase of Government Bonds during the past year than they were twelve months previously. I am sure all will be glad to know that the prospects for a successful flotation of the Loan we are proposing to offer shortly are in the highest degree favorable, both at home and abroad.

Further evidence of the welfare of our people is seen in the fact that the total value of Life Insurance Policies in force at the 30th June, 1917, was \$9,023,465, and on the same date, 1918, was \$10,264,098, being an increase of \$1,241,442 in face value of the policies. The premiums received from policy-holders on the former date amounted to \$384,994, and on the latter date \$440,419, showing an increase of \$55,424; and the Adjustede Reserve on the former date was \$2,149,154, as compared with \$2,373,685, for the latter, or an increase of \$224,629.

The Postmaster-General, in his annual report, bears similar testimony to the growth in the prosperity of the people, by showing that the turn-over of the Money Order business for the fiscal year, 1917-18, was over \$3,000,000 as against little more than a million ten years previously; that the Registration of Letters increased in the same period from 17,000 to 225,000; that the growth in the Parcel Post Branch was phenomenal, totalling 239,707 parcels, an increase of 11,282 for the year; that despite the drawbacks in the way of developing Parcel Post business between America and this country, the duties collected on American parcels had increased nearly 375 per cent. in ten years, and the growth of the Domestic Parcel Post business was becoming so great that it could hardly be handled; that the Customs duties collected on parcels last year amounted to \$72,793, against \$16,798 ten years before, while the increase over the previous year was \$22,901, or more than twice that of any previous year in the history of the Department.

Testimony to the favorable condition of the Colony's affairs is borne in the first place by our own Board of Trade, which in its tenth Annual Report, observes as follows:—

“The remarkable figures (of the growth of our imports and exports) clearly demonstrate that the trade of the Colony as for the past fiscal year has been phenomenally successful. The excess of imports over exports is eminently satisfactory for

the years trading, showing as it does that the balance of trade was largely in our favor, a factor generally regarded as most important to the commercial welfare of any community. This unprecedented position in the trade of the Dominion is due largely, if not wholly, to war conditions. We are essentially a country producing food and raw material that have been in great demand under the conditions of war prevailing on the European continent, and our prosperity is largely attributable to the interference these conditions have had on the operation of our principal competitors."

The Annual Report of the Bank of Montreal recites as follows:—

"With the high prices obtained for fish and oils, the people generally are prosperous. Interest-bearing deposits in banks show an increase of \$2,400,000 last year, notwithstanding a domestic War Loan floated in June last which met with good response. The issue was in the shape of ten-year 6 1-2 per cent Bonds. A portion of the same Loan was sold in Canada on favorable terms."

The Annual Report of the Bank of Nova Scotia for the past year contains the following statement:—

"Newfoundland has had another prosperous year. The catch of codfish was less than that of the record year, 1917, but unprecedented prices gave a return to the fishermen estimated at \$21,000,000 or more than for any other year. . . . What with the tonnage of its own construction and purchases abroad, generally in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland has now the finest fleet of foreign-going vessels in her history, which at high freights have been proving very acceptable investments. The pulp and paper mills have had a good year. Lumbering has been for domestic supply only and therefore only comparatively limited in volume. Other manufacturies have been very fully employed. Notwithstanding drawbacks, the principal of which was the shortage of tonnage, Newfoundland has enjoyed a period of marked prosperity as a result of war prices for its products. Sooner or later prices must work back to a normal basis but the Island is in a strong position to face the period of readjustment."

OUR OBLIGATION AND PUBLIC DEBT

It next becomes desirable to examine as to our obligations and our public debt. The statement of our revenue and expenditure for the war period is as follows:—

Year Ending	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
1915	\$3,950,790	\$4,008,623	
1916	4,600,272	4,110,855	\$499,417
1917	5,206,648	4,554,891	951,757
1918	6,540,083	5,369,455	1,170,628
1919 (Est.)	8,568,000	6,675,000	1,900,000

It will be seen from the above that save for the first year of the war, when trade conditions everywhere were dislocated, and we ran about \$60,000 behind, we have had a surplus each season, nearly half a million dollars four years ago, and nearly two milions now.

The record of our public debt for the same period is as follows:—

PUBLIC DEBT

1914	\$30,450,765
1915	31,454,678
1916	34,489,655
1917	34,489,765
1918	34,489,955
1919 (Ap. 30)	42,023,455

From the gross funded Public Debt as shown at the end of 1917 is ~~name~~ \$34,480,955, there must be deducted an amount of \$1,429,531 due by the ~~to~~ John's Municipal Council, and \$13,700 script of the Harbor Grace Water Company, held by the Government and paid off under the operation of the Sinking Fund Act of 1895, leaving the nett Public Debt at the end of that year \$32,099,261.

Properly speaking, however, there ought have been charged into that year the Loan raised by the Colony last summer, namely, \$7,453,401, mainly for war purposes, but as the transaction was not completed on the 30th June, it does not figure in the fiscal transactions for that 12 months. It is, however, an addition to the Public Debt for the current years, and there will have to be added to it \$1,000,000 of this Loan under the Act passed a few days ago, the remaining \$5,000,000 being to pay off a previous Loan of similar amount. Therefore, assuming that we complete the raising of this amount before the 30th June, as we hope to do, the Public Debt of the Colony will on that date stand at about \$43,000,000.

It may be asked, then, can the country meet those obligations and continue to bear the burden of this Public Debt? I think I have shown conclusively from the facts and figures I have adduced that this is possible and that there is no reason for serious concern as the maintenance of the stability of this country in the coming years. True, we must be prepared for lean years as well as fat ones, and for periods of financial and commercial

depression as well as for a continuance of the prosperity we have enjoyed of late years, but, making all due allowances for conditions as they arise, and for the difficulties which beset countries as well as individuals, I see no reason why, if we unite for the common weal, this Newfoundland of ours should not continue along the paths of prosperity now that peace is returning to the world with the same hope and confidence as she advanced during the trying days of the war and with the same success as she achieved in spite of all the disadvantages that attended such a period.

I have other material in relation to this statement which I shall not trouble the Committee to read now, but which will appear in the published report tomorrow, I propose, therefore, that the Committee arise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Monday.

EXTRACTS FROM AUDIT OR GENERAL'S REPORT

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure on account of the Surplus Trust Fund since its inception.

DR.

To amount received from Consolidated Account from 1901-02 to 1916-17, inclusive	\$2,356,118.18
To amount received on account of Surplus Trust Fund, 1917-18	1,170,627.94
	<hr/>
	\$3,526,746.12
	<hr/>

CR.

By expended to June 30th, 1918, as follows, viz.:

Roads.....	\$551,480.96
Lighthouse Construction	57,000.00
Harbor Improvements and Marine Works	292,613.56
Outport Public Buildings	23,347.82
Extension Marconi System	14,000.00
Completion General Hospital	3,000.00
Museum Construction (in aid of)	20,000.00
Extension General Hospital (in aid of)	30,254.48
Encouragement Herring Fishery	26,067.94
General Elections, 1908 and 1913.....	92,328.59
To cover part deficit Current Account, 1908-09	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)	38,005.94
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)	8,500.00
Post Office Contingencies (in aid of).....	8,000.00
Halifax Disaster	53,816.77
War Service	899,401.25
Repaid Exchequer Account.....	2,087.75
	\$2,356,118.18
Balance not distributed to 1918-19.....	1,170,627.94
	\$3,526,746.12

The expenditure on account of Surplus Trust Fund during 1917-1918 was \$653,564.46 as follows:

War Purposes	\$470,000.00
Roads	50,000.00
Marine Works	50,000.00
War Bonus to Teachers	28,005.94
Halifax Disaster Fund	53,818.77
St. John's Agricultural Society	1,742.74
	\$653,564.46
Deposited to Exchequer Account	2,087.75
	\$655,652.21
Balance to credit of Fund at close of 1915-16.....	3,895.26
Surplus for 1916-17 added to the Fund.....	651,756.95
	\$655,652.21

The operation above referred to eliminate the balance of \$3,895.26 to the credit of the Fund at the close of 1915-6, and with the deposit of \$2,087.75 to Exchequer Account, the Surpluses up to that of 1916-17 have been disposed of.

With reference to the disposition of the Surplus Trust Fund I beg leave to point out that the practice, adopted since 1914 of the appropriation of this Fund by the Executive, without reference to the Legislature is illegal. This surplus is an exchequer credit balance and as such forms part of the Funds of the Dominion, and moneys belonging to the Dominion cannot be appropriated for any object not sanctioned by the Legislature. Surplus Trust Fund Appropriations should form part of the Public Service Act.

I respectfully suggest that the balance remaining to the credit of the Fund after the repayment of the Temporary Loan for Railway Construction be passed to the credit of a Reserve Fund, the interest on which shall be compound-

ed. Our obligations with regard to direct war expenditures will not largely exceed the sum to the credit of the war loans and should they do so the difficulty of raising a loan for war purposes are negligible as compared to those a Finance Minister has to reckon with when looking for one to cover current account deficits. We cannot look forward to a continuance of the financial prosperity of the past few years. We will assuredly have our loan years and it is well to be prepared for them.

LOAN EXPENDITURE, 1917-1918

Excluding the expenditure on War Loans, payments on account of Open Loans have been confined to that for Railway Construction and Arbitration connected therewith.

The present position of these Loans are as follows, viz.:

61, 62, 63 Vic., Cap. 33—Agricultural Bounty	\$913.79	.....	\$913.79
61 Vic, Cap.10—New Market House	\$10,000.00	.....	\$10,000.00
Geo. V., Cap. 32—New Poor, Asylum	\$148,426.37	.....	\$148,426.37
Marconi Install..	8,236.37	.....	8,236.37
	<u>\$156,662.74</u>	.....	<u>\$156,662.74</u>
4th, Geo. V.,Cap. 24—Addition General Post Office	\$318.25	.....	\$318.25
Lunatic Asy. Improvements	661.56	.....	661.56
St. John's Court House and Museum Repairs	51.75	.....	51.75
Public Bldg., Freshwater .	2.95	.....	2.95
Bay Roberts.	21.64	.....	21.64
Harbor Grace Channel	3.69	.....	3.69
	36.40	.....	36.40
	<u>\$1,163.57</u>	.....	<u>\$1,163.57</u>

4th Geo. V., Cap. 23—Railway Construction and Arbitration Awards	\$132,009.20	\$73,622.08	\$58,387.12
5th Geo. V., Cap. 8—War Loan....	687.07	.....	687.07
8 and 9 Geo. V., cap. 35—War Loan (part only)	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	.....
	\$1,000,687.07	\$1,000,687.07	.....

There was no expenditure in 1917-18 on 1, 2, 3, 4. In previous reports I have fully explained the nature and position of these Loans.

4th and 6th Geo. V., Caps 23 and 31—Railway Loans, the expenditure on Branch Railways during 1917-18 was distributed as follows, viz.:—

To be paid Reid-Newfoundland Company for Construction, &c	\$54,622.08
To be paid Agricultural and Mines Department for Arbitration Awards	19,000.00
	\$73,622.08

5 Geo. V., Cap. 6—War Loan—The balance of \$687.07 remaining unexpended at the close of the accounts for 1916-17 was expended in 1917-18.

8 and 9 Geo. V., Cap. 35—War Loan—Of the sum raised under this Loan \$1,000,000 was transferred to the War Expenditure Account to cover expenditure for the end of the fiscal year. This sum does not represent the whole war expenditure for the year. In addition 400,000 pounds sterling was obtained on temporary loan to be paid off when the regular loan was raised and \$470,000 was transferred to the credit of the War Expenditure Account from the Surplus Trust Fund.

The following statement shows the transactions under the War Expenditure Account, for the year under report, viz.:—

RECEIVED..

Balance from 1916-17	\$687.07
From Loan 8 and 9, Geo. V., Cap. 35	1,000,000.00
From Imperial Government on Temporary Loan cabled to Newfoundland, 160,000 pounds sterling	855,000.00
From Imperial Government on Temporary Loan used in London	589,223.42

For Interest on credit balance	3,186.32
Transfer from Surplus Trust Fund.....	470,000.00
	<u>\$2,918,097.31</u>

PAID

To Patriotic Association for Regimental Purposes in Nfld.....	\$307,000.00
To Patriotic Association for Pensions	20,000.00
To Minister of Militia for Regimental Purposes in Nfld.....	1,460,000.00
To Accountant of Contingencies for Home Defence and General War Purposes in Nfld.	380,109.39
For Interest on Overdraft (Regiment) Bank of Montreal.....	2,671.19
To the Paymaster, London, for Regimental Purposes	709,462.17
	<u>Total Expenditure for year 1916-17.....</u>
	<u>\$2,369,242.75</u>
Balance to credit of War Expenditures Account.....	48,854.56
	<u>\$2,918,097.31</u>

The following statement, which gives the total expenditure on account of the war to 30th June, 1918, will doubtless be of interest to the Legislature:

Expended by the Patriotic Association.....	\$3,549,748.73
Add cash refunds used in reduction of expenditure	9,303.71
Balance on closing account repaid to Treasury.....	300.96
Gross sum expended by Patriotic Association..	<u>\$3,559,353.40</u>
Expended by the Department of Militia	\$2,101,004.45
Less Profit on Cable Exchange	503.99
Gross sum expended by the Dept. of Militia....	<u>2,040,500.40</u>
Expended for Pensions from loan.....	\$51,000.00
Add repayment (cash) in reduction of expenditure..	47.00
	<u>\$51,047.00</u>
Expended from Legislative Vote, 1917 18.....	60,000.00
Gross amount expended for Pensions.....	<u>111,047.00</u>
Amount Forwarded	\$5,710,900.86
Expended by the Accountant of Contingencies from loan	\$687,988.94
Add cash payment in reduction of expenditure.....	806.95
Gross sum expended by Accountant of Con- tingencies	<u>688,795.89</u>
Gross War Expenditure	\$6,399,696.75
Deduct Cash repayments in reduction of expenditure.....	10,962.61
Net Cost of War to June 30th, 1918.....	<u>\$6,398,734.14</u>

PUBLIC DEBT

As the Funded Public Debt was not charged with the \$1,000,000 transferred to the War Expenditure Fund from the 1918 Loan (the said Loan not being completed on the 30th June it will not appear in the Dominion's Accounts until 1918-19) the only addition to the Debt for the year under report was \$190, shewn in the following statement, viz.:

Public Debt on 1st July, 1917	\$34,489,765.60
To which was added under 5th Ed. VII, Cap. I. (Conversion Act) Bond No. 03375 for	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$34,490,265.60

And deducted under the St. John's Rebuilding Act Debenture No. 703 for	310.00
	<hr/>

Leaving as Gross Debt on 30th June, 1918 \$34,489,956.60

To obtain the net Funded Public Debt of the Dominion it will be necessary to make the following deductions, viz.:

Gross Funded Public Debt as stated above ..	\$34,409,955.60
Less—Due to the Dominion by the St. John's Municipal Council	\$1,429,631.22
Script of the Harbor Grace Water Co., held by the Government	13,700.00
Amount paid off by the operation of the Sinking Fund established under the 56th Vic. Cap. 13, and also for invest- ment in Imperial Treasury Bills at 3 months, renewable from time to time as necessary. The Dominion's agents in London were unable to obtain suffi- cient Newfoundland 4 p.c. Loan 1895 Stock to exhaust the funds available under the Sinking Fund, they, in ac- cordance with the terms of the agree- ment invested the unused sum in Treasury Bills to the extent of £28,000 stg.	947,363.19
	<hr/>
	2,390,694.41
	<hr/>
Net Public Debt	\$32,099,261.19

<i>Treasury Department</i>	<i>In Bank of Montreal</i>
Treasury Cash Notes—Balance on July 1st 1917	\$9,182.55
Notes redeemed and cancelled during 1917-19	1,565.50
	<hr/>
Balance to 1918-19	\$7,617.05
Outstanding Letter of Credit Cheques of several Departments for 1916-17, full provision having been made for all cheques drawn by the Departments, this sum represents those still outstanding	10,995.38
	<hr/>
	\$18,612.43
In all: \$41,892.91.	

To the credit of the Teachers Pension Fund in the Newfoundland Savings Bank:

Balance from 1916-17	\$11,906.02
Added during 1917-18. viz.:	
Interest for year, Current Account	\$ 86.43
Interest for year, Debenture	2,400.00
Annual Grant from the Government	1,600.00
From Educational Grant	4,977.48
	<hr/>
	9,363.91
	21,269.93
Withdrawn during 1917-18	10,386.58
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
Balance to 1918-19	\$10,683.35

The Teachers Pension Fund established under the Education Act, 1912 was, on the 30th June last:

Bonds of the Colony in the custody of the Nfld. Savings Bank	\$60,000.00
Cash to the credit of Current Account in the Nfld. Savings Bank	10,683.35
	<hr/>
	\$70,683.35

The Money Order Account shewed a balance to the debit of the Dominion on June 30th, 1918, of \$30,743.39. This is not shewn on the regular balance sheet inasmuch as it is merely a clearing account of moneys in transit. This sum represents, for the most part, payments on account of Money Orders made in Newfoundland on behalf of the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States in excess of orders paid on behalf of New-

foundland by these countries and which had not been remitted for at the time of closing our account. The remainder is local money in transit at the time of closing, balances held to meet advices and small change.

The Old Age Pension Fund, amount to \$200,000 in Newfoundland Government Debentures, is in the custody of the Bank of Montreal. The interest thereon is used in reduction of the expenditure for Old Age Pensions and is referred to previously in this report.

Silver Coin to the value of \$260,000 was imported in 1917-18. The following is a statement of this Account for the year under report, viz.:

Balance from 1916-17	8,000.00
Imported in 1918	260,000.00
Repayment of overcharge, by Bank of Montreal ..	2,607.97
	\$270,807.97
Cost of bullion, charges, etc.	169,857.73
Profit carried to credit of Current Account	\$100,950.24
All the Silver Coin, i.e., \$268,000, was sold to the Bank of Montreal.	
With regard to Copper Coin, I have to report the following, viz.:	
The Balance on hand from last year was	\$1,040.00
New importation	4,000.00
	\$5,040.00
Sold during 1917-18	4,000.00
	\$1,040.00
Balance on hand	
The profit made on this issue was as follows:	
Sold	4,000.00
Less Cost and charges	388.95
	\$3,611.05

I checked the following stocks of Postal and Inland Revenue Stamps and unissued British Postal Orders as on the 30th June last, and have found them correct:

Postal Stamps	\$179,033.91
Inland Revenue Stamps	95,576.00
British Postal Orders	6,125.17

The accounts of the Newfoundland Savings Bank are audited by me weekly. Each monthly balance sheet is examined by me, the last, that of February, 1919, was found correct. I have checked the Bank's Securities and have found them correct.

Under the provision of the Registrar Supreme Court Act I, I have examined the accounts of that official and have found them 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 on account of Estates, was as follows on the 30th June last:

In the Government Savings Bank	\$70,975.63
In the Bank of Nova Scotia	5,055.47
	\$76,031.10

The balance in the Government Savings Bank to the credit of the Supreme Court Funds on June 30th last I found to be correct at \$6,521.71.

The Registrar of Life Insurance Companies has been examined by me and compared with the certificate of receipts given by the Bank of Montreal, in which Bank these securities are deposited, I found the amount of these Securities to be correct at \$2,253,452.79.

The Accounts of the Pilot Commissioners are examined by me monthly. They are correct to the date of the last audit, i.e., for the month of February, 1919.

Since the placing of the Accounts of the Dispenser of Liquors under the operation of the Audit Act, these accounts, as regards the expenditure, have been audited monthly as is the rule with other Government Departments. The Cash receipts audit is taken weekly. The result of the transactions of this office for the year under report is as follows:

Total sales for the year ending June 30th, 1918	\$76,026.68
Expenditure to stock, salaries, etc., during same period	69,564.66

Profit carried to the credit of the Dominion's Current Account	\$ 6,462.02
--	-------------

The Office of the Controller has not as yet been legally constituted a Department of the Government. I respectfully suggest that legislation be enacted during the coming session of the Legislature creating this Department.

Under the provisions of the Act 3rd, George V. relating to the Bell Island Transportation Co., application was made to the Government for the amount by which the profits of this Company proved to be less than five per centum on the Capital Stock of the Company actually paid up in cash. In compliance with the provision on the Act this application was referred to me by the Government. I consequently examined the accounts of the Company, with their supporting vouchers, and found that its profits for the year ending December 31st, 1917, amounted to \$11.25. As \$2,000 is required to pay five per cent. interest on the paid up Capital, the sum of \$1,988.75 had to be paid by the Government in redemption of its guarantee. This Com-

pany came into existence in 1914. Since then with the single exception of the sum noted above, i.e., \$11.25, it has been unable to pay anything on interest account, the Dominion has therefore to pay for the three years, 1915, 1916, 1917, \$5,988.75, to the stockholders for this item. No claim has, as yet, been made for the interest of 1918.

I have examined the Accounts to the 31st of December last, of the Permanent Disaster Fund, as directed by the Act establishing the Fund. I found the Accounts satisfactorily kept and correct:

The balance from 1917 was	\$47,143.77
Added during 1916	13,004.39
	\$60,148.16
Expenditure during 1919	2,325.87
	\$57,822.29

At the request of the Minister of Shipping I have conducted a monthly audit of the accounts of his department. This account is kept in the Bank of Montreal, and is not included in the Consolidated Fund Account. As this Department has been engaged in wholly different transactions from those of any other Government Department, on the lines of a commercial business involving purchases and sales, its accounts differ altogether from those of other departments which are not allowed to have debit balances, or to engage in sales. The operations have embraced chartering and purchase of vessels and their recharter or sale, war risk insurance, purchase of coal, and redistribution of same to Coal Merchants, or by permit to foreign vessels, transmission of cables through official sources for the more expeditious transaction of vital industry and collection of charge on the same, purchase and re-distribution of salt, the collection and presentation of war claim to the British authority, etc.

It was therefore deemed advisable to keep the account distinct from the Consolidated Fund Account, and in this I concurred.

Up to December 31st last the Gross Receipts of the

Department amounted to	\$987,021.56
And the Expenditure (including staff salaries)	869,185.60
	\$117,836.96

There were no liabilities of any account at that date so that the sum of \$117,835.96 practically represents the profit (transferable to the Exchequer Account) of the Department at the close of 1918.

In addition to this profit there are assets amounting to \$107,898.43 which I have examined and consider, for the most part, good.

The financial matters connected with the Department have been conducted in a most efficient manner, and its accounts have been kept in a way perfectly satisfactory to me.

With the single exception of that for 1898 none of my reports to the Legislature have been printed. Each shows the exact financial position of the Dominion at the close of each financial year since that date and for that reason, if for no other, their uninterrupted succession should be preserved. As far as I am aware my office holds the only complete copy of these reports I would therefore respectfully beg leave to suggest that both past and future reports be printed.

Respectfully submitted,

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

The Hon. Sir M. P. CASHIN, K.B.E.,

of Newfoundland for Year ending 30th June, 1918

Cr.

Head	I. Interest on Public Debt	1,490,127.48	
	II. Civil Government	457,619.87	
	III. Pensions	21,753.33	
	IV. Administration of Justice	261,415.86	
	V. Legislation	51,956.54	
	VI. Education	449,070.76	
	VII. Public Charities	617,925.55	
	VIII. Light Houses	179,328.12	
	IX. Agriculture & Mines	49,045.77	
	X. Marine & Fisheries	204,388.09	
	XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries	199,266.57	
	XII. Postal Department	887,573.60	
	XIII. Customs Do.	344,148.27	
	XIV. General Contingencies	132,992.63	
	XV. Elections	16,169.22	
	XVI. Pensions and Disabilities	60,000.00	
	Surplus Trust	131,821.71	
	Surplus		5,554,603.37
			1,170,627.94
			<u>6,725,231.31</u>
	Halifax Disaster	50,000.00	
	Newfoundland Regiment	470,000.00	
			520,000.00
			<u>\$7,245,231.31</u>

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

to June 30th, 1917-18

Cr.

Act. 54	Vic: Cap.	5 at 3	per cent	.. ..	—————	\$1,581,666.66
56	" "	1		.. ..	\$3,384,960.00	
56	" "	2		.. ..	4,708,800.00	
60	" "	4		.. ..	456,980.00	
60-3	" "	6-4		.. ..	351,373.33	
1	Ed. VII.	6		.. ..	2,263,000.00	
5	" "	2		.. ..	1,900,433.33	
10	" "	37		.. ..	3,893,333.33	
2	Geo. V.	18		.. ..	1,946,666.66	
			at 3½	per cent	.. ..	—————
						18,905,546.65
46	Vic: "	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		.. ..	22,138.50	
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	" "	33		.. ..	18,054.00	
4	Ed. VII.	18		.. ..	1,200.00	
5	" "	1		.. ..	2,875,000.00	
9	" "	3		.. ..	380,000.00	
10	" "	7		.. ..	90,000.00	
1	Geo. V.	32		.. ..	384,750.00	
			at 4	per cent	.. ..	—————
6	" "	31 at 5	per cent	.. ..	—————	9,002,742.29
						5,000,000.00
						—————
						\$34,489,955.60

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

NOTE—Operation Sinking Fund.

\$811,097.13 of Loan 58 Vic., Cap. 13, cancelled £28,000 invested in 5 per cent. British Treasury Bills.

Municipal Guaranteed Debt \$1,433,394.22

Harbor Grace Water Company Stock \$13,700.00

Dr. Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts

Bank of Montreal General Account	22,977.72
Bank of Montreal Sundry Accounts	1,288,783.41
Temporary Loan B. of M. Railway Account	449,506.94
Temporary Loan Imperial Govt. a/c Nfld. Regiment	1,946,666.66
Harbor Grace Stock Account	13,700.00
Municipal Council Guaranteed Loan	1,433,394.22
Public Debt, Sundry Acts	34,489,955.60
	\$39,644,984.55

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

M. P. CASHIN

for the Year ended 30th June, 1918

Cr.

Loan 1st. Geo. 5 Cap. 32	21,412.74	
Loan 4th Geo. 5 Cap. 24	1,163.57	
Debenture Conversion	401.41	
	<hr/>	22,977.72
Agricultural Bonus	913.79	
Loan 61 Vic: Cap. 10	10,000.00	
Railway Loan	58,387.12	
War Loan	48,854.56	
Surplus Trust	1,170,627.94	
	<hr/>	1,288,783.41
Bank Montreal Temp. Loan		449,506.94
Imperial Govt. Temp. Loan		1,946,666.66
Stock Account Hr. Grace		13,700.00
Municipal Council Guaranteed Loan		1,433,394.22
Sundry Acts, Public Debt		34,489,955.60
		<hr/>
		\$39,644,984.55

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

Dr. Death Duties Account for

June 30 To amount Duties collected for year ended this date ... \$90,258.23

\$90,258.23

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

Year ended 30th June, 1917-18

Cr.

June 30	By	Conroy & Higgins, Fees	1,305.50	
" "		F. J. Morris, Fees	70.00	
" "		Geo. Adams, Fees	20.00	
" "		J. Ryan, C. E., Fees	10.00	
" "		Refund Est. McDougall	192.42	
" "		" " Bryden	190.80	
" "		" " Loughnan & Parsons	24.07	
" "		" " Chamberlain	10.40	
" "		" " Butler	120.00	
" "		Transfer to Exchequer Account ..	88,255.04	
			88,255.04	\$90,258.23

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr,

Surplus Trust

July 1	To Balance	655,652.21
June 30	To Surplus for year to date	1,170,627.94

\$1,826,280.15

Examined by me and found correct,
 F. C. BERTEAU,
 C. & A. G.

for Year 1917-18

Cr.

June 30	By Cheque, Halifax Disaster	50,000.00	
	“ Public Charities a/c Do.	3,815.77	
	“ Col. Secy's. Dept. Education	28,005.94	
	“ Public Works, “Roads,” etc.	50,000.00	
	“ Marine Fisheries, ‘Marine Works’	50,000.00	
	“ Finance Dept. Deposit of		
	Balance to E. A.	3,830.50	
	“ Transfer to War Loan Account . .	470,000.00	
			655,652.21
	“ Balance		1,170,627.94
			<u>\$1,826,280.15</u>

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES

HEAD VIII.—LIGHTHOUSE DEPARTMENT: SPECIAL WORK

Lower Sandy Point—addition to dwelling	\$800.00
Bacalhao Island—new store and repairs to road.....	250.00
Cann Island—repairs to dwelling	350.00
Wadham Island—new landing, foundation repaired, revolving light repaired	900.00
Cape Bonavista Light—extensive repairs to station	1,100.00
Squarry Head—new light	2,200.00
Jean's Head—completion of road	120.00
Ragged Island—completion of road	100.00
Cape St. Francis—tower and signal cabin repaired.....	600.00
Fort Amherst—new light	2,200.00
Ferryland Head—iron casing and gallery to tower.....	4,000.00
Bear Cove Point—foundation under dwelling	300.00
Powell's Head—landing appliances and road to site.....	300.00
Point Latine—foundation at base of tower and strengthened.....	150.00
Channel Head—storm damages repaired.....	2,000.00
Dodding Head—to complete unfinished landing wharf.....	700.00
Green Island—improvement of fog alarm	10,000.00
Green Island—new landing place and road.....	500.00
Garnish—repairs to lighthouse breakwater.....	300.00
Brunette Island—repairs to road.....	100.00
Woody Point—new light	2,200.00
Goose Cove—new light	2,200.00
Assizes Harbor—new light	2,200.00
North Head, St. John's—new light	2,500.00
Denier Island—new light	2,200.00
Sagona Island—freighting and setting up oil tank.....	200.00
Penguin Island West—freighting and setting up oil tank.....	250.00
Boxey Point—new light	2,200.00
	\$41,420.00

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES

The Colonial Continental Church Society

Head VI.—**EDUCATION**—

To cover 25 p.c. on Grant.....	\$500.00
Council Higher Education.....	3,000.00

Head VII.—**PUBLIC CHARITIES**—

Battle Harbor Hospital	1,000.00	
Indian Harbor Hospital	500.00	
St. Anthony Hospital	3,500.00	
Relieving Officer, Little Bay	60.00	
	<u> </u>	\$5,060.00

Head X.—**MARINE AND FISHERIES**—

Fishery Warden, South Side Bonavista Bay		\$100.00
Game and Inland Fisheries	1,200.00	

Head XII.—**POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHS**—

Subsidies		\$25,000.00
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Head II.—

Repairs Postal Telegraph Building, Burin.....		3,020.00
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Head XI.—

Roads, Bridges, etc.....	\$500,000.00
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Head XVI.—

Election.....	35,000.00
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Trade Statistics for the Past Twenty-Three 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	9,479,944	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
1917	21,318,310	22,381,762	43,700,072
1918	26,892,946	30,153,517	57,046,463

Value of Dutiable and Free Articles for the Past Twenty-Three 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
1917	17,548,160	3,770,150	21,318,310
1918	23,106,822	3,786,124	26,892,946

Movement of Exports for the Past Twenty-Three 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
1917	22,381,762	4,836,074	2,042,117	4,047,842	11,455,729
1918	30,153,517	3,822,931	2,750,990	7,110,322	16,449,274

Movement of Imports for the Past Twenty-Three 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	3,669,890	3,417,358	639,649
1908	11,516,111	2,668,802	4,257,647	3,859,892	729,730
1909	11,402,337	2,493,670	3,937,009	4,232,680	738,977
1910	12,799,696	2,940,401	4,559,789	4,571,192	728,314
1911	13,383,910	3,092,429	4,607,720	4,943,874	739,887
1912	14,733,499	4,024,771	4,818,761	5,074,371	815,596
1913	16,012,365	4,405,103	5,215,537	5,573,733	817,992
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
1917	21,318,310	2,620,033	7,412,300	10,233,899	1,052,078
1918	26,892,946	2,248,781	11,107,642	12,244,946	1,291,577

Annual Report of General Hospital
St. John's, 1918.

**Report of General Hospital for the
Year ending December 31st, 1918.**

- (1) Expansion of the hospital at St. John's.
 - (2) Providing adequate accommodation for the sick poor.
 - (3) Building and equipping a modern dispensary for the sick poor.
- These suggestions were presented to the Government in the year 1917. The Government has agreed to the expansion of the hospital at St. John's and the building and equipping of a modern dispensary for the sick poor. The Government has also agreed to provide adequate accommodation for the sick poor.

Annual Report of General Hospital St. John's, 1918.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the St. John's General Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1918.

As during the previous year we were unable to accomodate the large numbers seeking admission and many applicants were compelled to wait a long time before the Admitting Officer could arrange for beds.

The causes of this congestion were dealt with in the Hospital Report for 1917, it is unnecessary then for me to say anything further except to emphasise the fact that these causes must be removed if the congestion is to be relieved.

The remedy should be a radical one, temporizing will not suffice, for the people of Newfoundland have awakened to the fact that Hospital Treatment under proper management is the best treatment and in this they are only keeping step with the rest of the world.

The Hospital problem in Newfoundland is one that bristles with difficulties and this perplexing question can only be solved after careful consideration and study.

The suggestions I would venture to offer may be outlined under three headings:—

- (1) Extension of the present General Hospital at St. John's.
- (2) Providing adequate accomodation for the sick poor.
- (3) Building and equipping a ten-bed Hospital for each of the principal bays.

These suggestions I respectfully submit should receive the special consideration of the Government, because the health of the inhabitants, the Medical and Surgical care of the people is after all the most important matter that the Government of any country has to deal with today.

Taking up the first suggestion, i.e., Extension of the present General Hospital at St. John's, there can only be one opinion, an immediate extension is absolutely necessary, no matter what provision is made for the Out-

ports the St. John's General will always be the principal Hospital of Newfoundland.

In my previous Report I pointed out that the ratio of Hospital beds to the population of St. John's alone was only one to every three hundred and ninety-five inhabitants, while in the city of New York there is one hospital bed to every one hundred and thirty inhabitants; if the hospitalization of the sick is to be considered seriously at all it is obvious then that the General Hospital must be enlarged.

If people look for and demand Hospital Treatment as they are doing now in preference to home treatment they should be willing to pay for it, and only under an arrangement of his kind would the Government be justified in further expenditure.

The cost of daily maintenance is increasing annually and this cost must partly be met by the people themselves.

To the uninformed the extension of the General Hospital means the building of a new wing, but as a matter of fact it means a lot more than this, it means the buying of expensive equipment, it means the providing of more nurses, it means enlarging the Nurse's Home, for this building is only capable of accomodating the present staff; it means a larger Medical Staff, it means more cooking and more servants, in other words it means a large expenditure of money that can only be justified by compelling all patients who can to contribute to the maintenance account of the Institution.

I am of the opinion that if the Government is willing to make the necessary extension the public will be willing to pay for the advantages it will offer.

The second suggestion that of providing accomodation for the aged sick poor should have immediate attention.

It was pointed out in the last Hospital Report that we had a daily average of ten beds occupied by patients who were old and poor and who were unable to look after themselves. These patients are generally admitted suffering from Bronchitis or failing heart, the treatment consists of nourishment, rest and care, when they improve we try to discharge them but find they have no home or friends to look after them, weeks and even months elapse before we can have them removed and all this time they are taking the beds that should be occupied by urgent cases.

These chronic senile cases should not be admitted here at all, they would improve just as well in a properly constructed Poor Asylum, the great majority of them do not require any surgical treatment and are only admitted to this hospital because there is no other institution to send them

to, and an extension to the hospital will be useless unless some provision is made for this particular class.

The third suggestion, Outport Hospitals, is one that has been discussed for some time. We must consider this question from two standpoints:—

(a) Will the Outport Hospital be advantageous to the people?

(b) Will it lessen the present hospital congestion at St. John's?

I am strongly in favour of a ten-bed hospital conveniently situated in each of the principal bays.

The advantages of Bay hospitals have been ably shown by the recent letters of Dr. Grenfell whose splendid work on the Labrador, at St. Anthony, and Pilley's Island entitles him to speak with authority.

Outside of the St. John's General and the Grenfell Institutions there is practically no surgery done in the Island, and as there is much difficulty and delay in getting to any of those Institutions there can be no doubt that many die and many suffer through want of surgical treatment.

Medical cases can very often be effectively treated in the homes but it is impossible to expect the Outport practitioner to perform surgical operations under existing conditions.

The success of the Bay Hospitals would depend entirely on the Medical men in charge, they would only be advantageous to the people and a help to St. John's if they could give aid in all acute surgical conditions, abdominal and obstetrical, where delay and travelling hourly lessens the chance of recovery, and to give this service the man in charge must be highly qualified, have a practical knowledge of surgery and be willing to devote himself to his work.

He should be a salaried man not practicing outside of his hospital and should be available for consultation with the medical men in his district.

I do not quite agree with Dr. Grenfell as to the holding of Fellowship of the British or American College of Surgeons being a 'sine qua non' as there are men in the colony today who do not hold this diploma, yet, who are quite capable of running an Outport hospital, and I think that these positions if possible should be filled by men practicing in the colony.

There can be no doubt that a properly equipped and managed hospital in each of the big bays would be of immense advantage, not only to the patients treated but to the practicing doctors of the different bays by affording

them an opportunity of keeping in touch with modern hospital methods, and while on this subject, I would like to point out that this same opportunity is always open to the profession at the St. John's General, where medical men, other than those of the Staff are always cordially welcomed.

There was a large increase in the number of military cases admitted during the past twelve months and early in the year it became necessary to give up one of the large wards for the treatment of these cases alone, the number of beds in this ward was increased from 22 to 28 and they have been continually filled since March.

It is interesting to note here that all the surgery in connection with the returned soldiers of the Newfoundland Regiment has been done at this Institution and this has meant increased work and responsibility for the resident staff.

The occupation of these beds for Military cases, meant a decrease in the number of beds available for civilian cases, and to meet this difficulty it became necessary to fit up a new emergency ward with a capacity of seven beds, and as a result the total daily average of patients under treatment at the Institution from March, 1918, increased to 120 as compared with 105 in 1917, this means a substantial increase in our maintenance account.

The work done in the various departments of the Institution was carried out very satisfactorily during the year and I take this opportunity of thanking the heads and subordinates of these departments for their zeal and energy so constantly displayed under trying conditions.

I cannot speak too highly of our Ward Sisters and Staff of probation nurses, always cheerful, attentive, and painstaking in spite of constant worries and long hours, especially I wish to mention Sister Fleming in charge of the Military and Septic Wards who displayed exceptional ability in the nursing of many difficult cases and whose constant attention and devotion to work materially helped to many recoveries.

The work done by our nurses during the year reflects much credit on the Nursing Superintendent, Miss Taylor, and her Assistant, Miss Scott.

The operating rooms were managed in a very efficient manner; the segregation of septic and aseptic cases as adopted in this hospital continues to give the excellent results I anticipated and I have no doubt that this system will ultimately be adopted in all institutions. The septic operating room was for a time under the charge of Sister Gibbons who, I regret to say, recently resigned her position to take up private nursing. The aseptic operating room was under the able management of Sister Hartery whom I wish to thank for valuable assistance in many difficult cases.

The X-ray and electrical department was most efficiently managed by Miss Cullian, Electro Therapist and Anaesthetist, and her Assistant, Sister Long. This department was enlarged during the year and fitted with the most modern electrical appliances to be had, electrical massage instruments, galvanic, sinusoidal electricity, high frequency machines, these with a high class X-ray apparatus enables us to give the best electrical treatments possible. A glance at the report from this department shows the very large increase in electrical work done at our hospital during the past twelve months. All the radiography in connection with the Military Medical Department is being done here and a large percentage of electrical treatments administered were given to returned soldiers. This department is now complete and capable of handling all electrical and radiography work in St. John's, both military and civil, provided we be given one or two extra assistants.

The Artificial Limb Department was open in May and October under the personal supervision of Mr. A. T. Rowley. Several people were fitted with artificial limbs including many returned soldiers. The number of civilians and soldiers wearing artificial limbs in Newfoundland makes it imperative to have a department of this kind in connection with the Institution and if I could arrange for the annual or semi-annual visit of an Orthopedic Mechanic, it would be of much benefit. I am now in communication with Mr. Rowley as to the possibility of giving one of our returned soldiers a three months training at their Chicago House in artificial limb making and repairing; this young man, who lost his leg and was fitted during the past year, has shown keen interest in this work and would make an excellent mechanic not only for artificial limb repairing but for Orthopedic appliances, if his training can be arranged for. He might then be attached to the hospital staff and the Artificial Limb and Orthopedic Department kept open all the year round.

The increased number of patients and the opening of the Military Ward put much extra work on the kitchen staff. The feeding of patients is always a difficult problem in every hospital even in normal times, but during the past twelve months there were certain difficulties to contend with, and I think the Matron, Miss Powell, and the Head Cook, Miss Woodford, and the kitchen staff must be congratulated on conducting this department so successfully; also the valuable work done by the Storekeeper, Mr. Grills, entitles him to the best consideration of the Board.

Of the total number of cases admitted during the year 621 were from the city, 619 from the Outports, and 35 from foreign parts. The average number of days stay in hospital per patient was 30 compared with 23 in 1917, and the total days of hospital treatment aggregated 38,110 as against 31,872 for the previous year, this difference is accounted for by the fact that the average number of days in hospital is greater for Military cases and that there were several hopeless cases occupying beds for a long time.

The per capita cost per day for maintenance of a patient in this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, was two dollars and sixty cents, the total annual cost for the maintenance being something over one hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

Of the eighty-three deaths thirteen died within forty-eight hours of admission, the death rate for the year being 5.9 per cent as compared with 5.3 per cent for 1917, and if those dying within forty-eight hours be deducted 5 per cent. The mortality in operation cases for the year was 2.8 per cent. as compared with 3.2 per cent. for 1917, this is an exceptionally low percentage when we remember the delays and difficulties in getting acute surgical cases to hospital.

It is with deepest regret that I have to record in this report the death of two of our Nurses, Miss Moore, who held the position of Operating Room Sister, Miss Mealey who was training at the Hospital.

Miss Moore belonged to Brigus North, she graduated from the Training School in 1916, having passed her examinations with high honours. After her graduation she was appointed Assistant Operating Room Nurse, and later was placed in charge of the Septic Operating Room, which position she held with great success up to the time of her illness.

Miss Moore's gentle and kindly disposition endeared her to the hospital staff as well as the patients, and the news of her serious illness caused much anxiety which turned to sincere grief when it became known there was no hope for recovery. During her long illness she displayed wonderful patience and resignation and passed peacefully away on July 27th, to the great sorrow of the Hospital staff and her many friends.

Miss Mealey, who had just completed her first year as a probation nurse, having passed her first examination in General Nursing, gave much promise of a useful career. Her death was almost tragic and came to us as a great shock. Leaving the Institution in October to spend a vacation at her home she was stricken with Influenza and succumbed almost before we knew of her serious illness. Miss Mealey possessed many personal charms and was a great favourite at the Institution.

To the relatives of both I tender my sincere sympathy.

The visiting members of the Staff, Doctors Anderson and Cowperthwaite, Smith and Murphy, gave valuable services during the year and their constant attention contributed largely to the successful running of the hospital, while the House man, Dr. Carnell, was indefatigable in his efforts, and was a valuable assistant to me at all times.

The increased daily number of patients and the addition of the Military

Ward meant a large increase in dispensing and in secretarial work impossible of accomplishment but for the ability and untiring work of the Hospital Secretary, Miss Young, and I must thank her for the great assistance she rendered in compiling statistics for this Report.

On behalf of the patients I wish to thank those who so kindly sent books, papers, and flowers to the Institution during the year, also the ladies of the Cowan Mission for their entertainments at Christmas and midsummer, which were greatly appreciated; and on behalf of the soldiers a special thanks to Mrs. Browning, and the other patriotic workers, for devoting so much of their time to the instruction, as well as the entertainment, of the boys of Carson Ward.

I append herewith statistics and statements showing in detail the work done in the various department of the Hospital during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. KEEGAN,
B.A., M.D., T.C.D.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ireland.)

John Fenelon, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Hospital Board.

TABLE 1.

Summary.

Patients remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1917	114	
Patients admitted during year, 1918	1275	
	<hr/>	
Total number under treatment for year	1389	
	<hr/>	
Patients discharged during year	1261	
Remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1918	128	
<i>Patients discharged from Hospital</i>		
<i>Medical:</i> Cured	115	
Improved	85	
Unimproved	14	
Died	43	
	<hr/>	257
<i>Surgical:</i> Cured	707	
Improved	188	
Unimproved	81	
Died	40	
	<hr/>	1016
	<hr/>	
Grand Total	1273	
	<hr/>	
Number of Operations performed for year	787	
Mortality in Operation cases	2.8 per cent.	
Total number of deaths for year	83	
Total Mortality	5.9 per cent.	
Of this number seven died within twenty-four hours of admission.		

TABLE 2.

Medical Cases Treated During Year 1918:

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Section 1.—Constitutional Diseases.				
1.—Rheumatism, Chronic .. . . .	..	1	..	..
2.—Rheumatism, Acute	1	1	..	..
3.—Ricketts .. . . .	..	1	..	..
4.—Rheumatoid Arthritis	1	4	..	..
5.—Gonorrheal Arthritis .. . . .	..	2	..	..
6.—Asthenia .. . . .	..	1	..	..
7.—Lues .. . . .	..	1	..	..
8.—General Debility .. . . .	..	2	..	..
Section 2.—Digestive System.				
1.—Acute Gastritis .. . . .	..	2	..	..
2.—Constipation .. . . .	..	1	..	..
3.—Dysentery	1	1	..	..
4.—Dyspepsia	1	1	..	..

TABLE 3.

Surgical cases treated for year 1918, without operation

All cases marked (*) refused operation.

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Ascitis (Ovarian) .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Abscess, Arm	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Thigh .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Abscess, left side	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Face	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Pharynx	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Stump Femur	I	..	..	..
Appendicitis .. .. .	..	14 I*	I*	..
Abdominal Sinus	I	..	..	..
Ankylosis Knee Joint .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Acute Otitis Media	I	..	..	..
Burns, Face and Hands	2	..	..	..
Burns, Face Abdomen and Hands .. .. .	..	..	..	I
Burns, Head, Arms, Back and Chest .. .. .	..	..	..	I
Burns, Hands	I	..	..	..
Burns, Buttock .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Bullet in Back .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Concussion, Brain	I	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Face	I	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Hand	2	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Foot	I	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Leg .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Cataract .. .. .	..	..	2 I*	..
Conjunctivitis	I	I	..	..
Contusion, Chest	2	..	..	..
Contusion, Kidney	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Thorax	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Shoulder	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Elbow	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Foot	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Knee Joint .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Contusion, Rib	I	..	..	..
Contusion, Hip	I	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Stomach .. .. .	..	2	4	I
Carcinoma, Larynx .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Carcinoma, Pylorus and Liver .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Carcinomatous Nodules, Skin .. .. .	..	..	I	..
Carcinoma, Bowel .. .. .	..	..	..	I
Carcinoma, Caecum .. .. .	..	..	I	..

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Carcinoma, Ear . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Lung . . . . .	..	..	..	1
Carcinoma, Uterus . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Jaw . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Liver . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Carcinoma Neck . . . . .	..	..	2	1
Carcinoma, Hand . . . . .	..	1	..	..
Cyst Epidermis . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Cholelithiasis . . . . .	..	2	..	..
Contraction of Elbow Joint . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Contracted Finger, Right Hand . . . . .	..	1	1*	..
Cystitis . . . . .	..	2 1*	..	..
Cholecystitis . . . . .	..	1	..	..
Corneal Ulceration	1	..	..	..
Dacryocystitis (Chronic) . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Dislocation, Finger	1	..	..	..
Dislocation, Ulna	1	..	..	..
Endometritis . . . . .	..	4	..	..
Epithelioma, Lip . . . . .	..	1	2	..
Epithelioma, Tongue . . . . .	..	..	1*	..
Enteritis	1	..	..	..
Enlarged Prostate . . . . .	..	3	..	2
Edema Glottis	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Skull	1	1	..	1
Fracture, Femur	4	1	..	..
Fracture, Clavicle	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Humerus	4	..	..	..
Fracture, Astragalus . . . . .	..	1	..	..
Fracture, Tibia and Fibula	5	..	..	..
Fracture Ulna	2	..	..	..
Fracture, Lower Jaw	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Pelvis	1	..	..	..
Frontal Sinus . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Fistula in Ano . . . . .	..	1	1*	..
Fistula Urethral . . . . .	..	1	..	..
Foreign Body in Gullet	1	..	..	..
Fibroid Uterus . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Gastric Neurosis	1	..	..	..
Gastric Ulcers . . . . .	..	6	1	..
G. S. W. Leg	1	2	..	..
G. S. W. Left Side	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Arm	1	1	..	..
G. S. W. Face . . . . .	..	1	..	..
G. S. W. Abdomen . . . . .	..	1	..	..
G. S. W. Knee	1	1	..	..

TABLE 4.

Surgical Operations for Year 1918.

All cases marked (*) still in Hospital.

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Abscess, Lumbar, T.B. . . . .	..	2	1*	..
Abscess, Perinephric, T.B. . . . .	..	..	1*	..
Abscess, Buttock	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Hip Joint, T.B. . . . .	..	1	..	..
Abscess, Psoas	3	1*	3*	..
Abscess, Face	1	..	..	..
Abscess, Vulva	1	..	..	..
Abscess, Leg	1	1	..	..
Abscess, Arm	1	..	..	..
Abscess, Wrist	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Inguinal	3	..	..	..
Abscess, Jaw	3	1	..	..
Abscess, Thigh	1	..	..	..
Abscess, Knee . . . . .	..	..	..	1
Appendicitis, Chronic (Interval Operation)	85	..	..	..
Appendicitis, Acute Suppurative	20	..	1*	2
Appendicitis, Acute Gangrenous	16	..	..	..
Appendicitis with General Peritonitis	2	..	..	..
Appendicitis, T.B.	2	..	..	..
Abdominal Adhesions (Laparotomy)	2	..	..	..
Amputation, Thigh	1	..	..	..
Amputation, Thigh, T.B.	2	..	..	..
Amputation, Toe	6	..	..	..
Amputation, Leg	12	..	..	2
Amputation, Finger	20	..	..	..
Amputation, Arm, G. S. W.	1	..	..	..
Amputation, Hand, T.B.	1	..	..	..
Amputation, Leg, T.B.	4	..	..	..
Amputation, Thumb	3	..	..	..
Amputation, Arm	1	..	..	..
Adenoids	27	..	..	..
Adenoma, Breast	1	..	..	..
Accouchement Force	1	..	..	..
Arthritis, Ankle, T.B. . . . .	..	1*	..	..
Arthritis, Hip Joint	1	..	..	..
Arthritis, Hip Joint, T.B. (Excision)	2	..	..	..
Adenitis, Cervical	10	..	2	..
Adenitis, Axilla	1	..	..	..
Adenitis, Submaxillary	1	..	..	..

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Bursitis	1	..	..	..
Cholecystitis .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma, Pancreas (Laparotomy) .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Carcinoma, Tongue (Excision) .. .. .	..	2	..	..
Carcinoma, Stomach (Gastro-enterostomy) .	..	2	..	..
Carcinoma, Breast (Radical Operation) ..	13	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Ear	1	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Rectum	1	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Stomach .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Bowel .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Esophagus .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Face	2	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Cervix .. .. .	..	3	..	..
Carcinomatous Ulcer, Leg .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma, Lip	19	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Eyelid	1	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Cervical Glands	2	..	1	..
Carcinoma, Submaxillary Glands	5	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Nose	1	..	..	..
Cervix, Lacerated	5	..	..	..
Cystic Kidney (Laparotomy) .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Cyst, Meibomian	1	..	..	..
Cyst, Vaginal	1	..	..	..
Cyst, Buttock	1	..	..	..
Cyst, Sebaceous	5	..	..	..
Cyst, Vulva	1	..	..	..
Cyst, Wharton's duct	1	..	..	..
Cyst, Ovarion	23	..	..	..
Caruncle, Urethral	1	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Hand	4	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Finger	1	..	..	..
Cellulitis, Leg	3	..	3	..
Cellulitis, Pelvic	3	..	..	..
Carbuncle, Neck	2	..	..	..
Cataract	2	2	2	..
Contracted Knee	1	1	1	..
Cystocele	4	..	..	..
Cystitis .. .. .	..	2	..	..
Contracted Tendo Achillis	1	..	..	..
Dysmenorrhea	2	..	..	..
Dacryocystitis .. .. .	..	2	..	..
Dislocation, Shoulder	1	..	..	..
Dislocation, Thumb	1	..	..	..
Endometritis (Curettage)	15	..	..	..
Empyema	5	2 1*	..	3

Diagnosis	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Exostosis, Femur	2	..	..	..
Extra-uterine Fetation	1	..	..	..
Epulis, Jaw	2	..	..	..
Exostosis, Leg	1	..	..	..
Exostosis, Toe	1	..	..	..
Epididymitis, T.B. (Orchotomy)	4	1	..	..
Foreign body in Gullet	1	..	..	..
Foreign body in Arm . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Foreign body in Hand	1	..	..	..
Fistula in Ano . . . . .	..	2 2*	..	..
Fistula Vesico Vaginal . . . . .	..	7	..	..
Fistula Fecal . . . . .	..	1 1*	..	..
Fracture, Femur, Compound	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Femur, Simple	8	..	..	..
Fracture, Tibia and Fibula, Compound	2	..	..	..
Fracture, Tibia and Fibula, Simple	2	..	1	..
Fracture, Humerus	3	..	..	..
Fracture, Radius (Colle's)	2	..	..	..
Fracture, Skull (Simple)	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Skull (Depressed)	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Clavicle	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Ulna and Radius	1	..	..	..
Frost bite	1	..	..	..
Fibroma Rectus, Muscle	1	..	..	..
Gallstones (Cholecystotomy)	2	..	..	1
Gallstones (Choledochotomy)	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Thigh	2	..	..	..
G. S. W. Arm	3	..	..	1
G. S. W. Abdomen	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Leg	4	..	..	..
G. S. W. Foot	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Buttock	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Tibia	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Femur	4	..	..	..
G. S. W. Vertebra	2	..	..	..
G. S. W. Neck	2	..	..	..
G. S. W. Scalp	1	..	..	..
G. S. W. Back	1	..	..	..
Hydrocele (Radical cure)	13	..	..	..
Haematocele	1	..	..	..
Hernia, Umbilical	1	..	..	..
Hernia Inguinal (Radical cure)	17	..	..	..
Hernia, Femoral (Radical cure)	4	..	..	..
Hernia, Strangulated	2	..	..	..
Haemorrhoids	15	..	..	..

Diagnosis.	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Harelip	3	..	..	..
Haemorrhage, Secondary	1	..	..	..
Hematoma	1	..	..	..
Ingrowing Toe nail	3	..	..	..
Injury to Arm	1	..	..	..
Injury to Hand	4	..	..	..
Injury to Eye (Irreductomy) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Intestinal Obstruction (Colostomy) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Incomplete Abortion	1	..	..	..
Injury to Foot	1	..	..	..
Injury to Eye (Eneucleation)	1	..	..	..
Lacerated Perineum (Perineorrhapy)	12	..	..	..
Lacerated Scalp (Tetanus) .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Lipoma, Groin	1	..	..	..
Loose Cartilage, Knee Joint	1	..	..	..
Laceration, Hand	1	..	..	..
Lacerated Scalp	1	..	..	..
Meningocele	1	..	..	..
Mastoid (Radical cure)	18	..	..	..
Mastitis	1	..	..	..
Morbus Coxae .. .. .	..	1*	..	..
Necrosis, Jaw	3	1	..	..
Necrosis, Rib (Resection)	3	3	..	..
Nasal Polypus	5	..	..	..
Carcinoma, Cervix (Curettag) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Neuroma Sciatic Nerve	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Foot	1	1 I*	4	..
Osteomyelitis, Tibia	2	1	..	1
Osteomyelitis, Metatarsal Bone	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Fibula .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Parophthalmitis, (Eneucleation)	3	..	..	..
Pregnancy (Cesarian Section)	1	..	..	..
Papiloma, Conjunctiva	1	..	..	..
Periostitis, Tibia	1	..	..	..
Periostitis, Fibula	1	..	..	..
Phimosi s	5	..	..	..
Pleuritis (Aspiration)	1	1*	..	..
Pott's Disease .. .. .	..	..	1*	..
Repair of Stump	10	..	..	..
Sinus Septic (Back) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Sinus Septic (Knee Joint)	4	..	..	..
Stenosis, Cervix Uterus	1	..	..	..
Sarcoma, Parotid Gland	1	..	..	..
Sarcoma, Testicle	1	..	..	..
Sarcoma, Liver (Laparotomy) .. .. .	..	..	..	1

TABLE 6.

Showing the Number of Admissions and Discharges from 1886-1918, Inclusive. Records from 1900-1905 could not be found.

Year	Admissions	Discharges	Under Treatment
1886	345	330	361
1887	360	375	391
1888	349	338	365
1889	351	333	324
1890	437	402	469
1891	432	412	450
1892	514	492	552
1893	435	404	461
1894	478	445	508
1895	447	414	476
1896	400	373	437
1897	437	402	469
1898	473	444	510
1899	548	506	596
1900	570	576	610
1901	477	489	508
1902	453	458	504
1903	571	525	609
1904	739	703	793
1905	967	965	1061
1906	1168	1150	1238
1907	1212	1196	1300
1908	1445	1442	1552
1909	1345	1345	1360
1910	1255	1245	1360
1911	1361	1360	1476
1912	1334	1332	1446
1913	1275	1261	1389

TABLE 7.

Showing the Cause in the 83 Deaths During the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1918

1. T. B. Peritonitis and Enteritis.
2. Chronic Nephritis and Myocarditis.
3. Puerperal Septicaemia.
4. Valvular Heart Disease.
5. Paralysis.
6. Bright's Disease.
7. Bright's Disease.
8. T. B. Knee Joint. Shock following Operation.
9. Myocarditis.
10. Mitral Disease of Heart and Ascitis.
11. Uraemia.
12. Pneumonia and Empyema.
13. General Paralysis.
14. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
15. Acute Intestinal Obstruction. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
16. Fracture of Skull. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
17. Bright's Disease.
18. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
19. Cancer of Liver.
20. Pneumonia.
21. Malignant Disease and Jaundice.
22. Tubercular disease of Hip.
23. Septicaemia.
24. Pneumonia.
25. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
26. Pneumonia.
27. Bright's Disease.
28. Tumor of Bladder.
29. Cerebral Hemorrhage.
30. Bronchial Pneumonia. (Influenzal.)
31. Septiscaemia.
32. Bronchial Pneumonia (Influenzal).
33. Myocarditis and Bronchitis.
34. Lobar Pneumonia (Influenzal.)
35. Acute Septic Peritonitis.
36. Lobar Pneumonia (Influenzal).
37. Bronchial Pneumonia (Influenzal).
38. Bronchial Pneumonia (Influenzal).
39. Cerebral Hemorrhage.
40. Pneumonia (Influenzal).
41. Pneumonia (Influenzal).
42. Pneumonia (Influenzal).

43. Cancer, Liver.
44. Cancer, Liver.
45. Cerebral Tumor.
46. Meningitis.
47. Acute Dilatation of the Heart.
48. Cancer of Bowel.
49. Acute Tuberculosis.
50. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
51. Myocarditis.
52. Septicaemia and Tetanus.
53. Acute Appendicitis.
54. Eclampsia. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
55. Cancer of Stomach.
56. Pneumonia and Empyema.
57. Bright's Disease.
58. Myocarditis.
59. General Tuberculosis.
60. Valvular disease of the Heart.
61. Valvular disease of the Heart.
62. Pneumonia (Influenzal). Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
63. Pneumonia (Influenzal). Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
64. Pneumonia (Influenzal).
65. Pneumonia (Influenzal). Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
66. Pneumonia (Influenzal).
67. Influenza. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
68. Empyema.
69. Bronchial Pneumonia (Influenzal).
70. Bronchial Pneumonia (Influenzal).
71. Carcinoma of Breast.
72. Pneumonia.
73. Meningitis.
74. Myocarditis.
75. Diabetes Mellitus.
76. Tetanus.
77. Convulsions.
78. Acute Gangrene of Leg following injury.
79. Cellulitis, Leg. Heart failure.
80. Septicaemia.
81. Uraemia.
82. Burns.
83. Burns. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.

TABLE 8.

Showing Denominational Statistics.

Roman Catholics	563
Church of England	348
Methodist	305
Salvation Army	35
Presbyterians	17
Congregational	4
Lutherans	2
Baptist	1

TABLE 9.

Showing total Cost of Maintenance and the Cost per day of each Patient.

Year	Expenditure	Cost per day	Cost of each patient a day
1911-12	\$ 51,389.64	\$140.95	\$1.28
1912-13	63,583.84	174.19	1.52
1913-14	75,837.53	207.77	1.82
1914-15	79,652.90	218.33	1.94
1915-16	79,031.52	216.52	1.90
1916-17	102,041.69	279.56	2.45
1917-18	113,316.62	310.45	2.60

Section B.—*Radiographs taken for diagnostic purposes; parts found normal.*

Spine	4
Humerus	4
Hand	6
Hip	19
Knee Joint	16
Ulna and Radius	18
Femur	8
Mastoid	4
Foot	18
Tibia and Fibula	12
Ankle Joint	8
Pelvis	4
Ribs	2
Shoulder Joint	3
Eye	1
Bladder	2
Lungs	8

Section C.—*Radiographs Diseased Bones and Joints.*

Tuberculosis, Head Humerus	6
Tuberculosis, Carpal Bones	3
Tuberculosis, Tarsus	14
Tuberculosis, Hip Joint	16
Tuberculosis, Knee Joint	18
Tuberculosis, Arthritis Knee Joint	14
Sarcoma, Prostate Gland	I
Stricture, Urethral (Cystotomy)	I
Stricture, Urethral (Dilatation)	3 3
Tuberculosis, Shoulder Joint	3
Periostitis, Femur	5
Sarcoma, Knee Joint	1
Tuberculosis, Humerus	3
Periostitis, Ribs	5
Osteomyelitis, External Malleolus	5
Necrosis Superior Maxilla	1
Dislocation, Patella	6
Necrosis Os Calcis	6
Disease of Antrum	4
Osteomyelitis, Radius	1
Synovitis, Knee Joint	10
Synovitis, Carpal Bones	2
Dislocation, Phalanx	3
Necrosis, Tibia and Fibula, with foreign body	9

Osteomyelitis, Tibia and Fibula	6
Genu Varus	2
Periostitis, Femur, with foreign body	18
Injury to Sacro-iliac Joint	6
Exostosis Tibia	2
Exostosis Femur	2
Periostitis Humerus, with foreign body	2
Dislocation, Shoulder Joint	2

Section D.—*Radiographs of Internal Organs.*

Lungs, Empyema	10
Lungs, Tuberculosis	2
Stomach	3
Liver	1
Kidney	11

Section E.—*Radiographs of Foreign Bodies.*

Loose Cartilage, Shoulder Joint	1
Foreign Body in Spine	17
Foreign Body in Oesophagus	1
Foreign Body in Gall Bladder	-
Foreign Body in Hand	6
Foreign Body in Bladder	1
Foreign Body in Thorax	4
Foreign Body in Head	2
Foreign Body in Shoulder	2
Foreign Body in Femur	2

Section F.—*Screen Examinations.*

Diagnostic purposes	26
Bismuth Meals	5

Section G.—*X-Ray Treatments.*

Goiter	55
Lupus	100
Tuberculosis, Cervical Glands	34
Warts	16
Malignant Axillary Glands	72

TABLE II.

Report of Training School.

To the present date eighty-two Nurses have graduated from the School. The present Nursing Staff numbers forty-five.

Nursing Superintendent	1
Assistant Nursing Superintendent	1
Anaesthetist and X-Ray Operator	1
Hospital Secretary	1
Operating Sisters	3
Ward Sisters	4
Sister X-Ray Department	1
Nurses Third Year	6
Nurses Second Year	10
Nurses First Year	17
Applications for prospectus	56
Formal applications made	28

Seventeen candidates have been taken on probation, all of whom have been accepted.

LECTURES GIVEN FOR THE YEAR

Surgical Nursing	Dr. Keegan, Medical Superintendent.
Medical Nursing	Dr. Campbell.
General Nursing and Nursing Ethics:	Miss Taylor, Nursing Superintendent
Anatomy and Physiology	Dr. Carnell.

Result of Examinations:

Surgical Nursing:

Number of Candidates entered:	11
Honours	8
Passes	3

Medical Nursing:

Number of candidates entered:	8
Honours	3
Passes	5

General Nursing and Nursing Ethics:

Number of Candidates entered:	10
Honours	8
Passes	2

The health of the Nurses has been fair; two of the Staff were operated on during the year.

Nine Nurses graduated from the school the past year, one remaining on the Staff as Sister X-Ray Department. Of the others, two have taken positions in other Hospitals; the remainder are doing private work.

The eight hour system for nurses is at present occupying the attention of the nursing world. We are unable to adopt the system owing to lack of space in the Nurses' residence, but I hope the day is not far distant when we shall be able to carry out the scheme.

A piano has been placed in the Home which is much appreciated by the Nurses.

An anonymous donor has our thanks for \$30.00 worth of gramophone records.

Respectfully submitted,

M. TAYLOR,

Nursing Superintendent.

*LIST OF GRADUATES.**Name, Occupation, and Residence.*

1906.

Lizzie Blackmore, Nursing Supt. McKellar's Hospital, Fort William.
 Madge Cullian, Anaesthetist and X-Ray Operator, Gen. Hospital, St. John's.
 Lizzie Redmond, St. John's, retired.
 Jessie Swyers, Mrs. Swanie, Canada.

1907.

Elta Campbell, deceased.
 Evelyn Cave, Mrs. Hiscock, St. John's.
 Isabel Simms, Moores Barracks, Shorncliff, Kent, England.

1909.

Clara Edgar, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Alice Carey, Military Hospital, Brighton.
 Annie Cashin, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Margaret Hackett, Private Nurse, New York.
 Bessie Rowsell, Overseas.

1910.

Bertha Forsey, Overseas.
 Bride Hayse, deceased.
 Fannie Morey, Overseas.
 Ethel Pittman, Mrs. Roberts, Winnipeg.
 Lilliam Reid, Mrs. Pippy, St. John's.
 Myra Taylor, Nursing Superintendent, General Hospital, St. John's.
 Bertha Woodman, Private Nurse, New York.

1911.

Grace Gardener, Alexandria.
 Ada Hubley, Canada.
 May Lloyd, Nurse, Coney Island Hospital, New York.
 Marion McDonald, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Mabel Moulton, Private Nurse, California.
 Susan Roper, deceased.
 Violet Snow, Mrs. McDonald, Nova Scotia.
 Bessie Taylor, Mrs. Cobb, St. John's.

1912.

Rita Cluett, Mrs. Robins, Ramea.
Edna Cunningham, Private Nurse, St. John's.
Gertrude Lundrigan, Mrs. Connors, New York.
Lucy Morris, Mrs. Harris, St. John's.
Mary McGrath, Overseas.

1913.

Annie Payne, Mrs. Crawford, St. John's.
Emma Reid, Matron, Fever Hospital, St. John's.
Florence Scott, Asst. Nursing Supt. General Hospital, St. John's.
Alfrida Taylor, Staff Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.
Jessie Edgar, Matron, Military and Naval.
Lizzie Kennedy, Mrs. Fraser, Nova Scotia.
Alice Lilly, Private Nurse, New York.
Marion Shepperd, Mrs. Proudfoot, Belle Island.

1914.

Teresa Carroll, Overseas.
Clara White, Matron, Military Hospital, Escasoni.
Mildred Edgař, Private Nurse, St. John's.
Katherine Fitzpatrick, Private Nurse, St. John's.
Ellen Penney, Private Nurse, New York.
Maysie Parsons, Mrs. Dr. Marsee.
athleen Condon, Mrs. Dr. Weiss, Broad Street Hospital, New York.
Clara Morris, Mrs. Pope, Golf Ave., St. John's.
Bride Larner, Ward Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.

1915.

May Fleming, Ward Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.
Elizabeth Tremills, Nurse, Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, England.
Sybil Oakley, Mrs. Hayward Parsons, Cartwright.
Bessie Hartery, Operating Sister, Aseptic Surgery, Gen. Hospital, St. John's.
Frances Cron, Mrs. Dr. Bendridge, Scotland.

1916.

Mary Guy, Mrs. J. Lacey, St. John's.
Ethel Moore, deceased.
Belinda Morris, Mrs. Lacey, Anaconda, Montana.
Maysie Archibald, Patient in General Hospital, St. John's.
Alice Casey, Private Nurse, St. John's.

Jean Bowman, Mrs. Wilfred Dawe, Bay Roberts.
 Mabel Gibbons, Operating Sister, Septic Surgery, Gen. Hospital, St. John's.
 Vivian Miffen, Mrs. Charles Brown, St. John's.
 Una Harvey, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Mary Curtin, Private Nurse, St. John's.

1917.

Alexander Snelgrove, Staff Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.
 Florence Sinyard, Ward Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.
 Lilla Mews, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Agnes Doyle, Ward Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.
 Lillian Kelly, Nurse, Boston Lying-in Hospital.
 May Hartigan, deceased.
 Hettie Young, Hospital Secretary and Dispenser, Gen. Hospital, St. John's.
 Gertrude Bradbury, Asst. Sister Aseptic Surgery, Gen. Hospital, St. John's.
 Susan Snelgrove, Private Nurse, St. John's.

1918.

Emeline Jolliffe, Nurse, Dominion Iron and Steele Co., Bell Island.
 Eva Long, Sister, X-Ray Dept. and Assist. Anaesthetist, Gen. Hos. St. John's
 May Miller, Nurse, Sloan's Hospital, New York.
 Isabelle Walshe, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Kathleen Northcott, Private, St. John's.
 Nellie Maher, Private Nurse, St. John's.
 Mary Tibbs, Staff Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.
 Agnes Baldwin, Private Nurse, Montreal.
 Nellie Williams, Private Nurse, St. John's.

Annual Returns Reid Newfoundland

Company

NEWFOUNDLAND

I, the undersigned, being the Auditor-General of the said Newfoundland, do hereby certify that the above-named Company has duly filed with me its annual returns for the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1919, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, and that the same are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) HICKEY MCKENZIE

Auditor-General
St. John's (this day)
31st day of March,
1919.

Annual Returns Reid Newfoundland
Company

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(St. John's to Wit.)

I, Hector McNeil, of St. John's, Comptroller of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the several matters and things contained in the statement hereto attached, marked Schedule "E", number 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 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 24th
day of March,
A. D. 1919.

Before me—

(Sgd.) JOHN McCARTHY,
Justice of the Peace.

Annual Returns Reid Newfoundland Company.

REID NEWFOUNDLAN COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 26th, 1919

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—

I have the honour to forward herewith Sworn Statements, in duplicate, required by Schedule "E" of the Railway Contract 1901 and Amendments thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. POWELL,
General Superintendent.

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
Vice-President

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 22nd, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 1.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Authorized	Subscribed	Paid up	Interest Dividend
Total ordinary Share				
Capital	\$25,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	Nil
Preference Share				
Capital	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total amount of Bonds ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Capital	—————	—————	—————	—————

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

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E"
in Contract of 1901..

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 3.

BONDS, &c., NEGOTIATED

Amounts	Rate of Interest	Date	Price
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines
 General Superintendents Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract for 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

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.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E"
in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 4.

FLOATING DEBT

Amount	Rate of Interest	Remarks
Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 6.

COST OF RAILWAY AND ROLLING STOCK

Cost of Grading, Masonry, Building Stations, etc.	\$15,600.00
Cost of Rolling Stock of all kinds, including workshops	per mile

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 8.

DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT

1.—Flour—202,574 brls.	42,540,690 lbs.
2.—Live Stock	4,408,760 lbs.
3.—Lumber	81,174,670 lbs.
4.—Fish	23,164,350 lbs.
5.—Manufactured Goods	5,502,420 lbs.
6.—Other Articles	290,100,470 lbs.
	<hr/>
199,505 I 14 Tons:	446,891,360 lbs.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 11B

OPERATING EXPENSES—WORKING AND REPAIRS OF ENGINES

1.—Wages	\$89,015.54
2.—Cost of Fuel	365,436.59
3.—Repairs to Engines and Tenders	127,956.03
4.—Oil, Tallow, etc.	10,337.04
5.—Pumping Engines	5,286.08
6.—Repairs to Tools and Machinery	180.13
7.—Superintendence	1,490.00
	<hr/>
	\$599,701.41
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I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 11C

OPERATING EXPENSES—REPAIRS TO CARS

1.—Wages and material for repairs of Passenger Cars	\$50,110.44
2.—Wages and material for repairs of freight cars and snow plows	68,701.97
3.—Superintendence	1,490.00
	<hr/>
	\$120,302.41
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I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 11D

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL

1.—Office Expenses, Management, etc.	\$100,235.95
2.—Station Agents, Clocks, Posters, etc.	189,203.06
3.—Conductors, etc.	64,051.95
4.—Compensation for Injuries	2,083.84
5.—Loss and Damage to Freight	10,040.28
6.—Cattle Killed	3,802.74
7.—Ferries, etc. . . . .	.....
8.—Foreign Agencies
9.—Small Stores	65,028.06
10.—Other Charges	201,874.72
	<hr/>
	\$636,347.70
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I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 21st, 1919.

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1917, and June 30, 1918.

No. 12.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES

A.	\$243,839.32
B.	599,701.41
C.	120,302.41
D.	636,347.70
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	\$1,600,190.84
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I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. G. REID,
 Vice-President.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(St. John's to Wit.)

I, William Fitzpatrick, of St. John's, Assistant to Superintendent 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 26th
day of March,
A. D. 1919.

Before me—

(Sgd.) JOHN McCARTHY,
Justice of the Peace.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
 Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E"
 in contract 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1917, and June 30th, 1918.

No. 5.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROADS

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 Harbor to Bonavista	88.50
Length of Branch—Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte	9.34
Length of Branch—Carbonear to Grate's Cove	52.56
	901.57
Length of Road laid with iron rails	Nil
Length of Road laid with steel rails	901.57
Length of Sidings	40.00
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, Brigus Branch, Steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Placentia Branch, Steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Heart's Content Branch, Steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Bay de Verde Branch, Steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Bonavista Branch, Steel	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Lewisporte Branch, Steel	50 lbs.

Number of Engine Houses and Shops	18
Number of Engines owned by Contractor	41
Number of Engines hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of First Class Passenger Cars owned by Contractor	33
Number of First Class Passenger Cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of Second Class and Emigrant Cars owned by Contractor	18
Number of Second Class and Emigrant Cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of Baggage, Mail and Express Car owned by Contractor	17
Number of Baggage, Mail and Express Cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of Cattle and Box Freight Cars owned by Contractor	238
Number of Cattle and Box Freight Cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of Platform Cars owned by Contractor	170
Number of Platform Cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of Coal and Box Freight Cars owned by Contractor	41
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 to rail: 2 fish plates and 4 bolts	
Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed	Nil
Number of level road crossings without watchmen	345
Number of Overhead Bridges	1
Height of overhead bridge above rail level	18 ft.
Number of junctions with branch lines	6
Radius of sharpest curve	409 ft.
Number of feet per mile of heaviest gradient	132 ft.

As to the division of engines, cars, etc., into which those "Owned by Contractor" and those "Hired by Contractor" in the circumstances, these phrases are not apt. The facts are, all engines, cars, etc., mentioned in return have been supplied and are held under the contracts—none of them are hired.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) I. P. POWELL,
General Superintendent.

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY

Railway and Steamship Lines,
General Superintendent's Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,

Hon. W. W. Halfyard,
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—

We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1917, and June 30th, 1918.

No. 7.

OPERATIONS OF YEAR AND NUMBER OF MILES RUN

1.—Miles run by Passenger Trains	223.138
2.—Miles run by Freight Trains	406.675
3.—Miles run by Mixed Trains	371.355
4.—Total miles run by Trains	1001.168
5.—Total miles run by Engines	1116.708
6.—Total number of Passengers	335.665
7.—Total number of tons of Freight	199.505 1/4
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,
General Superintendent.

EDWARD VII.—RETURN MADE UNDER SECTION 25, NFLD. RAILWAY (AMD'T.) ACT, CAP. 6. JANUARY 1st, 1918, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1918.

Jan. 1st—Box car 1254 and 3 loaded coal cars, on up freight special, derailed 1 mile east Trinity Junction. Box car on side and badly damaged. Track damaged for 5 rail lengths. Time: about 10 a.m.

Jan. 7th—Passenger car 15, on Train No. 2, derailed on curve east Rattling Brook. Three oil boxes completely broken up. Track not damaged. Cause not ascertained. Delayed 4 hours and 15 minutes. Time: about 10.15 a.m.

Jan. 24th—Engine 108, 1 box car and plow 811, up freight special, derailed 2 poles west Kitty's West Bridge. Engine on side and slightly damaged. Derailment caused by sectionmen having rail out repairing track and engineer failing to see signal. Delayed about 30 hours. Time about 1.15 p.m.

Jan. 26th—Day coach 15, on up, special (passenger) derailed 25 poles east 412th mile. No damage. No apparent cause. Time: about 10 a.m. Delayed 25 minutes.

Feb. 1st—Train No. 8, coming to Brigus Junction, collided with rear end of freight special which was standing on through siding. Pilot plow of engine badly damaged. Draw-bar and platform of car 217 badly damaged account of accident. Cause misplaced switch. Time about 7.30 p.m. Delayed about 45 minutes.

Feb. 2nd—Flat car 1283, Train No. 1, derailed 1 mile east of Kelligrews. Brake gear disabled and springs out of place. No apparent cause run-off. Delayed one hour. Time about 2 p.m.

Feb. 15th—Sleeper "Trinity" and day coach 14, Train No. 1, derailed 18 poles east 317th mile. Both cars on side. All steps torn off one side and several panes glass broken. Track considerably damaged. Cause of accident supposed to be spread. Delayed about 3 hours and 30 minutes. Time 10.30 a.m. i

Feb. 16th—Plow 806 and engine 112, on down passenger special, derailed 4 poles east Spruce Brook water shute. Not much damage done. Time about 3 a.m. Derailment caused by hard snow.

Feb. 17th—Plow 800, down passenger special, derailed 6 car lengths east of East Yard Limit, Humbermouth. Plow clear of track and considerably damaged. Caused by hard snow. Time about 3.15 p.m.

March 10th—Trail wheels box car 1164, on down freight special, derailed at 228th mile and ran to 226 mile. Trail truck of box car 1526 and leading truck 2nd class car 216 also off track. All bolts cut off track for 2 miles. One housing broken on 2nd class. Cause not ascertained. Time: 7 a.m.

March 17th—Plow 805, on up passenger special, derailed 21 poles east 41st mile. Damaging fixtures in cab and one side engine 124. Engine 116 off track but not damaged. Track damaged for 18 rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 12.40 p.m.

March 19th—Pony truck and both tender trucks Engine 113, Engine 9 and 2nd class 210, on down passenger special, off track 1 mile west LeManche bridge. Engine 9 listed and rear tender truck Engine 113 across track. Track considerably damaged. Cause supposed to be spread. Time: 9 a.m. (Trepassey Branch.)

March 20th—Rear truck loaded box 1050, down freight special, supposed collapsed 2 miles east Topsail. No damage to track. Time: 8 p.m.

March 21st—Three passenger cars on train No. 8, derailed 26 poles east of Topsail. No damage to cars. Supposed cause to be spread. Time: 6.20 a.m.

March 24th—Leading truck Diner 5, down passenger special, derailed 15 poles west 348th mile. No damage done. Caused by low joint. Time: about 6.10 a.m.

March 26th—One truck plow 811, pony truck engine 111, loaded boxes 1342 and 1504 and caboose 706, on down freight special, derailed 4 poles west North Branch Dry Trestle. Track damaged for 3 rail lengths. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 11 p.m.

March 29th—Plow 807, down freight special, derailed 8 poles east of 274th mile. Turned around striking engine 110 and partly turning it over. Engine and plow*considerably damaged. Cause of run-off not ascertained. Time: about 9.30 a.m.

April 6th—Rear truck caboose 704, Train No. 1, derailed 21 poles west 44th mile. One housing and brake gear disabled. Track damaged for 6 rail lengths. Cause supposed to be bad rail. Time: about 4.30 p.m. Delayed one hour and a half.

April 12th—Leading truck Box 1540, Train No. 25, derailed half mile west Hell Hill water shute. Track damaged for three car lengths. No apparent cause run-off. Delayed about six hours. Time about 10 p.m.

April 13th—Leading truck loaded box 1508, down freight special, left track 6 poles west 349th mile. Track damaged for 16 rail lengths; one friction broken on car. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 10.30 p.m.

April 16th—Front truck loaded 1164, Train No. 25, derailed about one and a half miles west Bay Bulls. Not much damage to car or truck. Cause not ascertained. Time about 9.15 p.m. Delayed 12 hours.

April 17th—Loaded Box 1500, Train No. 10, derailed 6 poles west of 9th mile on Brigus Branch. Few ties cut. No apparent cause. Time about 10.15 a.m. Delayed 30 minutes.

April 18th—Leading truck loaded flat 1439, Train No. 11, derailed 4 poles east 36th mile on Bonavista Branch. Track damaged for 14 rail lengths. Train line pipe broken on car. No apparent cause run-off. Delayed 2 hours.

April 19th—Rear truck day coach 19, Train No. 8, derailed 16 poles west 35th mile. Track damaged for 4 rail lengths. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 10.20 p.m. Delayed half hour.

April 19th—Front truck loaded box 1460, on up freight special, derailed about one and half miles east Brigus Junction. Track damaged for 11 rail lengths. One friction box damaged on car. Time about 1.30 a.m.

April 20th—Eight loaded A.N.D. boxes, 104, 106, 134, 140, 148 186, 200 and 206 on down freight special, derailed 29 poles west 273rd mile. Track considerably damaged. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 6 p.m.

April 21st—Three A.N.D. boxes, 188, 202, and 204 and A.N.D. flat 9, down freight special, derailed 16 poles west 47th mile. All cars on their sides and considerable damage done. Track also damaged considerably. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 1 a.m.

April 22nd—Leading truck Diner No. 5, Train No. 1, derailed 21 poles east 189th mile. Track slightly damaged for three car lengths. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 3.50 a.m. Delayed one hour and 20 minutes.

April 24th—Two loaded boxes down freight special, derailed 72 poles east 145th mile. Track badly damaged. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 5.45 p.m.

April 24th—Loaded box car 1394, baggage 505 and 2nd class 217, Train No. 29, Bay de Verde Branch, derailed at 7th mile; 1 oil box broken on box car. Brake beam broken on baggage car. Fifty ties and two rails damaged. No apparent cause. Time about 5 p.m. Delayed 2 hours and 30 minutes.

April 25th—Loaded box 1492 down freight special, derailed 12 poles east 406th mile. Car turned over on side. No damage to track. Woodwork of car damaged considerably. Cause of accident not ascertained. Time about 4.30 p.m.

April 27th—Loaded box 1382, up freight special, derailed 10 poles east North Branch Bridge; 30 ties damaged. No apparent cause of run-off. Time about 10 p.m.

April 27th—Loaded box 1032, Train No. 1, derailed quarter mile east of Clarendville. Loading truck of car smashed up. Track slightly damaged. Cause supposed to be brake gear falling down. Time about 11.40 p.m.

April 28th—Rear truck 2nd class car 303, Train No. 1, derailed 6 poles east 92nd mile. Brake torn off car and 2 housings broken. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 6.50 p.m.

April 28th—Loaded boxes 1064 and 1458, on down freight special, derailed 14 poles east Monchy. Considerable damage done to track. No apparent cause of run-off. Time about 1.40 p.m.

April 29th—Caboose 705 and baggage car 504, on down freight special, derailed and on their sides 6 poles east Monchy. Cars considerably damaged. Track torn up for 8 rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 7.40 p.m.

April 29th—Loaded boxes 1486 and 1496, down freight special, derailed quarter mile east Come-by-Chance Siding. Track damaged for two rail lengths. Cause of accident not ascertained. Time about 2 p.m.

May 2nd—Caboose 705, on down freight special, derailed two miles east Upshall. No damage done. Cause not ascertained. Time 9 a.m.

May 5th—A.N.D. boxes 144 and 146 on down freight special, derailed at Salmon Bridge (west Port Blandford) All bridge ties and about 30 common ties cut off. No apparent cause. Time about 9.30 a.m.

May 7th—Leading wheels trail truck day coach 15, up passenger special, derailed half mile west Cook's Brook Siding. Track considerably damaged. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 10.45 a.m. Delayed about 1 hour and 45 minutes.

May 12th—Caboose 704, Train No. 1, derailed about 4 poles east 177th mile; 2 brake hangers and 1 housing broken on front truck of car. Cause supposed to be soft spot in track. Slight damage to track. Time about 1.30 a.m. Delayed 1 hour and 30 minutes.

May 17th—Rear truck Colonist 303, Train No. 1, derailed 18 poles east 410th mile. 1 housing and brake gear broken. Cause of accident not ascertained. Time about 2.30 p.m. Delayed one hour and 30 minutes.

May 20th—Caboose 707, down freight special, derailed half mile west 107th mile; 14 pairs rails turned over on one side. Cause brake beam falling down. Time about 2 a.m.

May 20th—Engine 150, baggage 502 and 2nd class 212, on down passenger special derailed about 2 miles west Benton. Track slightly damaged. Caused by broken joint. Time about 6 p.m.

May 21st—A.N.D. Boxes 154 and 186, up freight special, derailed 14 poles east 107th mile. One truck car 154 broken down, 2 rails and 200 ties damaged. No apparent cause. Time about 3.20 p.m.

May 23rd—Loaded A.N.D. boxes 134, 136, and 192, down freight special, derailed half mile east Avondale. Track torn up for 5 rail lengths. Cause of accident unknown. Time about 6.50 a.m.

May 31st—One loaded box and 1 truck of loaded flat on down freight special derailed just east Whitbourne Station. No damage. Caused by brake beam falling down. Time about 6.45 a.m.

June 2nd—Rear wheels forward truck loaded box 1476, on up freight special, derailed 26 poles east 350th mile. Track slightly damage dfor 20 pole lengths. TTruck also damaged slightly. No apparent cause. Time about 8.35 p.m.

June 12th—Loaded flat 1445 and front ruck of another car, Train No. 2, derailed at Middle Brook. Car partly on side. All bridge ties damaged. No apparent cause. Time about 2.30 p.m. (Near Port Blandford.)

June 21st—Caboose 704, up freight special, derailed on its side 11 poles east Camp 4. Both trucks broken and woodwork caboose considerably damaged; 25 ties cut off. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 6.30 p.m.

June 24th—Second class 221 and baggage car derailed while train being turned at Bonavista. Baggage car turned over. Slight damage done to baggage car. None to track. Supposed to be caused by brake gear falling down.

June 30th—Leading wheels forward truck box 1328, No. 1 train, derailed half mile east Glide Brook Bridge. One and half miles track damaged Brake gear disabled on car. Cause of accident not known. Time 9.20 a.m.

July 2nd—Rear truck Engine 119, No. 1 Train, derailed 12 poles east 430th mile. Track damaged for 8 rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time about noon. Delayed 45 minutes.

July 4th—Tender Engine 116, down freight special, derailed 3 poles west 260th mile. Track damaged for 14 car lengths. No apparent cause. Time about 1.35 p.m.

July 8th—Rear truck A.N.D. Private car "Shawnawdithit", down freight special, derailed 7 poles west Jumpers Brook. No damage. Time about 8.25 p.m.

July 9th—Caboose 711 and loaded boxes 1316, 1332 and 1386, on down freight special, derailed 10 poles east 327th mile. Caboose 711 and 1316 badly listed; 1332 and 1386 turned over and considerably damaged; 100 ties and some rails damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 8.20 p.m.

July 18th—Leading Truck Diner No. 4, No. 1 Express, derailed and truck broken down at 492 1-2 mile. Truck badly broken up. No apparent cause. Time about 3.30 p.m. Delayed 45 minutes.

July 19th—Engine 152, Caboose 709, loaded boxes 1184, 1200, 1280, 1316, 1336 and 1522, and loaded flats 1409 and 1419, on up freight special, derailed 7 poles east 404th mile; 17 pairs rails turned over and few ties cut. Slight damage to tender of engine. No other damage. Cause unknown. Time about 10 a.m.

July 25th—Loaded boxes 1052, 1066, 1396 and 1416, on down freight special, derailed 15 poles west 405th mile. Car 1416 on its side and badly damaged. Car 1396 slightly listed; 80 ties and 2 pairs rails crippled. No apparent cause. Time about 9 a.m.

July 25th—Tender engine 122, baggage 513, passengers 14 and 226, Diner No. 4, Sleeper "Trinity", No. 2 Express, derailed on curve west of Clarke's Mill, Avondale. Very little damage to track. Cause not ascertained. Time about 12.30 p.m. Delayed 5 hours.

July 28th—Loaded box 1170, on down freight special, derailed 29 poles west Port Blandford. One truck broken down; 1 oil box broken on the other truck. About 100 ties broken. No apparent cause run-off. Time about 12.45 a.m.

Aug. 2nd—Dump cars 1011 and 1019, on work train, derailed and turned over on side 12 poles west Norris Arm. Cars considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 8.30 a.m.

Aug. 2nd—Leading wheels rear tender truck Engine 120 on No. 2 Express derailed at 266th mile. Ties cut up for 10 rail lengths. Tender truck twisted. Cause not ascertained. Time 5.20 p.m.

Aug. 2nd—Leading tender truck engine 120, on No. 2 train, derailed at 349th mile. Track torn up badly for four car lengths. Supposed caused by twisted truck. Time 6.20 p.m.

Aug. 5th—Tender engine 116, on up freight special, derailed east Curling Station. Track damaged for 3 rail lengths and tender disabled. Cause not ascertained. Time 11.35 a.m.

Aug. 6th—Rear tender truck engine 120, No. 2 Express, derailed 4 poles east 249th mile. Track damaged for 4 rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time about 6.40 p.m.

Aug. 13th—Engine 119 and baggage car 504, on No. 2 Train, derailed 4 poles west 512th mile. No damage to cars. Track torn up for 3 car lengths. Supposed to be caused by sharp tender wheels. Time 9.40 a.m.

Aug. 20th—Loaded boxes 1064, 1388, 1350, 1474, 1536 and loaded flats 1413 on down freight special, derailed 7 poles east of 538th mile. Slight damage to car. Eight rail lengths of track torn up. Caused by broken flange on flat car. Time about 6.45 p.m.

Aug. 26th—Engine 107 and 2 dump cars, on work train, derailed 5 poles east of North Branch Bridge; 1 dump car turned over. About 50 ties cut up. Cause not ascertained. Time 5 p.m.

Aug. 28th—Caboose 705, on down freight special, derailed and on side, 4 poles west of 246th mile. Five pairs rails torn up and 70 ties cut. Slight damage to car. No apparent cause. Time about 6.30 p.m.

Sept. 1st—One truck car Terra Nova, on No. 1 Express, derailed, 4 poles east of 205th mile. No damage done. Cause not ascertained. Time about 2.15 a.m.

Sept. 5th—Trail wheels leading truck of baggage car 505, on train No. 12, derailed half mile east Trinity Junction. Track damaged for 2 rail lengths. Spring board broken and brake gear disabled on car. Caused by draw bar coming out of baggage car and falling under truck. Time 3.05 p.m.

Sept. 10th—Loaded box car 1306, on down freight special, derailed 11 poles east 159th mile. Truck badly disabled. Track damaged for couple of car lengths. Caused by brake beam on track which fell from some other train. Time about 7.40 a.m.

Sept. 12th—Leading truck car 1210, on down freight special, derailed on No. 2 bridge, just west Quarry. Spring board broken on car and some ties in bridge badly cut. Cause not ascertained. Time 4.35 p.m.

Sept. 21st—Rear truck baggage car 515, 2nd class 226, day coach 13, diner 6 and sleeper "Placentia" on Train No. 2, derailed 4 poles east of 455th mile. Track torn for couple rail lengths. No damage to cars. Cause not ascertained. Time about 1.40 p.m.

Sept. 23rd—Rear truck baggage car 515, 2nd class 226, day coach 13, diner No. 6 and Sleeper "Placentia", on down passenger special, derailed half mile west Topsail. Dining car badly listed. Track torn up for about 5 car lengths. Truck of baggage car twisted. Cause supposed to be 1 pair wheels narrow gauge. Time about 9.25 a.m.

Sept. 24th—Colonist car 303, Diner No. 1, day coach 13, sleeping cars 'Trinity' and 'Trepassey', on Train No. 1, derailed 7 poles east 409th mile. Colonist car on its side across ditch about 50 feet from track. Diner on its side down embankment about 20 feet from track. Day coach and 2 sleepers on their sides alongside track. Colonist and Diner considerably damaged. Other cars slightly. Cause not yet determined. Magisterial enquiry now being held.

Sept. 29th—Engine 121, baggage car 516, 2nd class 225, diner 3, day coach 18 and sleeper 'Placentia, on Train No. 1 derailed 19 poles west of 129th mile. All cars upright and undamaged. Track damaged for 5 car lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 7.45 p.m.

Oct. 1st—Engine 109, on up work train, derailed 16 poles west of 429th mile. Tender on its side over dump. Both trucks gone from under it. Tender considerably damaged. Not much damage to track. Cause not ascertained. Time about 7 p.m.

Oct. 18th—Passenger car 402, on down freight special, derailed at Notre Dame Junction. Rear truck badly damaged. Track also considerably damaged. Cause car mounted points coming off siding. Time about 2.55 a.m.

Nov. 2nd—Baggage car 501, Train No. 11, derailed just west point Port Rexton. Leading truck broken up. Cause not ascertained. Time about 1.05 p.m.

Nov. 5th—Tender of engine 120, baggage car 514, 2nd class 222, diner 3 day coach 14, and sleeper 'Trepassey' on train No. 1, derailed 12 poles east of 350th mile. About 150 ties cut and 4 rails crippled. Cause not ascertained. Time about 9 a.m.

Nov. 10th—Pony truck rear driving wheels and tender of engine 120, baggage car 512, 2nd class 223 and front wheels diner No. 5, on No. 2 express, derailed 9 poles east 353rd mile. Tender on its side. Baggage and 2nd class partly over. One truck of baggage car disabled. Track torn up for a train length. Cause not ascertained. Time about 7.30 p.m.

Nov. 17th—Second class 222, diner No. 5, day coach 23, and leading truck sleeper 'Codroy', on down passenger special, derailed 3 poles east of Fishers. Cars not damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 3.40 a.m.

Nov. 18th—Trail driving wheels, Engine 119, tender, baggage cars 504 and 516, 2nd class 225, and front truck of diner No. 5, on train No. 1, derailed 4 poles west 543rd mile. Track considerably damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time about 11.50 p.m.

Nov. 20th—Dump car 1005, on work train, derailed and turned on its side 7 poles east of Round House, Port aux Basques. Track damaged for 10 rail lengths. Car considerably damaged. No apparent cause. Time about 3.15 p.m.

Nov. 27th—Engine 118, on down freight special, derailed 29 poles east of 539th mile. Slight damage to track. Cause not ascertained. Time about 10 p.m.

Nov. 30th—Engine 100, on Train No. 12, derailed and over west end of trestle in to pond at Bonavista. Tender and leading truck baggage car also off track. Trestle and engine considerably damaged. Cause misplaced switch. Time 10 p.m.

Dec. 3rd—Steam shovel 1310, on work train, derailed 9 poles east of 47th mile, Trepassey Branch; 1 truck broken up. Caused by broken axle. Time about 9 a.m.

Dec. 15th—Tender of engine 122, Baggage car 516, 2nd class 225, diner 6, 1st class 18, and front truck of sleeper 'Trinity,' on Train No. 1, derailed on Lance Cove Beach. All cars upright. Caused by broken rail. Time about 3.30 p.m.

Dec. 23rd—Three coal cars broke away from down special after leaving Lewisporte, ran back on wharf knocking 1 box car 1358 over wharf, and 1332 (box) partly over. One car considerably damaged. Time about 8 p.m. Cause draw-bars would not stay coupled. Had coupled up with chain, which afterwards broke.

Dec. 24th—Leading truck of box car 1156, on up mixed special, derailed 12 poles east 55th mile, Bonavista Branch. Track badly damaged for 11 rail lengths. Track also damaged. Time about 1 p.m. Cause not ascertained.

Dec. 28th—Day Coach 21, 2nd class 219, and baggage car 500, on down mixed special, derailed on west points Port Union Junction. Day coach partly over on side and considerably damaged. Caused by train backing in there after frog had been removed for repairs. Time about 5 p.m.

1 EDWD. VII. NFLD. RAILWAY (AMD'T.) ACT, CAP. 6. JANUARY
1ST, 1918, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

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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.

Feb. 18th—Mrs. Pye, 18 poles east 317th mile. Arm slightly cut. Due to car turning over.

April 4th—James Flynn, 2 miles east Whitbourne. Died from injuries received in hand-car collision.

April 24th—Robert Peddle, 2 miles east Whitbourne. One leg broken and body bruised. Due to hand-cars colliding.

April 24th—William Greenfield, 2 miles east Whitbourne. Side slightly injured. Due to hand-cars colliding.

May 5th—D. Burden, Brigus. Face, shoulder and knee seriously cut while attempting to board moving train.

June 10th—Thomas Connolly, Whitbourne. Right foot crushed badly; also left leg badly torn around knee while coupling cars.

June 27th—Hayward Pretty, Heart's Content. Foot crushed. Struck by train

July 3rd—Thomas Power, Brigus Junction. Two fingers badly crushed while coupling cars.

July 24th—Fred Carew, Norris Arm. Thumb cut off while coupling cars.

July 26th—Leo Cleary, 2 miles E. Northern Bt. Hand crushed while coupling cars.

Sept. 24th—Philomena O'Neil, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Killed when car turned over.

Sept. 24th—L. Winsor, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Scalp wound, shoulders and chest bruised. Due to car turning over.

Sept. 24th—Miss Annie Bennett, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Back bruised. Due to car turning over.

Sept. 24th—Miss Margaret Antle, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight wound in neck. Due to car turning over.

- Sept. 24th—Lawrence O'Driscoll, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Back and knee slightly injured. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Mrs. George Heidghton, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Sprained wrist. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Mrs. John Fleet, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight scalp wound and sprained wrist. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Mary Wade, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Head bruised. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Mrs. Olive Williams, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight wound left arm. Small cut on right thumb. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Mrs. Margaret Doherty, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Arm cut and right hip bruised. Not serious. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Mrs. W. Milliner, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight bruise on head and hip. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Bowdering, (Nurse), 7 poles E. 409th mile. Side slightly injured. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Bernard Kelly, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Scalp wound, bruised thigh. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—John Stapleton, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight wound near eye. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss MacFatrige, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Bruised slightly on back. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Pennell, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slightly bruised right leg. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Sister Catherine, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Left collar bone broken. Simple fracture. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Josephine Butler, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Left collar bone broken. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Polly Keeping, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Muscles of back bruised severely. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss M. Butler, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Shock only. Due to car turning over.

- Sept. 24th—Miss Ida Manning, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Right arm and right side bruised. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Nellie Murphy, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Slight bruise. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Bowdering, 7 miles E. 409th mile. Left thigh and right leg bruised. Due to car turning over.
- Sept. 24th—Miss Mary Wakeham, 7 poles E. 409th mile. Right side bruised. Due to car turning over.
- Oct. 1st—Wallace Morris, 15 poles W. 429th mile. Leg crushed between engine and tender when engine left track. Leg afterwards amputated.
- Nov. 30th—A. Burge, Bonavista. Leg badly injured when engine turned over.
- Dec. 12th—Edgar Kelland, Heart's Content. Breast bone and lung slightly injured while shunting.

EDWD. VII., NFLD. RALWAY (AMD'T.) ACT, CAP. 6. JANUARY 1ST, 1918, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

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ACCIDENTS

Cause of Accidents	Passengers.		Employees.		Others	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Fell from Cars of Engine		1				
Jumping off when in motion						
Walking or being on track				1		
Putting arms or heads out of windows						
Coupling Cars				4		
Collisions						
Explosions						
Striking bridges						
Total		1		5		

Annual Report of the Cashier of the Savings Bank

I have the honor to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1918.

Amount of deposits on December 31st, 1918 \$1,234,567.89

Amount of deposits on December 31st, 1917 \$1,123,456.78

Decrease \$111,111.11

Amount paid out during the year 1918 \$234,567.89

Amount deposited during the year 1918 \$345,678.90

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the Year ended Dec. 31st, 1918

Interest paid to Depositors	\$12,345.67
Disbursements St. John's Office	9,876.54
Harbor Grace	5,432.10
Heart's Content	3,210.98
Bay Roberts	2,109.87
Placentia	1,765.43
<u>Balance to Reserve Account</u>	<u>\$17,832.57</u>
<u>Balance from 1917</u>	<u>\$14,567.89</u>
<u>Profits for 1918</u>	<u>\$3,264.68</u>

Annual Report of the Cashier of the Savings Bank

I have the honour to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1918:

Amounts of deposits on December 31st, 1917	\$2,494,049.57	
Amount of Deposits on December 31st, 1918	2,215,764.16	
Decrease	\$ 278,285.41	
Amount paid out during the year 1918	\$ 898,988.26	
Amount deposited during the year 1918	620,702.85	
Payments over deposits	\$ 278,285.41	

INTEREST ACCOUNT

Amount received from all sources for Interest, etc., during 1918 \$97,929.44
Which account is closed as follows:—

Interest paid to Depositors	\$65,950.85	
Disbursements St. John's Office	9,965.67	
" Harbor Grace	578.01	
" Heart's Content	311.81	
" Bay Roberts	255.45	
" Placentia	174.08	
	\$77,235.87	
Balance to Reserve Account	20,693.57	
		\$97,929.44

RESERVE ACCOUNT

Balance from 1917	\$123,487.76	
Profits for 1918	20,693.57	
		\$144,181.33

Annual Report of the Newfoundland

Patriotic Fund

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Patriotic Fund

The Newfoundland Patriotic Fund was organized during the year 1918 for the purpose of assisting the Government of Newfoundland in the prosecution of the war against Germany. The Fund has since that time been actively engaged in the collection of contributions from the people of Newfoundland and in the disbursement of the same for the benefit of the war effort.

A detailed statement of the financial position of the Fund on the 31st December will be found attached.

W. B. GRIEVE, Vice-Chairman
E. A. BOWLING, Hon. Treasurer
T. J. MCGATH, Hon. Secretary

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Patriotic Fund

The Patriotic Fund continued during the year 1918 the work of financially assisting the dependents of men of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment and Royal Naval Reserve on active service. During this year, as a result of the large enlistment of men during the early months, the monthly outgivings reached perhaps the highest figure, \$4300 in April, diminishing slightly but gradually month by month thereafter. With the signing of the armistice in November, it was seen that the greatest portion of the work of this Fund had been accomplished, so far as the war is concerned, and that the year 1919, with the probable return of all of the soldiers and sailors and their demobilization, except in the cases of those suffering from serious ailments would probably mark the termination of the activities of the Fund in this regard.

Consideration was therefore given, about that time, to suggestions for an extension of the work so that it might be possible for the Fund to provide for the many cases that would arise from time to time in future years, requiring assistance from such a Fund, because they could not be met from any Pension, allowance or other grant. Certain information was secured from Canada with respect to a similar situation existing there and it is probable that further thought will be given the matter and action taken, during the next few months, with regard thereto.

Meanwhile those entrusted with the administration of the Fund have the satisfaction of knowing that it has been able to be of very material service to many hundreds of people who would otherwise have found it much more difficult to maintain themselves while their representatives on the firing line were doing their part for the success of the great cause we all have so much at heart.

A detailed statement of the financial position of the Fund on the 31st December will be found attached.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. GRIEVE, Vice Chairman.
ERIC A. BOWRING, Hon. Treasurer.
P. T. McGRATH, Hon. Secretary.

St. John's, Feb. 15, 1919.

<i>Statistics</i>	<i>1918</i>
Total number of Grants issued to Dec. 31st, 1918	1379 (a)
Ac. Local Fund	1134
Ac. Canadian Fund	206
Total number of Families Assisted	986 (a)
Ac. Local Fund	338
Ac. Canadian Fund	159
Total number of Grants Current at Dec. 31st, 1918	314
Ac. Local Fund	258
Ac. Canadian Fund	61

(a) certain dependents of Naval Reservists who were serving on H.M. S. Niobe, for a period, were at first helped from the Canadian Fund, and later from the Local Fund. Certain dependents of soldiers who served a period with the Nfld. Regiment, and later with Canadian Contingents, were at first assisted from Local Fund and later from Canadian Fund.

Monthly Statement of Disbursements and Receipts, 1918.

RECEIPTS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Contributions	245.00	312.00	126.00	203.00	217.34	704.70
Refunds	618.30	837.80	744.90	798.30	891.50	916.05
Interest		551.25			505.65	
	863.30	1,701.05	870.90	1,001.30	1,614.49	1,620.75
July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
597.25	2,507.00		39.00	1,502.00		6,453.29
783.00	905.75	2,084.80	1,009.58	819.21	1,824.30	12,233.49
	412.85			388.60		1,858.35
1,380.25	3,825.60	2,084.80	1,048.58	2,709.81	1,824.30	20,545.13

DISBURSEMENTS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Local	3,710.64	2,873.42	3,188.31	3,777.52	3,202.79	2,696.90
Canadian	684.75	674.75	738.50	754.25	739.00	769.75
Expenses	1.88	143.25				30.00
	<u>4,397.27</u>	<u>3,691.42</u>	<u>3,926.81</u>	<u>4,531.77</u>	<u>3,941.79</u>	<u>3,496.65</u>
July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
3,608.88	2,644.94	2,426.31	1,898.85	1,896.97	2,256.53	
776.50	784.22	758.41	724.00	687.75	700.00	
	65.40		96.54	20.25		
	<u>3,494.56</u>	<u>3,184.72</u>	<u>2,719.39</u>	<u>2,604.97</u>	<u>2,956.53</u>	
Total					33,582.06	
					8,791.83	
					357.32	
					<u>42,731.21</u>	

DR.

To Contributions	\$122,606.79
“ Newfoundland Repayments	8,323.41
“ Canadian Repayments	19,744.12
“ British Repayments	1,803.36
“ Royal Naval Reserve Repayments	2,263.80
“ Interest	11,945.68
	<u>\$166,687.16</u>

CR.

By Nfld. Beneficiaries, including R. N. Reserve	\$107,008.91
“ Canadian Beneficiaries	20,817.87
“ British Beneficiaries	1,805.24
“ Salary and Incidentals	1,395.86
	<u>\$131,027.88</u>
Balance	35,659.28
	<u>\$166,687.16</u>

Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Newfoundland from Feb. 19th, 1918, to Dec. 31st, 1918

May 2nd 1919

The Hon. Sir Charles Alexander Harris, Knight, Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, and His Excellency, the Governor of Newfoundland and the Dependencies.

Your Excellency:

Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Newfoundland from Feb. 19th, 1918, to Dec. 31st, 1918

May 7th, 1919.

His Excellency, Sir Charles Alexander Harris, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies

Your Excellency:

I have the honour to submit in accordance with para. 5 of the War Pensions Act, 1917, the following Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Newfoundland, from Feb. 19th, 1918, to Dec. 31st, 1918.

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

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Newfoundland from Feb. 19th, 1918, to Dec. 31st, 1918

J. R. Bennett, Esq.,
Minister of Militia.

Sir,—

I have the honour to forward you herewith for submission to the Legislature a report of the Pensions and Disabilities Board for the period of the Calendar year 1918 from the date of the appointment of the undersigned, February 19th, up to December 31st.

The Board was created by virtue of an Act of the Legislature Cap. XIII. passed August 8, 1914, and the undersigned were Gazetted as the Board on February 19th, 1918. Thereupon the first two (Major Parsons being then on active service in France) assumed the task of taking over the operation of the Pensions from the Pensions and Disabilities Board, the voluntary organization which had previously carried it on. The preliminary work was carried on until June 30th, and on July 1st the formal transfer took place and the Board entered into the full executive authority of the Department. Rooms were secured in the upper flat of the Militia Building, Water Street, but owing to the growth of the work these have since proved to be entirely inadequate and other and more permanent quarters will speedily have to be found if the Board is to conduct its work with efficiency and satisfaction both to itself and the public. It is imperative that provision should be effected with as little delay as possible for placing at the Board's disposal fireproof vaults in which all the records and documents relating to the pension cases may be stored as it is certain that for the next century at least these papers will be coming constantly into requisition for reference as to the data regarding claims under the War Pensions Act. Indeed it is highly probable that many of these papers will be required for a still longer period because a recent statement by Mr. Archibald, legal advisor to the Canadian Board of Pension Commissioners, sets out the extraordinary fact that in the United States today there are still widows surviving of the war of 1812, that is a war that occurred more than 100 years ago. The Commission feels, therefore, that it should point out very strongly that in as much as the documents of which it is now the custodian are the only permanent records which relate to pensioners, and as the existence or non-existence of the same may have an important bearing on claims for very large amounts, the Government should without delay provide it with facilities for the proper and safe

storage of these important evidences of the exact status of the thousands of cases which will come within its purview. The records of the Board's work up to December 31st are as follows:

REGIMENT

Number of Disabilities	985
Number of Gratuities	129
Number of Widows	30
Number of Orphan Children	7
Number of Dependents	56

—1227

FORESTRY

Number of Disabilities	65
Number of Gratuities	23
Number of Widows	1
Number of Orphans	1

—90

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

Number of Imperial Pensions	76
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MARINE

Widows	20
Dependents	15
Orphans	1
—	36
Total	—1439

Number of Dependents cases disposed of	225
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Each of the disability cases depend upon the pensioner's condition and the medical reports have been considered two, three or four times.

The Board in addition to paying the pensions of the members of the Military Forces of the Colony and of supplementing the pensions of Naval Reservists has also been charged by the Government with the payment of pensions to the dependents of men of the mercantile marine lost in ships which disappeared in the war zone in the period of hostilities and in accordance with this authority have undertaken to deal with the cases of the following ships' crews:—*S. S. Beverley*, *Schr.s Sidney Smith*, *Ada D.*, *Bishop Ethel*, *Lake Simcoe*, *W. C. McKay*, *Cecil L. Shave*, *Watuaga*.

These have involved 36 cases representing 20 widows, one pensionable orphan, and 15 other dependents. The Board, in accordance with the instructions of the Government on January 6th, 1919, began on the 1st of January the payment of an increase in the rates of pensions to the members of the fighting forces of a sum equalling that provided under the Canadian Pensions Law, viz: \$50.00 a month for a totally disabled private, and proportionately for higher ranks.

The Board has in addition undertaken the duty of investigating for the Canadian Department all cases where dependents exist in Newfoundland of men who served with Canadian Forces and likewise of facilitating the pensioning and after care of men of the Canadian Forces now resident in the Colony. Reciprocal work of this nature is being done by the Canadian organization for ours.

The Board has likewise been arranging for the boarding of Imperial pensioners residing in Newfoundland with reciprocal arrangements to the same effect in the Mother Country.

Attached will be found statements of expenditure of the Board to Dec. 31, '18, under their several headings.

Respectfully submitted,

P. T. McGRATH,

J. A. CLIFT,

W. H. PARSONS,

BOARD OF PENSION COMMISSIONERS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

Statement of Expenditure from July 1st, 1918, to December 31st, 1918

Heading	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Military Pensions	10,842.75	11,990.46	13,040.29	15,777.30	16,789.79	18,473.79	86,914.38
Nfld. part R.N.R. Pensions	27.65	40.00	40.00	40.00	160.00	273.24	580.89
Im. part R.R.N. Pensions		858.78	318.55	2,041.17	420.59	1,277.98	4,917.07
Forestry Pensions	381.01	515.34	694.34	539.34	608.34	792.67	3,531.04
Marine Pensions		500.00	350.00	660.00	1,868.81	3,637.30	7,016.11
Med. Examinations	258.50	133.00	511.50	354.00	403.00	394.00	2,054.00
Med. Atten. & Appli.	278.70			772.25	420.50	100.70	1,572.15
Transportation	16.95	299.65	167.05	169.05	182.70	171.70	1,007.10
Board and Messing	168.40	20.70		221.83	292.79	157.90	861.62
Jensen Camp and N. & M. Conv. Home	2,679.93	93.34		24.00			2,797.27
Salaries	83.33	858.34	68.33	68.33	218.33	3,957.22	5,253.88
Canadian Account	8.00	26.85	8.65	17.60	6.00	2.00	69.10
Imperial Account					4.00	2.00	6.00
Contingencies	325.98	18.80	478.75	84.03	159.25	185.60	1,252.41
Totals	\$15,071.20	\$15,355.26	\$15,677.46	\$20,768.90	\$21,512.10	\$29,448.10	\$117,833.02

Expenditure of Military Pensions from July 1st, 1918, to December 31st, 1918

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Disabilities	9,183.75	9,453.34	10,864.29	12,477.50	14,424.96	14,415.99	70,819.83
Gratuities		25.00	425.00	525.00	100.00	200.00	1,275.00
Widows	1,511.00	1,878.12	1,514.00	2,527.80	2,627.83	1,824.00	11,292.75
Orphan Children	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	144.00
Dependents	124.00	610.00	213.00	223.00	203.00	2,009.80	3,382.80
Totals	<u>\$10,842.75</u>	<u>\$11,990.46</u>	<u>\$13,040.29</u>	<u>\$15,777.30</u>	<u>\$16,789.79</u>	<u>\$18,473.79</u>	<u>\$86,914.38</u>

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1918

Presented to the House of Commons by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Sir John A. Macdonald, in the House of Commons on the 15th January 1919.

BY MR. EDWARD S. CHARLES ALEXANDER, BARRISTER AT LAW, OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE, HALLOWELL.

Printed and Published by the Government Printer, Ottawa, 1919.

Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1918.

A. McDonald
 W. L. Winsor

Hon. Sir M. P. C. ...
 R. J. Dewar, M.P.

HERRING FISHERY BOARD

Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Hon. Sir M. P. C.), Chairman

Hon. John Hayes, Hon. A. B. Hickey, Hon. D. A. Ryan, Hon. W. W. ...
 Hon. J. O'Reilly, I.S.O., J.P., Hon. E. Jennings, M.P., James ...
 Hon. T. T. ... Hon. A. B. ... Hon. R. D. ... Hon. John ...
 Hon. A. W. ... Hon. H. ... Secretary

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the Year, 1918

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
15th January, 1919.

To His Excellency Sir CHARLES ALEXANDER HARRIS, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

May it Please Your Excellency,—

In compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of the "Marine and Fisheries Act, 1898," I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Legislature of Newfoundland, the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the past year, 1918.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. G. STONE,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....	J. G. Stone, M.H.A.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....	A. C. Goodridge
Secretary Fisheries Board.....	_____
Commissioner of Fisheries.....	J. H. Dee
Acting Inspector of Lighthouses.....	T. Cornick
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. McFarlane
Surveyor of Local Shipping.....	James Black
Examiner Masters and Mates and Harbor Master.....	Edward English
Inspector of Pickled Fish.....	P. J. Fitzgerald

FISHERY BOARD

J. G. Stone, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman.

A. McDougall

Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin

W. C. Winsor

R. J. Devereux, M.H.A.

HERRING FISHERY BOARD

Minister of Marine and Fisheries (ex officio), Chairman.

Hon. John Harvey, Hon. A. E. Hickman, Hon. D. A. Ryan, Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Jos. J. O'Reilly, I.S.O., J.P., W. B. Jennings, M.H.A., James Barry, Benjamin Tulk, J. T. Thorn, A. B. Harding, R. B. Job, John Clouston, Fredk. Moore, A. W. Piccott, M.H.A., G. H. Badcock, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's, Newfoundland,
15th February, 1919.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit, as Deputy Minister, Report for the year ending December 31st, 1918.

With this Report are included those of the various sub-divisions of the Department.

Expenditure

The following are the expenditures under summary heads I., VIII., X, and Surplus Trust Account for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1918, for the Department.

Civil Government

Appropriation.....	\$21,791.33
Expenditure.....	20,775.48
	\$1,015.85
Expenditure less than Appropriation..	\$1,015.85

Lighthouses

Appropriation.....	\$180,223.02
Expenditure.....	178,485.02
	\$1,738.00
Expenditure less than Appropriation..	\$1,738.00

Marine and Fisheries

Appropriation.....	\$231,897.95
Expenditure.....	204,388.09
	\$27,509.86
Expenditure less than Appropriation..	\$27,509.86

Surplus Trust (1916-17)

Appropriation.....	\$50,000.00
Expenditure.....	50,000.00

CODFISHERY

The figures returned for the export of dried codfish for the Fiscal Year ending on the 30th June, shew 1,821,206 quintals, valued at \$18,829,560.

Compared with the figures given for the same period in the year previous, an increase of 253,186 quintals in the quantity shipped is noted and an advance of \$5,952,713 in the value of the export.

The following comparative figures are submitted:

1910.....	1,502,269.....	\$7,307,778
1911.....	1,182,720.....	6,544,604
1912.....	1,388,178.....	8,001,703
1913.....	1,408,582.....	7,987,389
1914.....	1,247,314.....	8,071,889
1915.....	1,094,242.....	7,332,287
1916.....	1,421,372.....	10,394,041
1917.....	1,568,020.....	12,876,847
1918.....	1,821,206.....	18,829,560

By these figures it will be seen that the valuation of the prices paid to the fishermen have not only been abnormal; but the distribution of the catch, although smaller in quantity, on the average has been fair.

The rise in the values has also been gradual and progressive and consequently the fishermen have been well equipped to meet the higher costs of supplies and living expenses as they advanced.

The splendid returns from all branches of the fisheries have enabled our people to win through the period of the great war with less deprivation and greater profit than probably any other self contained and self dependent people anywhere in the Empire.

In this connection I cannot but comment upon the policy of curing and shipping our codfish which has been carried through and encouraged, both by the fishermen and the exporters—a policy by which the profits and well-being of the future have been seriously jeopardised through the desire for immediate and present gain only.

The end of the war and the consequent removal of most of the conditions which have so greatly favored us cannot but result in a reduction of valuation and a strenuous revival of the best effort of our competitors.

These will have to be met, and the problems for the near future will demand the very best thought and management of the whole community.

The past season has been the first in which there have been any successful results from the cold storage of our fishes—thus demonstrating what can be done.

1914	200,526	qtls.
1915	211,329	"
1916	286,427	"
1917	319,458	"
1918	385,533	"

PORTUGAL

1910	321,296	quintals
1911	258,523	"
1912	206,206	"
1913	203,989	"
1914	153,023	"
1915	151,580	"
1916	311,772	"
1917	365,074	"
1918	451,224	"

BRAZIL

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	"
1917	272,937	"
1918	392,095	"

The management, transportation and distribution of these shipments were made under war rates and conditions, which were practically the same as those which have prevailed for the past four seasons. The same remarks as to the efficiency displayed in arranging shipping and as to successful results obtained, made last year, applied to the period under review.

The export of pickled fish was 195,218 quintals, of which 163,612 qtls. went to the United States, 6,410 quintals went to France, and 24,696 qtls. to Canada.

1913	57,858	quintals
1914	111,252	"
1915	71,602	"
1916	81,961	"
1917	210,514	"
1918	163,612	"

The total value of the products of the fisheries were 25,547,334 dollars, as compared with 17,651,101 dollars, 13,740,894 dollars, 9,639,789 dollars, 10,907,667 dollars, 10,249,538 dollars, and 10,639,000 dollars for the years preceding.

Of the above total, codfish represents the sum of 18,829,560 dollars, and the various oil products exported are responsible for 2,658,681 dollars.

The total value of all exports from the Dominion are placed at 30,153,517 dollars, out of which amount the products of the sea represent \$25,547,334.

The figures for the corresponding period for the year previous are 22,381,762 dollars, for all exports and 17,651,001 dollars for those drawn from the sea.

It will thus be seen that the fisheries of Newfoundland for the year just past show an enhanced valuation of 7,896,333 dollars.

Taking everything into consideration this showing cannot but be a matter of congratulation to all concerned.

The winter fishery on the West Coast began as usual in January, with good catch, plentiful supply of bait and successful returns.

The shore fishery along the South Western Coast and the South Coast was also good, giving an average voyage.

From Cape Race to Bonavista the voyage on the whole was very fair, but from Bonavista North the catch was decidedly short. The high prices which prevailed helped the fishermen to some extent to cover this shortage.

Trawling in August and September was short in its returns, owing to the fact that squid bait was late in putting in its appearance. The various bait fishes around the coast were plentiful generally.

SCOTCH-CURED HERRING

The system of licensing all curers and packers of the above fish, with enforced inspection by Government Inspectors, inaugurated in 1916-17, has been carried on with success. There can be no doubt, as shown by the results, that this is a movement in the right direction.

The number of licenses issued in 1916-17 was 92, and 17,967 barrels were exported. In 1917-18, 354 licenses were issued and 71,550 barrels were exported. The number of licenses issued for the present season is in excess of the above.

As far as the American market is concerned, the great war gave to Newfoundland its first and best opportunity to introduce its herring there. The

shutting out of Norwegian and Scotch herring from these markets and the difficulties of their transportation were unavoidable, and all in favor of the introduction and continued use of the Newfoundland. The fish as such compare most favorably with those of other countries, and the distance required for transportation is comparatively very short.

I am afraid that the possibilities of the future—largely dependent upon the results of a proper introduction of a regular and reliable product into a market whose demands are ever likely to increase—have not been properly appreciated by our herring packers and exporters. They have, in common with the rest of the fish producing community, been too prone to exact the highest possible returns for the immediate present, have not sufficiently considered the future and the desirability of maintaining their position in the herring markets. As soon as normal trade conditions return, they will be in direct competition with all the herring producing countries and with no unusual or abnormal influences to assist them.

The present system which prevails in Newfoundland by which all packers, no matter how small their output may be, may obtain licenses, is not in any way the best in order to obtain regularity in packing, in packages and in quality.

The establishment of large packing houses in the herring centres, under Departmental supervision, is the only way in which these can be obtained.

I am aware that the creation and maintenance of these central packing houses would meet with bitter opposition from the smaller individuals at present engaged, but in view of the future it should be seriously considered.

I recommend that this matter be brought before the Herring Fishery Board and that they, having gone into it thoroughly, should ask for legislation to this effect, in the interest of the business and the lasting benefit of all concerned throughout the years to come. The longer this is postponed the more difficult any change will be found.

The returns for the past few seasons reached the highest amount ever obtained in the history of the Colony. These, with the other high prices realized by the fishermen generally, have caused prosperity, and the fishermen concerned are therefore in the best position to assist and encourage any new arrangements which may be put before them. It is time that they should be made aware of their responsibility in this as in all other branches of their industry, and be made to realize, and consequently to assume, their fair share of the same and contribute accordingly.

The question of the fixing of a standard price for the herring ex nets in the various centres is very necessary and calls for some consistent action.

OILS

Codoil to the amount of 7,350 tuns, valued at \$1,768,724 was exported. Refined codliver oil gave 321,969 gallons with a valuation of \$574,963. Seal, 110 tuns, valued at \$195,052. Whale oil, 80 tuns, valued at \$16,851.

The high prices realized by the fishermen gave satisfactory returns and helped materially towards the successful season which they enjoyed. The closing months of the year, however, saw much lower prices.

COD LIVER OIL

The system of inspection, supervision and instruction in the codliver oil industry has been continued throughout the season by the officials of this Department. The results have been satisfactory in the great majority of cases. The Inspectors are keen on their business and in nearly all cases the manufacturers have been anxious to assist and progress in every way.

The few cases of deliberate infringement have been checked, and as the material advantages of producing the better article are evident, they will vanish in due time.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Wyndham Dunstan, C.M.C., of the Imperial Institute, the question of the therapeutical qualities of Newfoundland medicinal oil, as compared with that produced by our competitors, was taken up as outlined last year. Extensive trials were carried out, and I have pleasure in quoting the following remarks from the Report received January 23rd, 1919:

“The Medical Officer in charge reports that he could see no difference in the effect of the two oils under trial. The results of the trial were very satisfactory and indicate that the effect of the Newfoundland oil is equally as good as that of the Norwegian oil. Provided that the quality of the Newfoundland oil is maintained, there would appear to be no reason why it should not find an increasing market in this country.”

It will thus be seen that the responsibility for so maintaining this standard is with the manufacturers, and it is earnestly hoped that this will be seriously appreciated and that cordial co-operation with the efforts of this Department to this end will be unanimous.

The oil for these experiments was supplied by Messrs. Job Brothers & Co.

The number of licenses issued was practically the same as last year.

The number of gallons reported is returned at 92,242 gallons of refined oil and 232,596 gallons of non-freezing.

The returns from the business were generally very high and on the whole most remunerative.

The prizes offered by the Department for the best oil produced, both North and South, during 1918, will be awarded shortly. The judging of the samples having been completed, and the final test by analysis is being made.

DREDGING

The dredge was operated throughout the season and excellent results were obtained, especially in the outport harbors visited, where silt and rocks were removed and better facilities for local vessels were made, the benefit of which is greatly appreciated.

METEOROLOGICAL

The Meteorological Service was satisfactorily carried on throughout the year, as far as the Ottawa Observatory was concerned, in every way. The Newfoundland Stations were inspected and regulated and on the whole rendered efficient service.

The Marconi Stations were well maintained and consistently operated throughout the season, with increased benefit to the trade and people interested.

The sailing fleet of Newfoundland now available for foreign shipments, consists of 158 vessels, exclusive of the fishing and local fleets.

During the past twelve months 43 vessels were lost to the trade by enemy activities or by marine losses, seven of which were steamers.

Reference to the report of the Surveyor of Shipping will show that the activity in shipbuilding in the Island has been well maintained. The class and tonnage of the vessels launched by our local builders, reflect credit upon their efforts, and compare favorably with similar ships built for the same requirements anywhere.

The *Florizel* disaster which, with its awful suddenness and loss of life, occurred in February, shows the absolute necessity for the provision of life-saving apparatus as well as further aids to navigation along this rugged and poorly protected shore. It is hoped that the recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry on this subject will be immediately accepted and that no time be lost in carrying them out.

The desirability of providing this Department with an ocean-going tug has been put before the Government on very many occasions; but, so far, no action has been taken.

The requirements of the Light-house Service, and the difficulties of supplying the various stations, are yearly becoming greater. In addition to these the many calls for assistance from our local marine are at certain seasons of the year sufficient to warrant its purchase.

The steam yacht *Fiona* was sold out of the service at the beginning of last season.

BANK FISHERY

Fifty-six vessels, aggregating 3,904 tons, with crews totalling 940 men, were employed in the Bank Fishery, as compared with:—

Years	Schooners	Tons	Men
1913	104	7,551	1,803
1914	105	7,700	1,882
1915	102	7,526	1,806
1916	87	6,792	1,645
1917	78	5,334	1,298
1918	56	3,904	940

The total catch was returned as 98,300 quintals; the average per schooner was 1,737 quintals, and that per man 103½ quintals. Although the quantities shew a decrease it is notable that the men obtained each the same amount as last season.

Years	Catch	Per Man
1908	120,000	93
1909	131,452	93½
1910	144,524	92
1911	149,924	78
1912	155,571	75⅓
1913	152,374	83
1914	124,067	66
1915	170,390	94½
1916	151,888	92½
1917	134,298	103
1918	98,300	103½

LOBSTER FISHERY

The returns for the 1918 season, which follow, will shew that they are the lowest since this fishery became an established industry.

The chief reason for its low figures are the better returns yielded by the cod fishery and the high cost of tins, combined with the lower price offered on account of war conditions.

The prices realized in the local markets showed a rising tendency, and in another season it is anticipated that the prices prevailing prior to the war will again be obtained.

The short catch has been of benefit to the lobster grounds and to the maturing and breeding of the lobsters, in a way which has practically amounted to a close season in many areas.

RETURNS OF THE LOBSTER FISHERY FOR THE YEAR 1918

Districts	Licenses issued	Men employed	Traps used.	Lobsters caught	Cases packed
St. Barbe	163	355	12,783	347,383	1,646½
St. George's	190	275	8,107	308,550	1,618
Fortune Bay	96	218	6,829	175,550	646
Placentia	81	177	6,133	106,671	454½
Burgeo and La Poile	15	31	660	12,165	62¾
Twillingate	13	15	267	4,727	30½
Fogo	8	15	287	4,111	28½
Bonavista	8	8	271	2,912	22
Trinity	2	6	240	3,515	22
Burin	2	2	80	500	2
Harbor Main	2	4	80	950	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	580	1,106	35,897	966,434	4,533¾
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
1917	1,134	2,135	82,004	2,038,914	9,846

Exports of Codfish, Seal Oil, Furs, etc., from Labrador, for Season 1918.

Date	Vesseis	Shippers	Port Cleared for	Quintals	Cleared from	Value
September	Rise	C. A. Jerrett	Spain	520	Smokey	\$ 5,200
"	Rise	J. W. Hiscock	Spain	5,480	Smokey	54,800
"	Fort Gaines	Job Bros. & Co.	Spain	12,000	Blanc Sablon	102,000
October	Cariad	Ryan Bros.	Spain	3,730	Batteau	37,300
"	A. J. Sterling	G. & M. Gosse	Italy	4,500	Dark Tickle	45,000
"	Triton	W. S. Munn	Spain	5,200	Snug Harpor	52,000
"	Maagen	P. Templeman	Spain	3,650	Indian Tickle	36,500
"	Lawson	Baine, Johnston & Co.	Italy	8,220	Battle Harbor	90,420
November	Hazel Trahey	Ditto	Greece	4,080	Battle Harbor	40,800
				47,380		\$464,020

RECAPITULATION FOR COUNTRIES

Country.	Quintals.	Value.
Spain	39,580	\$ 287,800
Italy	12,720	135,420
Greece	4,080	40,809
	47,380	\$464,020

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

1917	58,500 quintals	Value \$ 358,809
1918	47,380 quintals	464,020
Decrease	11,120 quintals	Increase..... \$104,221

Articles	Shippers	Exported to	Quantity	Value
Dry Caplin	Baine, Johnston & Co.....	Spain		\$ 120
Salt Bulk Cod	Sundry Shippers	U.S. America	1,728 qtls.	15,552
Dry Codfish.....	Sundry Shippers	Canada	45 qtls.	360
Pickled Herring	Sundry Shippers	Canada	5 brls.	20
Cod Oil.....	Sundry Shippers	Canada	132 gals	132
Smoked Salmon	J. T. Croucher	Canada		10
Raw Furs	Edward B. Clarke.....	U.S. America		25,855
Dogs	Hudson Bay Co.	Canada		420

RECAPITULATION, 1918

Articles.	Quantity	Value
Dry Codfish	47,380 qtls.	\$ 464,020
Dry Codfish (Sundry Small Shipments).....	45 qtls.	360
Dry Caplin.....		120
Salt Bulk Codfish	1,728 qtls.	15,552
Pickled Herring.....		20
Cod Oil	132 gals.	132
Smoked Salmon		10
Raw Furs		25,855
Dogs		420
		<u>\$ 506,489</u>

REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND STEAM SEALING FLEET, SAILED MARCH 11th, 1918.

Date Arrived	Steamers	Captains	Tons Nett	Men	Total Seals	Gross Weight				Net Weight				Nett Value	Men's Share	Sailed from
						Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
Mar. 26	Sable I.	J. A. Farquhar	341	150	11,260	324	16	3	24	233	3	2	2	\$ 66,859 07	\$147 58	St. John's
" 28	Fogota	M. G. Dalton	228	94	9,303	219	6	3	14	520	2	3	3	52,824 76	184 72	"
" 28	Eagle	Ed. Bishop	418	205	20,375	557	0	2	0	359	0	1	19	115 656 46	187 14	"
" 29	Erik	John Parsons	461	192	14,979	379	0	2	25	337	14	3	23	82,671 15	142 47	"
" 31	Diana	Jacob Kean	290	1 0	13,118	360	12	0	19	420	10	1	9	75,476 74	166 50	"
" 31	Thetis	Wm. Winsor	491	205	16,875	444	17	2	10	481	11	2	4	95,302 12	154 20	"
" 31	Terra Nova	Ab. Kean	450	205	20,297	588	0	1	25	286	2	1	1	110,300 96	178 47	"
April 2	Seal	J. R. Rendell	277	150	11,862	300	15	0	26	303	5	0	12	65,816 70	145 25	"
" 5	Kite	A. Parsons	190	88	3,069	78	15	1	7	75	5	9	25	16,902 40	63 30	"
" 7	Neptune	Geo. Barbour	465	205	14,428	433	14	2	22	492	88	1	22	86,931 07	140 66	"
" 7	Ranger	S. R. Winsor	353	173	12,177	340	17	1	1	317	1	3	14	68,608 71	133 33	"
" 27	Diana 2nd trip	Jacob Kean	290	79	2,827	88	13	1	5	83	15	3	21	16,483 55	68 24	"
" 27	Viking	Wm. Bartlett	276	160	861	51	15	1	0	47	6	2	23	8 719 24	18 05	Channel
				2,056	151,431	4119	11	1	10	3868	10	0	10	\$863,552 92		

Price of Seals per cwt. Young Seals, \$12.00; Bedlamers, \$9.40; Old Seals, \$9.09.

Seals Manufactured by		tons cwt. qrs. lbs.				tons cwt. qrs. lbs.								
		Gross Weight				Nett Weight				Nett Value				
Joq Bros. & Co.	Total Seals—73,487	2033	0	3	21	1907	5	2	25	\$423,723	69			
Bowring Bros., Ltd.	53,710	1457	12	3	26	1365	11	1	1	304,285	37			
Bain, Johnston & Co	24,234	623	17	1	19	594	13	9	12	135,543	86			
<u>151,431</u>		<u>4,119</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3,867</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$863,552</u>	<u>92</u>			
1918—Total of Seals	151,431	4,119	11	1	10	3,867	10	0	10	\$893,552	92			
1917—Total of Seals	196,223	3,423	9	3	26	3,258	14	2	19	516,716	75			
Decrease	44,792	Increase	691	1	1	12	Increase	608	15	1	19	Increase	\$346,836	17

NOTES OF THE VOYAGE

The Spring's Steam Sealfishery just closed has been only a fair one, as, at the date of sailing, March 11th, the ice conditions were such as to warrant a large catch of Harp Seals, this being the general opinion. From the date of sailing till the 16th of March, the weather was very stormy, the latter date we experienced the most severe storm for forty-six years, with wind N.N.E. blowing at more than eighty miles an hour.

On March 19th most of the steamers struck the Hood Seals about E. S. E. of the Funks, and shows clearly that the steamers had missed the main patch of Harps, and not till March 22nd were the Young Harps located W.N. W. of the Hoods, or ninety miles W. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. from Cape St. Francis. At that time the ice became very loose and seals were only found in small patches.

On April 4th S. S. Diana, Capt. Jacob Kean, sailed on a second trip, the only steamer making a second trip since 1897.

Not more than 2,000 seals were taken by landsmen this Spring, and what were taken were between Cape Bonavista and Cape Spear.

Only one steamer prosecuted the Sealfishery in the Gulf—S. S. Viking, Captain William Bartlett—who had met with poor success owing to very heavy ice and storms, the worst in his experience. He had seen quite a number of seals, but found it impossible to get at them. Sailing from Channel on March 11th and arrived at St. John's on April 27th, closing the voyage for 1918.

Owing to the great demand for all kinds of oils, the price paid for seals has been the largest on record: \$12.00 per cwt. for Young Seals; \$9.40 for Bedlamers; and \$9.00 for Old Seals.

L. G. CHAFE, Compiler.

SALMON

The number of cases of Salmon packed during the year was approximately about 1,200 cases. The returns have not been sent your Department from all the packers, consequently it is not easy to arrive at the exact number of cases packed; but the above figures are nearly correct.

The fall in gaff in this industry is attributable to the falling off in the lobster pack, because, with the exception of two or three large packing houses in the District of Twillingate, the whole salmon pack was done by the lobster men, especially in Fortune Bay District.

Together with the 1,200 cases packed for the season there were shipped from the West Coast, in ice boxes in a chilled condition, 74,434 lbs., and 35,000 lbs. shipped to the United Kingdom by the Newfoundland-Atlantic Cold Storage Co., making a total of 109,434 lbs. of fresh salmon exported during 1918, and 4,337 tierce of salt salmon.

WHALE FISHERY

During the past season two steamers only, the *Hawk* and *Port Saunders*, operated by the Harbor Grace Shipbuilding Company, were engaged.

The total catch was 101 whales, giving a total amount of 64,913 gallons, all of which was exported.

Forty men were employed in this venture by the Company.

In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the good services rendered through by the officials of the Department, and particularly, as mentioned before, those given by the Inspectors, who have done remarkably well.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN GOODRIDGE,

Deputy Minister.

APPENDIX

FISHERY PROTECTION SERVICE

Report of the Fisheries' Protection Service of Newfoundland, for the Year 1918, by J. H. Dee, Commissioner on board the S.S. Cabot

J. G. Stone, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to report on the work of the Fisheries' Protection Service under my supervision during the past season.

The S.S. *Cabot* was commissioned for this Service in May, and left St. John's on the 15th. I joined her at Placentia on the 16th. We left there on the 17th at six a.m., calling at Presque, Paradise, Oderin and Marystown, anchoring at the latter place for the night.

Sunday, the 18th—We remained at Marystown all day.

Monday, May 19th—We left Marystown, called at Burin; taking Magistrate Avery on board, we went to Oderin to deal with some breaches of the Customs' Act, thence to Back Harbor. After the hearing of one case we returned to Burin with Mr. Avery and remained all night.

Tuesday, 20th—Wind South-west with dense fog; left Burin at 9 a.m., went to Little St. Lawrence for water. Visited Great St. Lawrence to interview the Sub-Collector left at 4 p.m., fog continued; harbored at Lawn for the night. No signs of codfish on the ground yet.

Wednesday, 21st—Wind West, fine and clear. Went west, intercepted and searched several craft from St. Pierre. Called at Fortune at 3 p.m.; went to Grand Bank, arrived at 7 p.m., remaining for the night.

Thursday, 22nd—Left Grand Bank in the morning; weather fine and clear, fine West wind. Went Southwest around the land to Lawn Islands; no craft in sight; returning called at Lamaline, found the Sub-Collector away left at 2 p.m., and arrived at Belleoram at 6 p.m.

Friday, May 24th—Empire Day, being a general holiday, we remained at Belleoram all day; meantime it blew a gale from the West which would necessitate the ship laying in some harbour. I walked to St. Jacques in the afternoon and interviewed the Sub-Collector re Customs matters.

Saturday, May 25th—Left Belleoram at 6 a.m., went to English Harbour West to attend to Customs work, returning to St. Jacques, thence to Bay L'Argent, and made inquiries re lobster fishing; returned to Harbour Breton and remained all night.

Sunday, May 26th—At Harbour Breton.

Monday, May 27th—Left Harbour Breton at 6 a.m., and proceeded to Connaigre Bay to investigate complaint about herring being kept in barred seines and sold for export. Called at Great Harbour and was informed that there were two seines barred in the bottom of Connaigre Bay; we immediately went there and found that the bankers and local fishermen were being supplied—this being the only means of a bait supply on this section of the Coast, where the demand was keen.

Herring was fairly plentiful in all the bays, sufficient to supply bait to those living in or near those localities; but fishermen living and fishing on portions of the Coast, such as that between Burin, in Placentia Bay, and Garnish, in Fortune Bay, were considerably handicapped until the caplin landed.

We continued to cruise along the Coast during the summer attending to the various matters that came to our notice from time to time.

The Western Shore fishery commenced in January and was fairly successful, keeping well up to the average catch, in which several of the local bankers from Burin and Fortune Bay districts participated. Frozen herring in fair quantities were used for bait, supplemented with frozen squid from cold storage plants on the Coast.

The inshore codfishery commenced in early May with very discouraging prospects—in fact, the cry all along the Coast was “no fish,” until the caplin struck the land on the 20th of June, when conditions and prospects improved up until the end of the caplin school. During which time, a period of six weeks, the cod-trap and trawl men secured over average voyages.

Along the whole South-west and West Coasts, from Cape St. Francis to the Eastern shores of Fortune Bay, from Garnish, North and West, the trap fishing, with a few exceptions, was a total blank, although fish was fairly plentiful for trawls in the offer grounds.

During the months of August and September there was plenty of fish on the grounds along the South and Western sections of the Coast; but very little was taken owing to the scarcity of bait of any kind. Squid did not strike in until about the 1st of September, and then in very limited quantities, rarely taking the jigger—the only means of taking these bait fishes; but during the latter part of September, October and November good work was done when weather permitted, because of a fairly good supply of both herring and squid for bait, and a keen demand for salt-bulk fish for the French and American markets.

THE LOBSTER FISHERY

This great industry has become almost a negative quantity in the Southern districts, where a few years ago it was prosecuted to very nearly its total extinction, because of over fishing with no protection whatever; now, however, this once great earning power of the poor man living in isolated centres, is rapidly recuperating and will very soon take its place amongst the exports of the Dominion on a large scale.

In 1914 there were 2,463 licenses issued from your department to lobster packers all around the country. In 1918 there were 580 issued, 353 of these going to St. Barbe and St. George's, leaving only 227 for all the other districts. In 1914 Placentia and St. Mary's had 523 licenses, while in 1918 this district had but 81 licenses. In 1914 Fortune Bay had 335 licenses issued, while in 1918 this district applied for 96 licenses.

In 1914 the total number of traps in use was 227,194. In 1918 the number was 35,897. As a further illustration: in 1914 Placentia and St. Mary's used 60,833 traps, while in 1918 there were used in all that district 6,133. And Fortune Bay district, that in 1917 used 29,486, reduced its number last year to 6,892. Four years ago, 1914, 75 per cent. of this great number of traps were fished continually up to the 24th of July, the end of the fishing season. The past year, of their own free will, the fishermen landed their traps the 1st day of June, making a complete close season.

As the channels of trade and commerce are once again open, which bring about a keen demand for these goods and will also cause a revival of capital and enterprise in this fishery, it will be necessary for your department to keep up the protection system that has done so much good in recovering what was almost an extinct fishery and enforce the laws governing this industry to the letter.

I would strongly suggest the shortening of the lobster fishing season to five weeks in each district every year, consistent with conditions affecting each district.

WINTER HERRING FISHERY

The Winter Herring Fishery opened in all the bays in the usual time—in the month of November—and was prosecuted with a full measure of success until the closing of navigation in Bay of Islands, Bonne Bay and Notre Dame Bay, where it became necessary to discontinue fishing to allow the packers to prepare the herring on hand for market.

High prices were paid to the fishermen everywhere, but the climax was reached in Notre Dame Bay, where herring sold from the net for \$12.00 per barrel for a short period.

List of Vessels That Took Herring from Bay of Islands

(Cleared from Wood's Island, 1918-19).

Name.	Scotch Cured	Bulk	Pickled	Destination
Acadia	629	.....	.....	Halifax.
Gossip .....	.....	.....	884	Gloucester.
Saladin.....	.....	.....	368	Bucksport
Judique .....	.....	145	.....	Gloucester.
A. M. Parker	346	186	261	do
M. Adams .....	.....	1,400	100	Lunenburg.
Acadia	700	.....	.....	Gloucester
Eugene C. ....	.....	1,831	159	Do
Romance	292	714	165	Do
Electric Flash ..	.....	1,167	100	Do
Bohemia.....	.....	1,162	100	Do
Regina .....	.....	1,500	100	Bucksport
Saladin.....	649	.....	20	Gloucester
T. M. Nicholson .....	.....	1,300	102	Bucksport
W. Dixon .....	.....	1,254	.....	St. Andrew's
Imperator .....	.....	1,290	100	Gloucester
John. T. Allen.....	.....	1,137	75	Do
Elizabeth	183	931	83	Do
J. W. Parker	361	575	140	Do
Aviator.....	.....	3,100	.....	Do
Catherin Burke	330	256	256	Do
	3,490	17,692	31,013	

List of Vessels That Took Herring Cargoes from Bonne Bay

Name	Scotch Cured	Bulk	Pickled	Destination.
Scotsburn .. .. .	.....	.....	200	Halifax.
M. Walters .. .. .	.....	.....	117	Lunenburg:
Catherin Burke .. .. .	.....	11 25	100	Gloucester.
M. Walters .. .. .	.....	.....	421	Lunenburg.
Athlete	06	525	220	Gloucester.
T. S. Gordon	16	.....	943	Do
Sable Island.....	1,289	.....	2,140	Winsor.
	1,401	1,650	4,141	

Cleared From Springdale—Note Dame Bay

Name	Scotch Cured	Bulk.	Pickled	Destination
L. B. Hartle	1,200	.....	.....	Sydney.
Arthur D. Story	846	.....	.....	Do.
Governor Foss .. .. .	.....	1,150	.....	Gloucester
Smuggler .. .. .	.....	1,250	.....	do
	2,046	2,400	.....

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. DEE,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

SHIP SURVEYOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Nfld.,

Feb. 15th, 1919.

J. G. Stone, 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 ending 31st December, 1918.

Thirty-two vessels aggregating 4,175 tons gross have been surveyed for bounty. Of the 32 vessels which have received the bounty, aggregating 4,173 tons, 27 were built under special survey, and received \$16.00 per ton, less fees amounting to \$75,968. Two vessels representing 61 tons, received \$10.00 per ton, amounting to \$610, less fees. Two vessels representing 87 tons, received \$8.00 per ton, amounting to \$696, and one vessel of 14 tons received \$4.00 per ton, amounting to \$56.00 less fees.

The 27 receiving \$16.00 per ton were well built and surveyed according to the Act. The five vessels receiving \$10.00, \$8.00 and \$4.00 respectively, were well built but were not surveyed for higher bounties according to the Act during construction.

In addition to the above, 164 vessels of all kinds have been surveyed during the year, 32 of which held a class in Lloyd's Register, most of which received extensive repairs in dry dock and afloat after damage. Thirty-four unclassified steamers were surveyed for condition and damage, many of them received extensive repairs for damage and wear and tear.

In addition to the above, 38 sailing vessels were surveyed in dry dock and afloat and several of them received good overhauling and repair for damage and wear and tear.

All the wooden sealing fleet were examined in dry dock and afloat on several occasions and all received a thorough overhauling and are now in good condition including their equipment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BLACK,

Surveyor of Shipping.

BOILER INSPECTOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Nfld.,

15th February, 1919.

J. G. Stone, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

We have the honour to submit our Report on the inspection of Steam Boilers for the year 1918:

Inspection of Steam Boilers

Number of Boilers inspected	381
Internal and External inspections	414
Hydrostatic test applied	77

Result of these Visits

Boilers condemned as unsafe	3
Boilers repaired as ordered	33
Boilers made in the Dominion	3
Boilers (came under notice) imported	29
Certificates issued	378
Fees for inspection for the year	\$3,146

During the year our services were availed of in connection with repairs to the machinery of the Dredger *Priestman*, and other duties as required.

Firemen's Licenses

New Licenses issued	36
Licenses renewed on previous issue	73

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

A. McLACHLAN,

(Signed)

D. M. MacFARLANE,

Inspectors of Boilers.

EXAMINATION OF MARINE ENGINEERS

St John's, Nfld.,

19th February, 1910

J. G. Stone, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

We have the honor to submit our Report on the Examination of Marine Engineers for Certificates of Competency during the year 1918.

Examinations were held on the regular dates and a Certificate granted to John Barrett, March 21st, 1918 (Second Class.)

During the year notices of alterations in the Rules governing the examinations were received from the Chief Examiner of Engineers, London, and our engineers were notified accordingly.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

D. M. MacFARLANE,

A. McLACHLAN,

Engineer Examiners.

NAVIGATION SCHOOL

St. John's, Nfld.,
19th February, 1919.

J. G. Stone, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to inform you that forty-one nautical pupils and nine pupil teachers from the City Colleges registered at the school during the past year.

Many of the former members did not have sufficient sea service to claim an examination, and others were requisitioned to serve as masters and mates in the Coastal and Foreign trade.

Eight went before the Examiners and were awarded Certificates of Competency, viz.: one chief mate; two only mates; and five second mates.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. DOYLE,

Instructor of Masters and Mates.

REPORT ON LIGHTHOUSES

St. John's, Nfld.,
15th February, 1919.

J. G. Stone, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Dear Sir,—

I have the honor to submit for your information and for that of the Government, the following Report of the work performed during the year ending December 31st, 1918.

New Lights

The following new lights were established:

Eagle Island, Bay of Islands.

Broad Cove Point, Port au Port Bay.

Iron Island, Burin.

Hopeall Head, Trinity Bay.

Manuel's Island, Catalina Harbor.

Tickle Point, Change Islands.

At each of the following named stations repairs and renovations more or less extensive were made during the year.

Fortune Harbor, N.D.B.—New coal store built.

Gull Island—Kerosene oil storage tanks supplied and new platform to fog alarm building.

Brook's Point—New boom and hoisting cable supplied.

Wadham Island—Light apparatus removed for repairs.

Cabot Island—Repairs commenced to be completed in 1919.

Shoe Cove Point—New road and repairs to dwelling.

Little Dernier Island—Light removed for repairs.

Cape Bonavista Light—Repairs commenced to be completed in 1919.

Squarry Head—Iron bridges repaired.

Green Island (Catalina)—Extensive repairs to station.

Baccalieu Island Light—Landing platform renewed.

Baccalieu Alarm—Machinery overhauled and repaired.

Harbor Grace Island—Lighthouse boat repaired.

Brigus—A boat house built.

Cape Spear—Wood reservoir for cooling water supplied.

Fort Amhert—Repairs to landing derrick and tramway.

Bay Bulls—Repairs to roof and chimney of dwelling.

Bear Cove Point—Derrick mast and storm sashes to dwelling.

Powell's Head—Repairs to derrick and landing place.

Cape Pine—Unfinished work (1917) completed.

Cape St. Mary's—Tramway completed, new hoisting engine supplied and extensive repairs to station.

Green Island (Fortune Bay)—cooling water tank supplied. Dwelling, tramway and other repairs made.

Dodding Head—New landing wharf commenced in 1918, to be completed in 1919.

Lamaline Buoys—Anchor chains and other fittings supplied.

Green Island (Fortune Bay)—New cooling water tank and repairs to dwelling.

Brunette Island—Extensive repairs to lighthouse road.

St. Jacques—Dory repaired, etc.

Pass Island Light—Repairs to store.

Pass Island Alarm—New oil store repaired.

Penguin Island West—Machinery overhauled and repaired.

Ireland Island—New winch and derrick supplied.

Channel Head—Extensive temporary repairs.

Port aux Basques Leading Lights—Repairs to bridges Road Island.

Sandy Point, Bay St. George—Sills and floors of dwelling renewed.

Cape St. George—New cylinder head and circulating pump supplied.

I respectfully draw your attention to the unsatisfactory means employed to convey annual supplies to the lighthouses and fog alarms.

This service has grown to a size and importance which calls for serious consideration in that direction, with a view to the introduction of a more up-to-date service to meet the present requirements.

During the past year much anxiety has been occasioned in the endeavor to keep our Lights and Alarms running. High prices for freight have been paid, and notwithstanding this, the service has been greatly hampered by the inability to secure craft to do the work required.

Many of our stations can only be reached and supplies landed during the very few months in summer and the slow means now in use has resulted in their non-delivery.

The service is much inconvenienced by the insufficiency of storage accommodation in the Customs' Building at the King's Wharf. Notwithstanding the fact that the service and business connected therewith is constantly increasing, storage accommodation is not being provided to meet requirements. Valuable material is constantly accumulating, and as at present stored, is not directly under the observation of the Lighthouse staff.

To make the service more efficient a room should be provided in which to assemble all apparatus for examination and testing before being sent out for installation, also to store the costly stock of burners and fittings which have always to be kept on hand for supply to lighthouses, and this room should be so arranged and fitted that those for each lighthouse may be easy of selection.

The Acetylene Gas Lights in use in our service have proved very satisfactory, both in the cost of maintenance, illuminating power and reliability.

When increasing the number of this class of light, it must be borne in mind, that we are not in close touch with the base of the gas supply. Exhausted tanks must be sent back to the manufacturer to be recharged. This necessitates our keeping an overstock of cylinders on hand. Whereas if a small charging station was installed here, much expense would be avoided and a more up-to-date service in this respect obtained. The agent of the Gas Accumulator Co. has been approached for information regarding a re-charging station.

The great necessity of a yearly inspection of our lighthouses and alarms is very apparent. It shows itself in all reports submitted by those visiting the stations.

At the close of the year there were under the control of the Lighthouse Department the following number of aids to navigation, exclusive of Harbor Lights for fishing boats and Public Wharf Lights:—

Lighthouses and Lighted Beacons	141
Fog Signals operated by air	23
Fog Signals (explosive)	1

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. CORNICK,

Acting Inspector of Lighthouses.

St. John's, Nfld.,

15th February, 1919.

J. G. Stone, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I beg to submit a tabulated statement attached hereto compiled from the Dredger *Priestman's* daily records of work performed during the past season, as kept by Capt. Bartlett and Mate P. Winsor, up until August 14th, 1918, and afterwards by Captain Jacob Kean and Mate P. Winsor until December 19th, 1918.

These daily records show that the Dredger was put in commission and engaged at dredging under the operation and layday cost, from April 8th to December 19th, 1918, a period of 275 days.

During this time in operation the dredger removed to sea from 20 different harbor locations around the coast, as shown in statement, 70,770 short tons, or equal to 47,188 cubic yards, of silt and gravel rock ballast and boulder rock as described therein.

This statement, you will observe, is compiled on a ten hour working day basis at \$97 per day whilst actively dredging, and at \$55 per day during lay days or hours under repair.

This compiled statement from the daily records also shows that the actual time in active operation dredging during the season to have been 1,197 hours, or 119 days.

Included in the foregoing statement of locations dredged during the season are those of Messrs. Baine Johnson & Co.—Coal premises; Messrs. Reid Nfld. Co.—Dock Gate and Pier, St. John's; W. A. Munn's premises (Rock Pile), Harbor Grace, dredged as per your instructions under contract for payment at cost of operation.

Trusting that the foregoing, together with report accompanying this statement, will fully explain all details to your satisfaction in connection therewith.

Respectfully submitted,

P. J. FITZGERALD,
Acting Marine Surveyor.

PARTICULARS OF CoRTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

No. of Certificate	Name	Grade	Date and Place of Birth.		Date of Issue
			Date	Place.	
2	Rudolph Michael Hoeberg	O.C.	1849	Hjorring, Denmark	July 2, 1877
8	Andrew Joseph Neilson	O.C.	1850	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	" 25, "
10	James Joliffe	O.C.	1850	Old Perlican, Newfoundland.	" 31, "
12	* Henry Ohlsen.....	O.C.	1841	Sandjford, Norway	Sept. 27, "
26	John Garland Snow.....	O.C.	1850	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Dec. 8, "
28	George James Spracklin	O.C.	1852	Brigus, Newfoundland.....	Dec. 8, "
39	Edward Cummins	O.M.	1852	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	April 11, 1878
42	James Manning	O.C.	1843	St. John's, Newfoundland...	May 25, "
51	Obediah Gilbert Joyce.....	O.C.	1854	Carbonear, Newfoundland ...	Dec. 12, "
56	Jeremiah Leary.....	O.C.	1847	Harbor Grace, Newfoundland	June 21, 1879
59	Charles Nichols.....	O.C.	1851	Dublin, Ireland.....	Sept. 19, "
67	* Peter Neagle	O.M.	1852	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Jan. 3, 1880
68	Robert Henry Parsons.....	O.C.	1850	Weymouth, England.....	Jan. 26, "
72	* Robert French	O.C.	1846	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	May 31, "
82	William Henry Parsons	O.M.	1850	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	May 4, "
87	Thomas Roil	O.C.	1855	St. John's Newfoundland ...	July 12, "
95	John Kendrick	O.C.	1847	Brixam, England	Oct. 25, 1881
98	Joseph Gosse	O.C.	1854	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Feb. 9, 1882
101	Maurice Breen	O.M.	1850	Templetown, Ireland	Mar. 20, "
104	George Coysh	O.C.	1847	St. John's Newfoundland ...	June 10, "
112	William Smith	O.M.	1859	Cupids, Newfoundland	Jan. 18, 1884
115	James Martin Congdon	O.C.	1849	Harbor Grace, Newfoundland	June 14, "
116	Robert George Pike	O.C.	1858	Harbor Grace, Newfoundland	June 14, "
122	Levi Morrow.....	O.M.	1862	Donas Cross, Wales.....	June 27, "
123	Benjamin Smith	O.M.	1857	Cupids, Newfoundland	Dec. 5, "
131	Louis Gauillaume.....	O.M.	1862	Paris, France	April 10, 1885
134	Edwin James Giles	O.C.	1856	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	May 16, "
139	Josiah Gosse	O.M.	1864	Spaniard's Bay, Nfld.	Nov. 12, "
148	Edmund Daly	O.M.	1854	Harbor Grace, Nfld.....	May 7, 1886
149	Patrick Donnelly	O.C.	1852	Carbonear, Newfoundland ...	May 28, "
159	Frederick Ludwig Iverson	O.M.	1864	Apenrade, Denmark	Feb. 15, 1887
164	John George Tune	O.M.	1867	Poole, England.....	Nov. 15, "
165	Arthur Wellsley Apsey.....	O.C.	1864	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Dec. 10, "
168	Thomas Grant Bemister	O.C.	1859	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	April 21, 1888
169	Abraham Kean	O.C.	1852	Flower's Cove, Nfld.	May 23, "
179	* Caleb Clement Couch	O.C.	1864	Brixton, England.	April 17, "
184	Michael Thomas Kehoe	O.C.	1858	Harbor Grace, Newfoundland	Aug. 1, "
186	Job Vine.....	O.C.	1845	Trinity, Newfoundland	Sept. 29, "
190	William Charles Major	O.C.	1865	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Mar. 29, 1890
196	Robert Dixon Cave	O.C.	1846	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Nov. 13, "

* Duplicate 15-9-97.

* Triplicate, 15-7-98.

* Duplicate, 16-6-85.

* Duplicate, 14-3-07.

PARTICULARS OF COMPETENCY—(Continued)

No. of Certificate.	Name	Grade	Date and Place of Birth.		Date of Issue
			Date	Date	
206	Napoleon E. Holmes	O.C.	1865	Pictou, Nova Scotia.....	Oct. 22, 1891
207	Richard Hayward Taylor	C.C.	1859	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Oct. 23, "
209	Robert Morton Nelson Foote ...	O.M.	1870	Carbonear, Newfoundland ...	Nov. 12, "
215	Richard Spence	O.M.	1861	Trinity, Newfoundland	April 20, 1862
218	William Henry Hotville	O.C.	1863	St John's, Newfoundland ...	May 13, "
220	Patrick James Horwood.....	O.C.	1857	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	July 8, "
222	Richard Laskey Foxworthy	O.C.	1867	Plymton, England	Jan. 26, 1893
227	Cyrus Frank Taylor	O.C.	1868	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland ...	April 7, "
235	John William McGrath	O.C.	1866	Oderin, Newfoundland	Feb. 23, 1894
236	* James Mitchell	O.C.	1857	Dundee, Scotland.....	April 27, "
241	George Joshua LeMarquand	O.C.	1860	St. Hellier's, Jersey	Sept. 21, "
242	Robert John Crocker	O.C.	1862	Greenspond, Newfoundland	Oct. 24, "
243	Sidney Fred McDonnell.....	O.C.	1869	Liverpool, England	Jan. 25, 1895
256	Isaac Robert Rendell	O.C.	187	Ship's Cove, Newfoundland.	Mar. 22, "
248	Robert Griffeth Roberts.....	O.C.	1867	Criceith, Wales	June 10, "
251	Charles Edward Blackler	O.C.	1871	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Aug. 30, "
252	George Whelan.....	O.C.	1871	Cupids, Newfoundland	Sept. 12, "
253	James Dalton	O.C.	1866	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland	Mar. 26, 1896
257	Robert Arthur Jones	O.C.	1874	Talsarnu, Wales	Aug. 28, "
258	Samuel John Coward	O.C.	1869	St. Hellier's Jersey	Oct. 1, "
266	Joseph Turner	O.C.	1873	St. Peter's, Jersey.	Nov. 5, 1897
267	George Braithwaite	O.C.	1866	Ulverston, England	Nov. 19, "
268	John W. Charde	1st M.	1873	Liverpool, England	Dec. 16, "
272	William J. Kennedy.....	O.M.	1860	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	April 28, 1898
277	Thomas Joseph Dalton	O.C.	1866	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland ...	Aug. 12, "
281	John Donnelly	O.C.	1861	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Jan. 7, 1899
289	Isaac Evans	O.C.	1875	Abeyraron, South Wales.....	Oct. 20, "
291	William Giles Pike	O.C.	1873	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Nov. 24, "
294	Thomas E. Clinch	O.C.	1871	Liverpool England	Mar. 16, 1900
298	Samuel Clarke Marshall.....	U.C.	1868	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Oct. 19, "
299	* Edward Hartery	O.C.	1866	Cape Broyle, Newfoundland.	Dec. 18, "
303	Charles Cross	O.C.	1876	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	April 26, 1901
304	Edward Wayte	O.C.	1867	Greenock, Scotland	July 1, "
305	John Francis Dalton	O.C.	1872	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland ...	July 19, "
307	Henry Worcester Winsor.....	O.M.	1878	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Sept. 20, "
312	George Berg	O.C.	1873	Riga, Russia	Oct. 10, 1902
314	George James	O.C.	1866	London, England	Jan. 30, 1903
318	William Henry Blackler.....	O.C.	1868	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Mar. 4, 1904
323	Henry Noseworthy	O.C.	1870	Pouch Cove, Newfoundland..	Mar. 18, 1905
324	Edward English	Mstr. S S	1880	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	Mar. 18, "

* Duplicate, 21-11-95.

* Duplicate, 25-6-1815.

PARTICULARS OF COMPETENCY—(Continued)

No. of Certificate	Name	Grade	Date and Place of Birth.		Date of Issue
			Date	Place	
326	Thomas Florence Sullivan	O.C.	1877	St. John's, Newfoundland..	July 27, 1905
329	* John Murphy	O.C.	1868	Carbonear, Newfoundland	Sept. 27, "
330	James Newhook	O.C.	1878	Trinity, Newfoundland ...	Mar. 19, 1906
331	Michael Connors	O.C.	1878	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland.	Mar. 19, "
334	Isaac Henry Cann	O.C.	1870	Louisburg, C.B.	July 27, "
335	Henrick Sorensen	2nd M.	1881	Copenhagen, Denmark.. ...	Sept. 6, "
343	Alex. Daniel Livingstone.....	1st M.	1877	Big Bras d'Or, Cape Breton	Sept. 31, "
346	Horatio Low McKay	O.C.	1881	Liverpool, England	Nov. 27, "
351	Daniel M. McDonald	Mstr. s.s.	1877	Big Bras d'Or, Cape Breton	Sept. 4, 1909
352	Asa Francis Davidson.....	O.M.S.S.	1881	Midford Haven, Wales.....	Sept. 10, "
360	Conrad Bernhard Knudsen....	O.M.	1859	Bergen, Norway	July 21, 1910
361	Dorenzo Stevenson	O.C.	1884	St. John's, Newfoundland.	Oct. 6, "
362	John Edward Tucker	O.C.	1882	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland	Oct. 6, "
363	Enoch Falk	O.C.	1884	Schondland, Norway	Dec. 16, "
364	Benjamin Tavernor	O.C.	1880	Trinity, Newfoundland ...	Jan. 20, 1911
366	Charles Lewis McConney ...	O.C.	1887	Barbados, W. I.	May 12, "
368	Nicholas I. Kennedy	O.C.	1887	Carbonear, Newfoundland	July 8, "
371	Ludwig Burmeister	1st M.	1884	Marstal, Denmark	Jan. 27, 1912
372	Richard Schwarz	O.M.S.S.	1885	Ludsberg, Bavaria	Feb. 22, "
373	John Robert Carlson	O.M.S.S.	1866	Abo, Finland....	Sept. 20, "
376	William James	O.C.	1863	Grennock, Scotland	April 24, 1913
377	William Joseph Connors.....	Mstr. s.s.	1884	Placentia, Newfoundland...	July 5, "
378	John Bernard Kehoe	O.C.	1886	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland.	Sept. 6, "
379	Stanley Carter Duder	O.C.	1888	St. John's, Newfoundland.	Oct. 31, "
381	Constantine O'Neill.....	O.M.S.S.	1869	Fermeuse, Newfoundland.	Feb. 14, 1914
382	Charles W. Green.....	O.C.	1878	St. John's, Newfoundland	Feb. 14, "
384	* David Brenton	2d M.S.S.	1887	Wesleyville, Newfoundland	April 14, "
386	Charles Webber.....	O.M.	1888	Hr. Grace, Newfoundland.	April 13, 1915
388	John Cook.....	O.M.S.S.	1892	Trinity, Newfoundland ...	June 5, "
390	Ingolf Johan Andersen	Mstr. s.s.	1883	Bergen, Norway	June 24, "
392	Harvey Williams	O.M.	1891	St. John's, Newfoundland..	May 19, 1916
394	Egbert Randell	O.M.	1891	Port Rexton, Nfld....	June 2, "
395	Joseph Reginald Howse	O.M.S.S.	1887	Greenspond, Newfoundland'd	April 19, 1917
396	Reginald Kean	2d M.S.S.	1892	Brookfield, Newfoundland	July 28, "
397	Percy Delwin Rafus	O.M.	1891	} Lunenburg, Nova Scotia	July 28, "
398		Fore-aft			
399	Hedley Wareham	2d M.S.S.	1891	Haystack, Placentia Bay...	Aug. 31, "
400	David Hughes Robertson	O.C.	1889	Carbonear, Newfoundland..	Sept. 4, "
461	Albert J. Edgecombe	Mstr. s.s.	1892	Catalia, n Newfoundland ...	Sept. 6, "
402	Westbury Bethel Kean	O.M.S.S.	1886	St. John's, Newfoundland..	Feb. 23, 1918

* Duplicate, 6-5, 1912.

* Duplicate, 8-7, 1916.

PARTICULARS OF COMPETENCY—(Continued)

No. of Certificate.	Name	Grade	Date and Place of Birth		Date of Issue
			Date	Place	
402	Charles Edward Pope	O.M. SS.	1893	St. John's, Newfoundland...	Feb 23, 1918
403	* William Joseph Martin	1st M.	1876	St. John's, Newfoundland...	June 4, "
404	Hedley Payne	2dM S.S.	1996	Greenspond, Bonavista, N.F.	June 6, "
405	Philip Jackman	1sM S.S.	1887	Renews, Newfoundland	July 13, "
406	Alfred Parsons Tuff	2dM S.S.	1886	St. John's, Newfoundland ...	July 13, "
407	Ralph Gladwin Watts	2nd	1897	New Cleethorpes, Grimsby ..	July 23, "
408	Donald Clarke	2nd M.	1898	Lincoln, England.....	July 23, "
409	Samuel Taylor	} 2d Mate Fore-aft	1899	Carbonear, Newfoundland...	Aug. 6, "

Interim Certificate during suspension, 222

EDWARD ENGLISH,

Examiner and Harbor Master.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
January, 1919.

Report of Minister of Agriculture and
Mines for Year ending June 30th, 1918.

Report of Minister of Agriculture and Mines for Year ending June 30th 1918

The Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Sir Charles Alexander Hunter-Ross, K.C.M.G., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the year ending June 30th 1918.

I have the honor to submit for Your Excellency's information the Report of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the year ending June 30th 1918.

Report of Minister of Agriculture and Mines for Year ending June 30th, 1918.

Of the area referred to in these Licenses, however, one thousand and fifty acres were included in the area referred to in the Report of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the year ending June 30th 1918. The area referred to in these Licenses, however, one thousand and fifty acres were included in the area referred to in the Report of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the year ending June 30th 1918. The area referred to in these Licenses, however, one thousand and fifty acres were included in the area referred to in the Report of the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines for the year ending June 30th 1918.

Report of Minister of Agriculture and Mines for Year ending June 30th, 1918

To His Excellency Sir Charles Alexander Harris, 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 Dependencies.

May it Please Your Excellency :

I have the honour to submit for Your Excellency's information, Returns of the Licenses, Leases and Grants issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, within the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1918.

During the fiscal year there were issued two hundred and eighty-three grants of agricultural land, containing an area of three thousand two hundred and thirty-eight acres, one rood and twenty-one perches, the amount received for which was one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents, as shown in Return marked No. 1.

Six Licenses to cut Timber, covering an area of two thousand five hundred and seventy-eight square miles, on which the annual rental of five thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars is payable, as shown in Return marked No. 2.

Of the area referred to in these Licenses, however, one thousand and fifty 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 two thousand one hundred dollars.

Two hundred and twenty-six Licenses of Mining Locations, covering an area of three hundred and sixty square miles, on which the amount of fees received was seven thousand two hundred dollars, as shown in Return marked No. 3.

Nine Leases of Mining Locations, covering an area of forty-four and a half square miles, on which the fees received amounted to eight hundred and ninety dollars, as shown in Return marked No. 4.

Three Fee Simple Grants of Mining Locations, covering an area of six square miles, as shown in Return No. 5.

The total revenue of the Department, from all sources, amounted to seventy-seven thousand and twenty-nine dollars and forty-three cents, as

against eighty-three thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and seven cents for the year 1916-17, being a decrease of six thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

The principal heads under which this year's revenue was paid are as follows:—

Mining Licenses and Leases	\$18,217.40
Licenses to cut timber, rents and royalties ..	56,913.09
Agricultural Grants and Survey Fees	1,898.94
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	\$77,029.43
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SURVEYS

The First and Second Surveyors were engaged during the season, principally in continuing the detailed surveys of the roads, ponds, rivers, etc., and in locating and marking the boundaries of granted lands and private holdings; the location of their operations being Harbor Grace and Catalina, respectively; these localities being selected in order that the Department might be prepared to deal with applications for lands which might reasonably be expected in consequence of the establishment at Harbor Grace of the Harbor Grace Shipbuilding Company's plant and the Union Trading Company's plant at Catalina. The plan of the former place has been completed and the latter is now being prepared.

The Reports of the Surveyors are forwarded herewith, numbered 6 and 7, respectively.

I may say that these surveys are in continuation of the practice which has been in force for several years past whenever the opportunity has occurred and the services of the very limited surveying staff of the Department have been available.

At present plans of by far the greater portion of the Colony are non-existent, but the necessity for them is daily becoming more urgent: in fact, the Department must have them if its work is to be carried on in anything like a satisfactory manner. In my opinion the time has arrived when a properly organized and qualified staff of Surveyors should be created and a systematic survey of the Colony undertaken, as the present staff is altogether inadequate to the requirements of the Department.

A few surveys of minor character have been made by Surveyors employed outside the regular staff.

FOREST PROTECTION.

The number of forest fires reported by the patrols under the direct supervision of the Woods Ranger (as given in his Report marked No. 8) was four hundred and thirty, an increase of one hundred and twelve over the number for the year 1916-17; the reason given for this being the particularly favorable conditions for starting such fires which obtained during the early part of the season in the eastern part of the Island. I am glad to be able to report, however, that, with one or two exceptions, these fires caused very little damage owing to the promptitude with which the outbreaks were dealt with by the patrol men. The number of men employed in the branch of the Service was forty-two and the mileage looked after by them three hundred and twenty and one-third.

The Fire Patrol Committee, who had forty-four men employed and looked after two hundred and eighty-two and a half miles of railway, reported one thousand one hundred and twenty-three fires, an increase of two hundred and twelve over the number for the preceding year. The statement of the work of this branch of the Forest Protection Service is numbered 9.

On the whole, the Fire Patrol Services have been carried out in an efficient a manner as circumstances permit and are proving of great benefit to the Colony in the protection afforded its timber resources.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS.

Owing to the fact that one of the Timber Inspectors, Mr. Thistle, has not yet returned from overseas, the whole of the work in this connection had to be performed again this season by Mr. Phillips.

The result of the year's lumbering operations—as shown in his Report (No. 10) with the statements attached thereto—is as follows:

These statements apply only to mills, the owners of which have made Returns as required by law.

	Ft. B.M.	Value
9 mills operated by licensees of timber limits under the Crown Lands' Act	6,417,481	\$224,611.82
313 mills operated under License Section 1 Saw Mills' Act	2,649,872	78,896.17
112 mills operated under License, Section 2, Saw Mills' Act	7,814,824	235,044.71
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	16,882,177	\$528,552.70
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The total output for the year from four hundred and thirty-four mills was 16,882,177 feet B.M., as compared with 29,150,611 feet B.M. manufac-

tured by two hundred and five mills in 1916-17—or a decreased output of 12,268,434 feet B.M., while, owing to the increases in price, the value of this year's cut was \$538,552.70 as compared with \$403,442.00 for last year—an increase of \$135,110.70.

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining shipping no pit props were and cords of wood, cut for this purpose during the preceding years, still in the country.

The quantity of pulp wood cut by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company and the A. E. Reed Co. (Nfld.) Ltd., during the year, was 38,732 cords, or the equivalent of 19,366,600 feet B.M., and the Customs records show that the manufactured products exported by these Companies, are as follows:

Paper	34,560 tons	Value	\$2,302,243.
Pulp	11,494 tons	Value	111,358.
Sulphite	2,659 tons	Value	293,091.

The regular statements received from the Inspectors appointed under the Logging Act show, as a result of their visits to the Lumber Camps, that the conditions of the Act are, generally, being complied with, and where any minor breaches have been found to have occurred the operators are willing to amend same. There has been little or no complaint: the condition of the camps, the quality and quantity of the food supplied, and the conditions of the employees in this industry appear to be satisfactory.

MINING OPERATIONS

Although a very considerable number of titles to Mining Locations are held in the Colony, only three mines were actually operated last year, as follows:

The TILT COVE mine, operated by the Tilt Cove Mining Company, which produced 4,480 tons of Copper Pyrites, valued at \$44,800.00.

The WABANA mine, operated by The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, which produced 76,767 tons of Iron Ore, valued at \$153,534.00, and the Mine at Bell Island operated by The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, which produced 639,300 tons of Iron Ore, valued at \$958,950.00.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company also operate a Limestone Quarry at Aguathuna, Port au Port Bay, from which last year the output was 181,027 tons, valued at about \$90,514.50.

PUBLIC ANALYST

Since my last annual Report the Public Analyst has been, by Order in Council, placed under this Department, and his Report (No. 11) is forwarded herewith.

This shows a marked increase in the work done over last year, and the varied character of the analyses performed by the Public Analyst and his staff goes to show the increasing value of this branch of the Service.

I would draw special attention, in the interest of the public health of the city, to Mr. Davies' mention of the necessity for amendment in the regulations affecting the milk supply, so as to make these operative.

GENERAL

Besides the usual work of the Department, a considerable portion of the time of some of the officials, particularly the First Clerk, Mr. Thorburn, was taken up in assisting in the examination of various mineral deposits which it was thought might be of use in the manufacture of munitions, etc., but, unfortunately, the supply hoped for was not obtainable, owing chiefly to the fact that the deposits (with one or two exceptions, which were being worked on a very limited scale) were altogether undeveloped.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
1	July 20	Mark Moores	14583	Salmon Cove, Carbonear
2		Noah J. Gardner	14594	British Hr., Trinity
3		S. Anthony and others	14608	Bullocks Cove, Fogo
4		William Harvey	14602	Seal Cove
5		Matthias England	14588	Jackson's Cove
6		Joseph Penney	14587	do
7		Chas. W. Squires	14581	Salvage Bay
8		Joseph Heffern	14586	Troy Town
9		Isaac Parsons	14599	Bay Roberts
10		Henry Mercer	14593	do
11		John Leawood	13980	Brittania
12	26	Nfld. Conference	11181	White Rocks
13		do	8469	Flower's Cove
14	Sept. 3	J. Turner	12655	Peter's River
15	11	Lumbergrass Shipbuilding Co.	14636	Salmonier
16	19	John Broderick	14584	Freshwater
17	25	Henry Ballett	14723	Port Rexton
18	Octr. 2	Chas. H. Parsons	14623	Curling
19	6	F. P. U.	14733	Bonavista
20	10	Samuel Hill	14611	Wesleyville
21		R. G. Rideout	11428	Fox Cove
22		W. Whelan	14642	Horse Cove
23	17	T. Philpott	14629	Summerside
24		T. & W. Rogers	14620	Fair Island
25	22	W. T. Prince	14582	Princeton
26		E. Fleming and others	14708	Spillar's Cove
27		Reuben Ralph	14700	Coward's Island
28		Alex. Samson	14701	do
29		Richard Crocker	14698	do
30		Arthur Moss	14706	Troy Town
31		Robert Baker	14703	Newman's Cove
32		Richard Brennan	14711	Summerside
33		Philip Murphy	14702	Elliston
34		Edward Underhay	14707	Heart's Content
35		W. W. Jeans	14639	Catalina
36		Alex. Churchill	14710	Hill View
37		W. & J. Faulkner	14605	Spillar's Cove
38		George Crewe	14604	Elliston
39		James Whelan, of Thos.	14649	Horse Cove
40		Robert Clarke	14663	Paradise
41		Edward Bishop	14665	Harry's Brook
42		Wallace Farnell	14624	Main River
43		Kaleem Noah	14742	Exploits River
44		John H. White	14659	do
45		Isaac Sparkes	14705	Searston
46		A. W. Burden	14697	Harbor Grace
47		John F. Daley	14704	St. Joseph's
48		W. F. Coaker	14735	Coaker's Island
49		Joseph Jeddore	14634	Hall's Bay
50		Willis Wiseman	14737	Little Bal Islands
51		Henry Milley	14638	Nipper's Harbor
52		William Downey	14637	Winterton
53		Robt. J. Crewe	14635	Elliston
54		Joseph Devereaux	14743	Trepassey
55		L. & A. Anthony	14633	Lower Gullies
56		Michael Richards	14740	Adam's Pond
57		John Druken	14739	do

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
Trinity	12	3	7	May	3,	1917	88	172	4.90
Carbonear			24	May	3,	1917		175	1.30
Fogo	7	1	6	May	3,	1917		171	1.40
Hr. Main	8	1	21	May	3,	1917		170	3.70
Twillingate	5		15	May	3,	1917		178	2.80
do	2	3	6	May	3,	1917		177	1.90
Bonavista	3	3	8	May	3,	1917		173	2.20
do	2		16	May	3,	1917		176	1.90
Hr. Grace	1		11	May	3,	1917		169	1.60
do	1	1	12	May	3,	1917		174	1.60
Trinity	12	1	34	Sept.	11,	1915	86	38	4.90
do	7	2	0	June	7,	1907	77	95	1.00
do		2	34	Feb.	3,	1908	58	153	1.00
Twillingate	20			Sept.	28,	1911	79	175	7.00
Placentia and St. Mary's		1	1	July	14,	1917	88	184	1.30
Bay de Verde	5		21	May	3,	1917		182	2.80
Trinity	13		30	Aug.	24,	1917		185	5.20
St. George's	5	1	0	July	14,	1917		186	2.80
Bonavista	1	3	36	Oct.	5,	1917		187	1.60
do		1	29	July	14,	1917		188	1.30
do	1			July	13,	1907		189	1.30
Harbor Main	39	1	7	Aug.	20,	1917	92	166	13.00
Bonavista	2	3	16	July	14,	1917	90	1	1.90
do		2	33	July	14,	1917	88	190	1.30
do	7			May	3,	1917		179	3.10
do	4	3	18	Aug.	24,	1917		200	2.50
do	1	1	8	Aug.	24,	1917		192	1.60
do	2	3	20	Aug.	24,	1917		193	1.90
do	5	1	24	Aug.	24,	1917	90	4	2.80
do	2	1	20	Aug.	24,	1917	88	198	1.90
do	3		31	Aug.	24,	1917	88	195	2.20
Trinity	3		30	Aug.	24,	1917	90	3	2.20
do	1			Aug.	24,	1917	88	194	1.30
do	11	1		July	14,	1917		199	4.60
do	13	1		July	14,	1917	90	6	5.20
do	9		3	Aug.	24,	1917		2	4.00
do	1	3	7	May	3,	1917	88	181	1.60
do		2	6	May	3,	1917		180	1.30
Harbor Main	30		12	Aug.	20,	1917	92	177	10.30
do	25			Aug.	20,	1917		176	8.50
St. George's	38	2		Aug.	20,	1917		171	12.70
do	42	2	15	Aug.	20,	1917		175	13.90
Twillingate	112			Oct.	5,	1917		178	34.60
do	29	1	9	Aug.	14,	1917		172	10.00
Hr. Grace	5		9	Aug.	24,	1917	88	197	2.80
Fogo	20			Aug.	24,	1917	90	5	7.00
Placentia and St. Mary's	4	1	30	Aug.	24,	1917	88	196	2.50
Twillingate	206			Oct.	5,	1917	92	168	62.80
do	1		34	July	14,	1917	90	10	1.60
do		3	18	Oct.	5,	1917		12	1.30
do	1	1	23	July	14,	1917		7	1.30
Trinity	1	1	24	July	14,	1917		8	1.60
do		2	15	July	14,	1917		9	1.30
Placentia and St. Mary's	1		30	Oct.	5,	1917		16	1.60
Hr. Main	6	1	17	July	14,	1917		11	3.10
St. John's West	12			Oct.	5,	1917		15	4.60
do	17			Oct.	5,	1917		14	6.10

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
58		William Jennings	14738	do
59		R. C. Epis. Corporation	14751	Old Port aux Choix
60		John T. Soper	14721	Hant's Harbor
61	23	F. Davis & J. R. Moores	14718	Freshwater
62		J. W. Kendall	14616	Morrisville
63		Denis O'Brien	14750	Oxenham Road
64		William Neary	14748	Adam's Pond
65		C. A. White	14749	Stephenville Crossing
66		Michael Gushue	14713	Conception Harbor
67		Eugene Noel	14716	Freshwater
68		Henry Northcott	14717	Burnt Bay
69		David Downton	14714	Brown's Arm
70		John Harnum	14715	do
71		T. M. Wells	14730	Hall's Bay
72		General B. Booth	14745	Change Islands
73		John & Simon Coffin	14625	Norris Arm
74		Jas. & George Coffin	14614	do
75		Nathaniel Nippard	14615	Burnt Bay
76	24	George Burt	14725	Chance Cove
77	Octr. 24	Thos. Whiteway	14770	Exploits
78		Mary L. Fudge	14767	New Harbor
79		Sarah Ball	14771	Little Burnt Bay
80		Nath. Boone	14781	Barr'd Isld. Cove
81		W. Hull, Jr.	14621	Birchyville
82		Gabriel Hewlitt	14619	Croc
83		T. Keefe & Sons	14626	Twillingate
84		Edward Woolfrey	14628	Moreton's Harbor
85		Esau Adams	14617	Green Bay
86		Richard Dyke	14657	Smoky Hole
87		George Wiseman	14729	Hare Bay
88		James Crewe	14664	Rose Blanche
89		Samuel Lodge	14658	Catalina
90		Joseph Seeley	14724	New Harbor
91		Horatio Lodge	14655	Catalina
92		Leander Drover	14630	Whiteway
93		Ziba Crewe	14631	Elliston
94		Joseph Johnson	14709	Little Catalina
95		Aquilla Laite	14651	Upper Lance Cove
96		Adam Stone	14434	White Rock
97	25	Prosper Mieschau	14662	Codroy
98		Frank Fisher	14648	Curling
99		Samuel Hilliard	14646	Petries
100		Alex. Cumming	14644	Curling
101		Jeremiah Loder	14643	Summerside
102		Andrew Turnpin	14694	St. Lawrence
103		Henry J. Turpin	14693	do
104		Owen Taylor	14728	Burin Bay Arm
105		Michael Dempsey	14695	Canada Harbor
106		William Clarke	14696	do
107	29	William J. Edgar	14755	do
108		Henry Mercer	14650	
109		J. & W. Reynolds	14656	Shearstown
110		John H. Farrell	14618	Harbor Grace
111		Rev. E. Broughton	14753	Placentia Junction
112		do	14754	Flat Rocks
113		Henry Farrell	14752	Freshwater
114		J. Barnes & J. Hennebury	14667	North River

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
do	15	2	24	Oct.	5,	1917		13	5.80
St. Barbe	16		20	Oct.	16,	1917	88	191	1.00
Trinity	2	3	20	Aug.	24,	1917	91	10	1.90
Carbonear	5	3	10	Aug.	24,	1917		9	2.80
Fortune Bay	160			July	14,	1917	92	174	49.00
St. John's East	17	1	19	Oct.	10,	1917	90	20	6.40
St. John's West	14		32	Oct.	10,	1917		18	5.50
St. George's	2			Oct.	10,	1917		19	1.60
Harbor Main	2	1	5	Aug.	24,	1917	91	4	1.90
Bay de Verde	2	1	24	Aug.	24,	1917		7	1.90
Twillingate	13	2		Aug.	24,	1917		8	5.20
do	5	1	28	Aug.	24,	1917		5	2.80
do	6		1	Aug.	24,	1917		6	3.10
do	5	2	34	Aug.	24,	1917		11	2.80
Fogo		1	19	Oct.	9,	1917	90	17	1.00
Twillingate	10	3	28	July	14,	1917	91	2	4.30
do	10	2	20	July	14,	1917		1	4.30
do	8	1	30	July	14,	1917	90	26	3.70
do	2	1	0	Aug.	24,	1917		34	1.90
do	3	2	0	Aug.	24,	1917		30	2.20
do	18	3	28	Aug.	24,	1917		32	6.70
do	8	1	17	Aug.	24,	1917		31	3.70
do	6	2	20	July	14,	1917		23	3.10
do	4	2	22	July	14,	1917		25	2.50
St. Barbe		2	30	July	14,	1917		28	1.30
Twillingate	2	2	24	July	14,	1917		24	1.90
do		2	11	July	14,	1917		22	1.30
do	3	0	16	July	14,	1917		27	2.20
Bonavista	9	1	0	Aug.	20,	1917	91	21	4.00
do	2	3	24	Aug.	24,	1917		20	1.90
Burgeo and La Poile	1	0	0	Aug.	20,	1917		19	1.30
Trinity		1	37	Aug.	20,	1917		15	1.30
do	3	1	24	Aug.	24,	1917		14	2.20
do			20	Aug.	20,	1917		12	1.30
do	2	2	30	July	14,	1917		18	1.90
do		2	16	July	14,	1917		17	1.30
do	5	1	13	Aug.	24,	1917		16	2.80
do	10	2	18	Aug.	20,	1917		13	4.30
do	27	2	20	Dec.	7,	1916	92	143	9.40
St. George's	5	2	38	Aug.	20,	1917	90	40	2.80
do	1	2	30	Aug.	20,	1917		41	1.60
do	11	3	0	Aug.	20,	1917		42	4.60
do	2	0	27	Aug.	20,	1917		43	1.90
do	10	1	1	Aug.	20,	1917		44	4.30
Burin	5	1	15	Aug.	24,	1917		35	2.80
do	5	0	12	Aug.	24,	1917		36	2.80
do	1	3	22	Aug.	24,	1917		37	1.60
St. Barbe	1	3	0	Aug.	24,	1917		39	1.60
do	2	2	11	Aug.	24,	1917		38	1.90
do	2	1	13	Oct.	23,	1917	89	82	1.90
	42			Oct.	23,	1917			13.60
Hr. Grace	14	0	35	Aug.	20,	1917		79	5.50
do	13	3	4	Aug.	20,	1917		76	5.20
Placentia and St. Mary's	1	1	24	July	14,	1917		77	1.60
Bay de Verde		1	16	Oct.	23,	1917		80	1.00
do	3	3	9	Oct.	23,	1917		81	1.00
Port de Grave	5	2	0	Oct.	23,	1917		84	2.80

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
115		Moses Wells	14660	Ocean Pond
116		James Snow	14712	Salmon Cove
117		John Newell	14661	North River
118		Joseph Scott	14632	Bareneed
119		William Morgan	14668	Lower Gullies
120		W. H. Morgan	14613	Upper Gullies
121	Novr. 5	Josiah Tucker	14622	Lower Gullies
122		David Lynch	14641	Broad Cove Road
123		Thomas Picco	14640	Paradise
124		James Lowrey	14645	do
125		Richard Lawlor	14647	do
126	14	Geo. F. Wharford	14763	do
127		William Whelan	14764	Porter's Road
128		Joseph Brake	14762	Codroy
129		John W. Hillyard	14765	Freshwater
130		Nath. DaDwe	14759	Clarke's Beach
131		Peter Park	14761	White Bay
132		Thos. Matchem	14758	Sandy Cove
133		Reuben Late	14757	Petley
134		George Sharpe	14760	Blaketown
135		Richard Power	14425	Trepassey
136	27	Julia A. Doyle	14799	Gull Island
137		Joseph Laing	14795	Neddies Harbor
138		L. Crummey, C. & W. Dutot	14798	Bremmigen's Pond
139		Augustus Doyle	14789	Lance Cove
140		Robt. S. Brooking	14793	Terra Nova
141		E. T. & G. Hayes	14796	Petries
142		Thos. Hayes	14797	do
143		Kenneth Way	14791	King's Cove Road
144		William Hefford	14794	New Perlican
145		Rachel Pitcher	14790	Southport
146		Wm. House	14766	Loon's Cove
147	28	James A. Laing	14770	Bonne Bay
148		William Laing	14767	do
149		S. Gosney & A. Laing	14771	do
150		Matthew Organ	14781	do
151	28	T. Warford	14775	Porter's Road
152		Jas. V. Nugent	14777	Lower Gullies
153		Henry G. King	14786	New Bonaventure
154		John C. Mansfield	14782	New Melbourne
155		James Bradley	14768	Salvage Bay
156		Wm. Elliott	14785	do
157		Charles Bartlett	14783	Cook's Brook
158		H. A. Bartlett	14772	Petries
159		John C. Whelshman	14784	Child's Pt.
160		W. H. Parsons	14788	Cook's Brook
161		Charles DuDtot	14779	Bremmigen's Pond
162		Wm. Dutot	14792	do
163		Chas. Dutot	14780	do
164		Lewis Crummey	14787	do
165		Robert Dawe	14773	Bay Roberts Rd.
166		Wm. T. Harris	14769	Seal Cove
167		Jonathan Anstey	14778	Springdale
168		Leonard Redman	14776	Hall's Bay
169		Simeon Critch and others	14809	E. Arm, Bonne Bay
170		William Lee	14808	do
171		Stephen Mudge	14807	Robinson's Cove

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
do			8	Aug.	20,	1917		74	1.30
do	7	0	35	Aug.	20,	1917		73	3.40
do	8	0	20	Aug.	24,	1917		72	3.70
do	14	0	0	Aug.	20,	1917		70	5.20
Hr. Main	4	2	26	July	14,	1917		78	2.50
do	20	0	0	Aug.	20,	1917		75	7.00
do	10	1	28	July	20,	1917			4.30
St. John's West	19	2	0	July	14,	1917		89	7.00
Hr. Main	15	0	0	Aug.	20,	1917		87	5.50
do	19	0	0	Aug.	20,	1917		86	6.70
do	18	1	18	Aug.	20,	1917		85	6.70
do	18	2	0	Aug.	20,	1917		88	6.70
do	1	0	13	Nov.	3,	1917		93	1.30
St. George's	15	0	0	Nov.	3,	1917		94	5.50
Bay de Verde	4	3	21	Nov.	3,	1917		95	6.50
Port de Grave	1	1	0	Nov.	3,	1917		92	1.60
St. Barbe	50	2	37	Nov.	3,	1917	92	181	16.30
Bonavista	5	2	8	Nov.	3,	1917	89	91	2.80
Trinity	2	2	15	Nov.	3,	1917		90	1.90
do	25	0	0	Nov.	3,	1917	92	180	8.50
Placentia and St. Mary's	19	3	20	Sep.	7,	1916	88	67	7.00
Bay de Verde			10	Nov.	19,	1917	89	106	1.30
St. Barbe	1	1	35	Nov.	19,	1917		102	1.60
Hr. Main	30	0	0	Nov.	19,	1917		105	7.00
do	10	2	11	Nov.	19,	1917		97	4.30
Bonavista	19	3	8	Nov.	19,	1917		100	7.00
St. George's			10	Nov.	19,	1917		103	1.30
do	2	1	2	Nov.	19,	1917		104	1.90
Trinity	5	0	30	Nov.	19,	1917		99	2.80
do	1	1	24	Nov.	19,	1917		101	1.60
do	1	0	27	Nov.	19,	1917		98	1.60
Burin	13	1	32	Nov.	3,	1917		96	6.20
St. Barbe	1	2	0	Nov.	16,	1917		124	1.60
do	1	1	35	Nov.	16,	1917		127	1.60
do	6	3	28	Nov.	16,	1917		123	3.10
do	1	2	25	Nov.	16,	1917		113	1.60
Hr. Main	3	2	27	Nov.	16,	1917		120	2.20
do	9	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		117	3.70
Trinity	5	0	3	Nov.	16,	1917		108	2.80
do	3	2	0	Nov.	16,	1917		112	2.20
Bonavista	1	2	8	Nov.	16,	1917		126	1.60
do	8	0	24	Nov.	16,	1917		109	3.70
St. George's	18	3	36	Nov.	16,	1917		111	6.70
do	5	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		122	2.50
do	19	3	20	Nov.	16,	1917		110	7.00
do	7	1	18	Nov.	16,	1917		128	3.40
Hr. Main	20	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		115	7.00
do	20	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		119	7.00
do	20	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		114	7.00
do	20	0	0	Nov.	16,	1917		107	7.00
Hr. Grace	4	1	7	Nov.	16,	1917		121	2.50
Trinity	1	3	0	Nov.	16,	1917		125	1.60
Twillingate	4	2	32	Nov.	16,	1917		116	2.50
do	1	3	1	Nov.	16,	1917		118	1.60
St. Barbe	30	0	0	Nov.	26,	1917	90	54	11.00
do	5	1	0	Nov.	26,	1917		53	2.80
do	12	3	27	Nov.	26,	1917		52	4.90

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
172		Edward Walsh	14806	S. E. Arm, Bonne Bay
173		Norris Janes	14803	East Arm, Bonne Bay
174		Lorenzo, E. T. & R. Rumbolt	14802	Dicks Cove
175		John Neary	14800	Rocky Cove
176		Ronald Doman	14804	Big Isld. Cove
177		Daniel Jeans	14801	S. W. Arm, Green Bay
178		Lewis Crummey	14805	Bremmigen's Pd.
179		William Hillier		New Harbor
1918				
180	Jany. 8	Annie Mugford	14810	Clarke's Beach
181	9	Stanley White	14851	Oxen Pond
182		Brian Quigley	14848	Torbay
183	15	John E. Cater	14284	Exploits River
184		Minnie Strong	14817	Botwood
185		Michael Martin	14840	Codroy
186		Jonas LeDrew	14824	N. of Oxen Pond
187		A. H. Knight	14845	do
188	25	John Colbourne	14839	St. Leonard's
189		do	14826	Little Braha
190		J. J. Spencer	14828	Flower's Cove
191		Revd. J. T. Richards	14821	do
192		Duncan Laing	14836	Neddies Hr.
193		Edward Connors	14837	Comfort Cove
194		Samuel Gidge	14825	Stinking Cove
195		Wm. Hayter	14813	Peter's River
196		John Baker	14812	Brown's Arm
197		Wm. Jennings	14830	Horse Cove
198		John Parsons	14818	Paradise
199		Bridget Tremblett	14819	Horse Cove
200		Wm. Dutot	14822	Bremmigen's Pond
201		Joseph Bowe	14827	Bay Bulls Big Pond
202		do	14835	do
203		Grace Squires	14814	Dogberry Hill Rd.
204		Louis Thorne	14815	Whales Brook
205		W. Bartlett	14811	Cook's Brook
206		C. & W. Bartlett	14829	do
207		W. H. Snow	14831	Fair Island
208		John Kavanagh	14832	Clarke's Beach
209		R. J. Pond	14838	do
210		Samuel Smith	14834	Boat Harbor
211		W. Gleeson	14612	Virgin Arm
212		Martin Rodgers	14001	Indian Meal Rd.
213	26	E. W. Roberts		Hall's Bay
214	Feby. 22	Wm. Wharford	14874	New Bay
215		Caleb Porter	14856	Porterville
216		Jonathan Osmond	14866	S. W. Arm, Green Bay
217		John Squires, of Peter	14858	Dogberry Hill Rd.
218		Uriah Fowler	14854	Thorburn Road
219		R. M. Squires	14861	Dogberry Hill Road
220		Alfred Tucker	14860	Moriarity's Pond
221		Robert Gray	14873	Cat Harbor
222		W. H. Fry & Bros.	14864	Southern Bay
223		James Lawlor	14851	Horse Cove
224		A. O'Neill	14863	Gull Island
225		W. Doyle	14872	Friday's Cove
226	Feby. 22	G. C. Goodwin	14853	New Melbourne
227	Mar. 4	J. Curran & G. A. Scott	12971	Gambo

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

District	Area			Date of Grant			Registry		Amount
							Vol.	Folio	
do	2	2	0	Nov.	26,	1917		51	1.90
do	2	0	0	Nov.	26,	1917		48	2.60
do	30	0	0	Nov.	26,	1917		47	10.00
do	5	2	0	Nov.	26,	1917		45	2.80
St. George's	7	1	24	Nov.	26,	1917		49	3.40
Twillingate	4	3	16	Nov.	26,	1917		46	2.50
Hr. Main	20	0	0	Nov.	26,	1917		50	7.00
Trinity	4	0	32	Nov.	26,	1917		55	2.50
Port de Grave	6	1	30	Dec.	10,	1917		56	3.10
St. John's West	22	0	0	Dec.	10,	1917	92	193	7.60
St. John's East	20	2	3	May	27,	1916		124	7.30
Twillingate	41	1	11	Nov.	30,	1917		190	13.60
do	53	2	0	Nov.	30,	1917		185	17.70
St. George's	46	3	22	Nov.	30,	1917		187	15.10
St. John's West	18	2	0	Dec.	10,	1917	90	58	6.70
do									
St. Barbe	6	2	32	Nov.	30,	1917	89	129	3.10
do	9	3	39	Nov.	30,	1917		141	4.00
do	11	0	32	Nov.	30,	1917		139	4.60
do	4	1	36	Nov.	30,	1917		150	2.50
do	11	2	14	Nov.	30,	1917		132	4.60
Twillingate	9	3	24	Nov.	30,	1917		131	4.00
do	11	1	25	Nov.	30,	1917		142	4.60
do	3	1	17	Nov.	30,	1917		145	2.20
do	6	2	22	Nov.	30,	1917		144	3.10
Hr. Main	8	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		137	3.40
do	6	2	0	Nov.	30,	1917		148	3.10
do	4	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		149	2.20
do	20	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		151	7.00
Ferryland	6	2	24	Nov.	30,	1917		140	3.10
do	8	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		133	3.40
St. John's West	16	1	24	Nov.	30,	1917		146	6.10
Trinity	13	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		147	4.90
St. George's	19	3	8	Nov.	30,	1917		143	7.00
do	9	0	0	Nov.	30,	1917		138	3.70
Port de Grave	5	2	35	Nov.	30,	1917		135	2.80
do	2	0	24	Nov.	30,	1917		130	1.90
Bonavista	1	3	0	Nov.	30,	1917		136	1.60
Piacentia and St. Mary's	2	2	0	Nov.	30,	1917		134	1.90
Twillingate	3	0	11	July	14,	1917	90	21	2.20
St. John's East	20	0	0	Oct.	29,	1905	86	98	7.00
Twillingate									
do	3	2	0	Dec.	14,	1917	89	160	2.20
do	9	2	10	Dec.	10,	1917		154	4.00
do	9	3	8	Dec.	10,	1917		168	4.00
St. John's West	11	2	0	Dec.	10,	1917		155	4.60
do	45	0	0	Dec.	10,	1917	92	192	13.50
do	23	0	0	Dec.	10,	1917		196	7.90
do	37	2	10	Dec.	10,	1917		197	12.40
Fogo		2	35	Dec.	10,	1917	89	161	1.30
Bonavista	21	0	24	Dec.	10,	1917	92	194	7.60
Hr. Main	26	2	12	Dec.	10,	1917		200	9.10
Bay de Verde	4	2	31	Dec.	10,	1917	89	159	2.50
do	1	1	28	Dec.	10,	1917		162	1.60
Trinity	2	2	3	Dec.	10,	1917		152	1.90
Bonavista	85			Sept.	21,	1912	92	1	26.50

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	NAME	Date of Grant	Locality
228	6	James Jennings	14883	Foxtrap River
229	31	Elias Young	14885	Springdale
230	Apr. 4	Leo C. Murphy	14756	Bell Island
231	6	M. Richards	14740	Adam's Pond
232	8	M. J. Penney	14862	Cochrane Pond
233		John Hodder	14884	Bishop's Falls
234		Joseph George	14886	do
235	16	Philip Lush	14894	Burlington
236		Charles Tucker	14888	Bulley's Cove
237		Wm. Scanlan	14878	Pistolett Bay
238		Norman Pike	14889	Port Saunders
239		Eli Pilgrim	14888	Flower's Cove
240		George Elsworth	14893	Englee
241		Simon Jacobs	14892	Westport
242		W. & T. Thistle	14891	Cape St. Francis
243		do	14895	do
244		Enos Walsh	14877	Islington
245		Luther J. Mansfield	14896	New Melbourne
246		E. J. & A. Haines	14833	Horse Cove
247		L. J. Timmons	14897	Holyrood
248		Henry T. Naiper	14879	Salvage Bay
249		Alfred Dawe	14881	Clarke's Beach
250		George March and others	14890	Bacalieu
251		Wm. Parsons, of Sam	14875	Victoria Village
252		Revd. A. N. Janes	14691	Lewin's Cove
253		do	14689	Lance L'Eau
254	27	Nfld. Conference	14675	Osmonton
255		do	14727	La Scie
256		do	14672	do
257	May 1	A. Lindsay	14887	St. John's Id.
258		Patrick Lawlor		Adam's Pond
259		Felix Lawlor	14741	do
260	4	Jas. Lawlor	14842	Horse Cove Road
261	6	Andrew Matchim	14865	Sandy Cove
262		Frederick Fagan	14880	Foxtrap River
263	11	Nfld. Conference	14669	S. W. Arm, Green Bay
264		Richard Stapleton	14847	Paradise
265		Josiah Drover	14852	do
266	June 4	Nfld. Conference	14719	Hopeall
267		do	14720	Green's Harbor
268		do	14670	Wild Cove
269		do	14686	Pacquet
270		do	14687	do
271		do	14673	Goose Cove
272	6	John Snow	14907	Seal Cove
273	12	Nfld. Conference	14674	Englee
274		W. H. Tucker	14273	Broad Cove
275		do in trust	14261	do
276		John Fitzgerald	13756	King's Road
277		Patrick Traverse	14820	Horse Cove
278	31	Edward Carew	14905	Trepassey
279		R. R. Wood	14908	Salmon Cove
280		W. & L. Thomas	14903	Green Bay
281		James Arnold	14904	Alexander Bay
282		Simon Freake	14902	Fogo
283		Joseph Trahey	14900	Conception Harbor

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

District	Area	Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
			Vol.	Folio	
St. John's West	38	Nov. 30, 1917		186	12.40
Twillingate	2 24	Feb. 28, 1918	89	177	1.30
St. John's East	6	Oct. 23, 1917		83	2.80
St. John's West	12	Oct. 5, 1917	90	15	4.60
St. John's West	45	Dec. 10, 1917	92	195	14.80
Twillingate		Feb. 28, 1918	81	56	21.00
do	1 16	Feb. 28, 1918		58	21.00
do	3 16	Mar. 23, 1918	89	178	1.30
do	5 1	Mar. 28, 1918		171	3.40
St. Barbe	8 1 37	Mar. 28, 1918		174	3.70
do	14 3 30	Mar. 23, 1918		183	5.50
do	1 2	Mar. 23, 1918		184	1.60
do	1	Mar. 23, 1918		179	1.30
do	2 2	Mar. 23, 1918		180	1.90
St. John's East		Mar. 23, 1918		181	1.30
do	2	Mar. 28, 1918	90	61	1.30
Trinity	1 4	Feb. 28, 1918	89	175	1.60
do	3 2	Mar. 28, 1918	90	63	2.20
Hr. Main	20	Feb. 28, 1918	89	170	7.00
do	10 2	Mar. 28, 1918	90	62	4.30
Bonavista	5	Feb. 28, 1918	89	173	2.80
Pore de Grave	2 2 21	Feb. 28, 1918	90	60	1.90
Bay de Verde	1 33	Mar. 23, 1918	89	182	1.30
Carbonear	6 3 12	Feb. 28, 1918		176	3.10
Burin	1 39	Aug. 24, 1918		61	1.00
do		Aug. 24, 1918		59	1.00
Twillingate	2 33	Aug. 24, 1918		45	1.00
St. Barbe	2 27	Aug. 24, 1918		67	1.00
do	2 33	Aug. 24, 1918		42	1.00
do	63 2 38	Mar. 23, 1918	105	4	20.20
Hr. Main	23 3 16	Nov. 30, 1917	92	184	8.20
do	23	Oct. 5, 1917	92	177	7.90
do	13 2 16	Dec. 10, 1917	89	188	5.20
Bonavista	5	Dec. 10, 1917		169	2.50
Hr. Main	4 2 16	Feb. 28, 1918		172	2.50
Twillingate	1 1 20	Aug. 24, 1917		39	1.00
Hr. Main	16	Dec. 10, 1917		157	5.80
do	30	Dec. 10, 1917	92	199	10.00
Trinity	5 2 16	Aug. 24, 1917	89	64	1.00
do	3	Aug. 24, 1917		65	1.00
St. Barbe		Aug. 24, 1917		40	1.00
do	3 37	Aug. 24, 1917		56	1.00
do	2 1 32	Aug. 24, 1917		57	1.00
do	14	Aug. 24, 1917		43	1.00
Bonavista	16	April 26, 1917		190	6.10
St. Barbe	1 36	Aug. 24, 1917		44	1.00
St. John's West	19 1 24	May 1, 1916	86	125	7.00
do	16	May 1, 1916		199	5.80
do	17 2 23	Oct. 3, 1914	84	183	6.40
do	28	Nov. 30, 1917	92	189	9.40
Placentia and St. Mary's	3 1 36	April 26, 1918	89	189	2.20
Bay de Verde	17	April 26, 1918		191	6.10
Fogo	1 24	April 26, 1918		187	2.20
Twillingate	3 3 16	April 26, 1918		188	2.20
Bonavista	4	April 26, 1918		186	1.30
Hr. Main	1 2 16	April 26, 1918		185	1.60
	3238 1 21				\$1309.50

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Licenses to Cut Timber

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
1917			
February 23	6	7	Alfred McNamara
May 9		8	Robert Dawe
October 23		9	St. Lawrence Timber, Pulp & Steamship Co. Ltd.
December 15		10	Newfoundland Pulp & Lumber Company
1918			
January 8		13	William M. Tucker
February 22		12	The Compagnie Canadienne Bonne Bay, Ltd. . .

Department Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1918.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Locality
St. John's	The Backway, Labrador
Bay Roberts	White Bear Arm, Labrador
London, England	Bonne Bay
.	Orange Bay
Standish	Little Barachois Brook
Montreal, Canada	Bonne Bay

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
July	2	28	193 Sir Mortimas B. Davis
	2		194 Sir Mortimas B. Davis
	2		195 Aruthur Parsons
	3		196 M. L. Parrell and Wm. Campbell
	5		197 Northern Mining and Development Co.
	5		198 Northern Mining and Development Co.
	5		199 Hon. M. P. Gibbs
	5		200 Chas. F. Stevenson
	6		201 M. L. Parrell and Wm. Campbell
	9		202 Minnie Furlong
	16		203 Frances C. Forsey
	18		204 S. J. Foote
	23		205 Jas. P. Crotty and Timothy J. Alyward
	26		206 Chas. R. Thomson
	27		207 Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co., Ltd.
	27		208 L. Edward Emerson
	30		209 John B. Taylor
	30		210 S. J. Foote
	30		211 S. J. Foote
	August		2	212 Wm. Campbell . . . . .
3		213 Colonial Mineral & Trading Co., Ltd.	
3		214 Colonial Mineral & Trading Co., Ltd.	
6		215 Samuel J. Foote	
9		216 Hon. D. Morison	
10		217 Maryland-Nfld. Mineral Syndicate, Inc.	
13		218 Stewart L. Sheppard	
21		219 John H. G. Riley and Thomas S. Hobbs	
13		220 Wm. Campbell and T. M. Mitchell	
15		221 Hon. M. P. Gibbs	
15		222 Hon. M. P. Gibbs	
20		223 Northern Mining and Development Co.	
20		224 Northern Mining and Development Co.	
23		225 Obadiah Hodder	
23		226 Obadiah Hodder	
24		227 M. E. Martin	
28		228 B. J. St. John	
29		229 Edward Doyle	
29		230 Algernon H. Prowse	
29		231 Kenneth R. Prowse	
31	232 Hon. M. P. Gibbs		
Sept.	3	233 Hon. W. J. Ellis	
	3	234 John J. MacDougall	
	3	235 John Gibbs	
	25	236 Wm. Campbell	
	22	237 James A. Barron	
	22	238 C. A. C. Bruce	
	20	239 Canada-Nfld. Dev. Co.	
	19	240 Edward Doyle	
	19	241 John J. MacDougall	
	27	242 Maryland-Nfld. Syndicate, Inc.	
27	243 Maryland-Nfld. Syndicate, Inc.		
Oct.	9	244 J. H. Taylor, Wm. H. Taylor and Jno. Baxter	
	8	245 Myra L. Taylor	
Sept.	2	246 J. H. Taylor, W. H. Taylor and others	
	29	247 Geo. Bursell and J. S. Tait	
Oct.	2	248 Geo. Bursell and J. A. McLellan	
	2	249 J. A. McLellan and others	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Fees	Locality	Remarks
Montreal	\$160.00	Alicks Cove, St. Paul Inlet	
do	10.00	Shoal Point	
Carbonear	10.00	Hatchet Cove	
St. John's	10.00	North from Fleur de Lys	
New York	60.00	Crescent Lake	
do	30.00	Little Bay	
St. John's	10.00	Rabbit's Arm	
do	10.00	Fleur de Lys	
do	10.00	Partridge Point	
do	20.00	Fleur de Lys	
New York	10.00	Indian Bight, Little Bay	
St. John's	120.00	Red Rocks	
do	20.00	Middle Barachois Brook	
do	10.00	Inland Jobs Cove	
do	20.00	Inland from North Brook	
do	40.00	Clay Cove and Indian Bay	
do	60.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	20.00	Manuels River	
do	10.00	Manuels	
do	10.00	Fleur de Lys	
London, England	10.00	Bide Cove	
do	20.00	Fardys Cove	
St. John's	10.00	Long Pond, Conception Bay	
do	20.00	North Island	
Hagerstown, U.S.A.	10.00	Plaster Cove	
St. John's	10.00	S. W. Arm, Fortune Hr.	
London, England	270.00	Bot. Serpentine River and York Hr.	
Toronto, Canada	20.00	St. Jones Within	
St. John's	70.00	Foxtrap and Kelligrews	
do	30.00	Upper Gullies	
do	30.00	Rabbitts Arm	
New York	20.00	Little Bay	
do	10.00	Crow Head	
do	10.00	Burnt Island	
do	40.00	Lewis Brook	
St. John's	20.00	Colliers	
Conception Harbor	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
St. John's	30.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	40.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	110.00	Little Gut River	
do	100.00	Chapple Arm, T.B.	
do	100.00	Chapple Arm, T.B.	
Bell Island	20.00	Chapple Arm, T.B.	
St. John's	10.00	Fleur De Lys Harbor	
do	10.00	Under water W. of Round Hd. Is.	
do	50.00	Robinson's River	
do	20.00	Hickey's Pond	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
St. John's	50.00	Crescent Lake	
Bell Island	20.00	Great Gull Lake	
Maryland, U.S.A.	20.00	Little Bay	
do	30.00	Discovery Location of	
St. John's	10.00	Bumble Bee Bight	
do	30.00	N. of Flat Bay Brook	
do	80.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	20.00	S. of Flat Bay Brook	
do and St. George's	10.00	N. of Flat Bay Brook	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
Sept.	8	250	Wm. H. Taylor
	8	251	Wm. Campbell
	10	252	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Syndicate, Inc.
	10	253	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Syndicate, Inc.
	4	254	Hon. D. Morison
	10	255	J. C. Parsons
	10	256	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Sydicate, Inc.
	10	257	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Sydicate, Inc.
	10	258	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Sydicate, Inc.
	10	259	Maryland-Nfid. Mineral Sydicate, Inc.
	13	260	Jno. H. Taylor
Oct.	15	261	Jos. F. Cantwell
	16	262	Randell Verran
	17	263	Hon. D. Morison
Sept.	27	264	Jas. A. Thompson
	28	265	Jos. Cantwell and N. Davis
Oct.	17	266	Hon. D. Morison
	20	267	Louis Mallowney
	20	268	Jno. H. Taylor, Geo. Bursell and others
	24	269	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
	24	270	G. A. Stirling and others
	25	271	Luke Chafe
	25	272	G. A. Stirling and others
	26	273	Joseph Salter
	26	274	J. H. Taylor and W. H. Taylor
	27	275	John Michelim and others
	15	276	J. H. Taylor and others
Nov.	6	277	Geo. Bursell and others
	1	278	Sidney Woods
	5	279	A. A. Delgado
	5	280	R. B. Job
	5	281	Hon. John Harvey
	9	282	Hon. John Harvey
	9	283	Hon. John Harvey
	10	284	S. J. Foote
	10	285	John J. St. John
	12	286	C. O'N. Conroy
	12	287	C. O'N. Conroy
Sept.	8	288	Jas. R. Chalker
Oct.	20	289	Jas. R. Chalker
Nov.	12	290	S. J. Foote
	12	291	S. J. Foote
	12	292	S. J. Foote
	12	293	Thos. J. Freeman and W. F. Kenny
	13	294	C. O'N. Conroy
	14	295	C. O'N. Conroy
	14	296	Wm. Campbell
	15	297	Thos. J. Freeman
Dec.	2	298	Jas. R. Chalker
Oct.	9	299	T. J. Freeman and Wm. Campbell
Nov.	6	300	Thos. King
Oct.	8	301	Jabez Butler and others
	11	302	John Taylor
	9	303	T. J. Freeman and R. J. Byrne
	11	304	S. J. Blackler
	20	305	J. C. Parsons
Dec.	18	306	J. R. Chalker

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	20.00	Cing Cerf Bay	
do	10.00	Brownsdale	
Hagerstown	60.00	Ship Cove	
do	10.00	Burton's Harbor	
St. John's	30.00	Flat Bay Brook	
do	10.00	Nepoktulegalsuk	
Hagerstown	30.00	Lower Lance Cove	
do	20.00	Lower Lance Cove	
do	20.00	Rabbitt's Arm	
do	10.00	Cann Island	
St. John's	40.00	Inland S. from Flat Bay Brook	
Brigus	10.00	Underwater S.E. from S. Head	
Placentia	10.00	Dixon's Hill	
St. John's	20.00	N. Side of Humber River	
do	10.00	Underwater Fox Island River	
St. John's, Nfld.	20.00	Underwater S. E. of Brigus Head	
Witless Bay	20.00	Humber River	
St. John's	30.00	Underwater South Head, Brigus	
St. John's	120.00	Rolling Cove, B.B.	
St. John's	160.00	Inland North Brook	
Rose Blanche	10.00	Island Rock Cove	
Twillingate	10.00	Diamond Cove	
Sydney	30.00	Western Cove	
St. John's	110.00	Inland Paradise Sound	
Hamilton Inlet	20.00	Inland Robinson's River	
St. John's	50.00	Lake Winekapau	
do	10.00	Pitt's Sound Island	
do	50.00	Highland's Brook	
do	20.00	Ochre Pit Cove	
do	10.00	Davies Pond	
do	100.00	Snow's Pond	
do	20.00	Dog Rocks	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	St. Bride's	
do	10.00	Dog Pond	
do	30.00	Davies Pond	
do	40.00	Hall's Bay	
do	70.00	Roger's Cove	
do	10.00	Bobs Head	
do	20.00	Parsons Pond	
do	20.00	Parsons Pond	
do	20.00	Parsons Pond	
do	20.00	Middle Barachois	
do	80.00	Underwater Bell Island	
do	10.00	Underwater Bell Island	
do	20.00	Robinson's Brook	
do	10.00	Silver Cliff	
do	10.00	Bottom Brook	
do	10.00	S. W. Arm, Rocky Bay	
do	10.00	Spout Cove	
Topsail	30.00	Red Head	
St. John's	10.00	Fleur De Lys	
do	20.00	Shoal Pond	
Nippers Harbor	10.00	Nipper's Harbor	
St. John's	20.00	Ochre Pit Cove	
do	50.00	Burgoynes Cove	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
		307	J. R. Chalker
Sept.		308	P. J. Fitzgerald and E. Boyles
Nov.		309	Nfd. Shipbuilding Co.
		310	Nfd. Shipbuilding Co.
		311	Nfd. Shipbuilding Co.
		312	Nfd. Shipbuilding Co.
		313	Wm. C. Job
		314	Wm. C. Job
		315	J. J. Rossiter
		316	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		317	M. J. O'Brien
		318	M. J. O'Brien
		319	M. J. O'Brien
		320	M. J. O'Brien
		321	M. J. O'Brien
	29	1	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		2	Canada-Nfd. Development Co., Ltd.
		3	Canada-Nfd. Development Co., Ltd.
		4	S. J. Foote
		5	Canada-Nfd. Development Co., Ltd.
		6	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		7	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		8	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		9	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		10	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		11	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		12	R. B. Job
		13	R. B. Job
		14	R. B. Job
		15	C. O'N. Conroy
		16	C. O'N. Conroy
		17	R. B. Job
		18	Hon. M. P. Gibbs
		19	R. G. Rendell
		20	J. C. Phillips
Dec.		21	S. J. Foote
		22	H. V. Hutchings and B. M. McGrath
Feb.		23	Hon. R. K. Bishop and Hon. J. Harvey
Nov.		24	S. J. Foote
Dec.		25	W. J. Sinnott
Feb.		26	Edward Doyle
		27	Michael L. Parrell
		28	M. P. Ryan
		29	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
		30	Edward B. Holmes
		31	Rev. A. A. Holmes
		32	Samuel Ruby
		33	C. R. Thomson and T. Cook
		34	C. R. Thomson and T. Cook
		35	S. L. Sheppard
		36	R. Dawe and J. H. Harvey
		37	R. Dawe and J. H. Harvey
March		38	W. J. Sinnott
		39	A. Walker and J. Hookey
		40	London & Labrador Corporation Ltd.
		41	B. A. Beal
		42	R. J. Devereaux
		43	R. J. Devereaux

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
do	10.00	Broad Cove	
Hr. Grace	10.00	White Bear Arm	
do	20.00	Strong Island, N.D.B.	
do	10.00	Mouse Cove	
do	10.00	Seal Island	
do	10.00	Hummock Island	
St. John's	10.00	Clay Cove	
do	10.00	Great Coney Arm	
do	10.00	South Brook	
do	70.00	Upper Humber River	
do	20.00	Topsail	
do	10.00	Lance Cove	
do	30.00	Lance Cove	
do	10.00	Lance Cove, Seal Cove & In. Arm	
do	10.00	Kelligrews River	
do	40.00	Inland Deer Lake	
do	10.00	Hickey's Pond	
do	10.00	Paradise Sound	
do	40.00	Deer Lake	
do	70.00	Hickey's Pond	
do	20.00	Adies Pond	
do	40.00	Upper Humber River	
do	10.00	Adies Pond	
do	100.00	Upper Humber River	
do	50.00	Upper Humber River	
do	40.00	Upper Humber River	
do	60.00	Snow's Pond	
do	20.00	Snow's Pond	
do	20.00	Snow's Pond	
do	30.00	Halls Bay	
do	10.00	Halls Bay	
do	50.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Long Pond, C.B.	
do	10.00	Bear Cove, G.B.	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Southern Gooseberry Island	
do	10.00	Lakeman's Island	
do	10.00	Mings Bight	
do	10.00	Snow's Pond	
do	10.00	Bay LeMoine Neck	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	20.00	Pilier Bay	
Brighton, Mass.	10.00	Barrow Harbor	
St. John's	200.00	Deer Lake	
Stephenville Crossing	20.00	Campbell's Creek	
Harbor Grace	10.00	Little Cann Island	
St. John's	10.00	Shoal Bay	
do	10.00	Cing Cerf Brook	
do	10.00	North West Brook Pond	
do	20.00	Little Bay	
do	20.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Bay LeMoine	
do	10.00	Little Bay	
London, Eng.	20.00	Parson's Pond	
New York	20.00	Southern Dead Island	
St. John's	10.00	Cing Cerf Brook	
do	10.00	Cing Cerf Brook	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
Jan.	8	44	Jack Turner, M.C.
Feb.	9	45	M. L. Parrell
April	16	46	J. A. Cantwell
	5	47	A. J. Harvey
	5	48	R. B. Job
	5	49	R. B. Job
	10	50	W. H. Churchill and others
	6	51	Robert Dawe
	12	52	K. M. Blair
	15	53	Colonial Oil Shale and Chemical Co., Ltd.
	22	54	T. J. Freeman and Wm. Campbell
	29	55	Hydro-Electric Smelting Co.
May	6	56	James Coughlan
	1	57	William Campbell
	3	58	Thos. A. Bown
	8	59	Thos. E. Wells
	9	60	C. A. C. Bruce
	9	61	George Hodder
	9	62	George Hodder
	9	63	C. A. C. Bruce
	13	64	S. J. Blackler
	18	65	W. H. Taylor and J. H. Taylor
	18	66	W. H. Taylor and J. H. Taylor
	18	67	Geo. T. McGuire
	18	68	M. A. Bastow and others
	20	69	Geo. T. McGuire
	20	70	S. J. Foote
	21	71	W. H. Taylor and J. S. Tait
	22	72	H. L. Pearce
	22	73	Elizabeth M. Tobin
	29	74	Wm. Campbell
	30	75	Jos. Michelin
Jan.	17	76	Geo. T. McGuire
June	4	77	B. M. McGrath
	4	78	C. O'N. Conroy
	4	79	T. J. Freeman and Wm. Campbell
	5	80	S. J. Foote
	13	81	W. S. McGrath
	7	82	P. G. Butler
	17	83	J. T. Lamb
	18	84	Thos. E. Wells
	20	85	Thos. E. Wells
	21	86	Jos. P. Ryan
April	12	88	Jos. H. Taverner
June	24	92	M. E. Martin
	25	93	Geo. Knowling, Jr.
	25	94	M. E. Martin
	25	95	H. J. Watts
	26	96	John J. Rossiter
	27	97	James Jones and others
	28	98	Geo. Knowling, Jr.
	28	99	Geo. Knowling, Jr.
Jan.	23	103	B. M. McGrath and J. Burnstein
Feb.	2	117	H. R. Brookes and Thos. J. Duley

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
do	30.00	Parson's Pond	
do	20.00	Piliers	
Brigus	20.00	Tweed Island	
St. John's	10.00	Tickle Bay	
do	10.00	Little Chouse Brook	
do	20.00	Chouse Brook	
do	40.00	Bell Island	
do	10.00	Great Gull Lake	
do	10.00	Goose Cove	
do	480.00	Upper Humber River	
do	40.00	Middle Barachois Brook	
do	20.00	Inland Little Bay	
do	210.00	Bell Island	
do	10.00	Kelpy Cove	
do	20.00	Crescent Lake	
Little Bay	10.00	Crescent Lake	
St. John's	10.00	Little Bay	
Twillingate	10.00	Bluff Head	
do	10.00	Platters Head	
St. John's	200.00	Green Point	
Nippers Harbor	10.00	Nipper's Harbour	
St. John's	20.00	Middle Barachois Brook	
do	10.00	Robinson's Brook	
do	100.00	Bell Island	
do	20.00	Richmond Hill	
do	100.00	Bell Island	
do	40.00	Hoopers Brook	
do	20.00	Codroy Road	
Western Cove	20.00	Sour Cove	
Vancouver, B.C.	20.00	Moreton's Harbor	
Hamilton Inlet	10.00	Lake Winokapau	
St. John's	20.00	Wild Bight	
do	10.00	St. Julien's	
do	40.00	Bell Island	
do	40.00	Robinson's Brook	
do	70.00	Bell Island	
Bell Island	80.00	Nagle's Hill	
St. John's	10.00	Foxtrap	
do	10.00	Little Pumbly Cove	
Little Bay	20.00	Mings Bight	
do	20.00	Island Rock Cove	
St. John's	20.00	Coal Brook	
do	20.00	Indian Pond	
Little Bay	10.00	Otter Island, Little Bay	
St. John's	30.00	Bottom of Little Bay	
do	10.00	Jackson's Arm	
do	20.00	York Harbor	
do	20.00	Coal Brook, Stevenville	
do	60.00	Fox Island River	
do	10.00	Chance Harbor, West	
do	10.00	Stag Island, Labrador	
do	10.00	Big Island, Labrador	
do	20.00	Underwater W. from Bell Island	
do	10.00	Belle Island, Fortune Bay	
	\$7200.00		

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Leases

Date	Registry		NAME
	Vol.	Folio	
1917			
August 20	8	13	R. Tilden Smith
December 15		14	Hydro-Electric Smelting Co., Ltd.
1918			
March 14		15	Wm. Campbell
		16	Great Gull Lake Copper Co., Ltd.
		17	do
		18	do
		19	do
June 26	23	20	Kalleem Noah and M. L. Parrell ..
	26	21	Robert R. Job

Department Agriculture and Mines,
 St. John's, Newfoundland,
 June 30th, 1918.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued During the Year 1917 and 1918.

Residence	Locality
London, England	Under water E. from Bell Island
St. John's	Little Bay
do	Fleur de Lys
do	Great Gull Lake
do	do
do	do
do	do
do	Purbeck Cove
do	Mount Cormack

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Return of Fee-Simple Mining Grants Issued During the Year 1917-1918.

Date	Registry		NAME	Residence	Locality
	Vol.	Folio			
1917					
July 13	1	126	Robert G. Rendell ..	St. John's ..	S. W. Arm, Green Bay
Dec. 14		127	William Cook	St. John's ..	Bear Cove, G.B.
1918					
Mar. 23		129	Robert G. Rendell ..	St. John's ..	Beaver Cove, N.D.B.

Department Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1918.

J. A. CLIFT,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

REPORT OF FIRST SURVEYOR

Surveyor's Office,
December 31st, 1918.

Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., C.B.E.,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—

I beg leave to report as follows on my work for the past year.

Until the first of May I was engaged at office work, making plan of Holyrood, &c.

The second of May I left for Catalina, re land at that place claimed by Thomas Lodge. I returned to St. John's on the 6th of May. Report on this enquiry has already been filed.

On the 8th of May I proceeded to Harbor Grace to make a survey of that place, particularly the outlying parts of it. I had with me four returned soldiers to assist me in the survey, and I would say here that I found them very satisfactory. Whilst at Harbor Grace I traversed $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles of railway track, $42\frac{1}{4}$ miles of roads, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles of wood paths, 15 miles of ponds, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of rivers, and $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles of boundary lines of settlers' lots—making a grand total of 100 miles.

I found it quite difficult to locate the position of some of the old original grants in this vicinity, several lots having been granted the second time to different parties. I have in my possession several grants that I cannot locate on my plan until I get further information concerning them. I may also say that there are very few people in Harbor Grace at the present time that even ever heard of the names of some of the original grantees. I would advise the continuation of the survey, both at Harbor Grace, Bristol's Hope, and the south side of Carbonear. There are several surveys at present in the Department made recently of land at Bristol's Hope that I know cover old estates at that place. Land is scarce in these places and the rising generation is looking for any vacant land there to cultivate. I also find that several grants have recently been issued for land at Bristols Hope and Harbor Grace that have already been granted years ago.

The survey was hindered considerably by the bad weather that prevailed last summer.

We arrived back to St. John's on the 28th of September, having received orders from the Department to return.

On the 13th of October I left for Bonavista re landing places at that place. I returned on the 16th of October. I have already reported on this work.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) WILLIAM NOEL,
First Surveyor.

REPORT OF SECOND SURVEYOR

St. John's, N.F.Ld.

March 24th, 1919.

Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., C.B.E.,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—

I herewith beg to tender my report for the year 1918.

From January 2nd until June 1st, I was engaged at work in the office.

According to instructions received, I left St. John's on the 10th day of June for Catalina to make a complete survey of all private properties in and around that vicinity, which work was completed on the 10th day of October.

Road traversed	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles
Seashore traversed	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Wood paths traversed	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ponds traversed	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Rivers traversed	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Railway traversed	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
No. of Lots	772

For the balance of the year I have been engaged making plans of my summer's work, and doing general office work.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. DUDER,
Second Surveyor.

REPORT OF CHIEF WOODS RANGER

Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., C.B.E.,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.
St. John's

Dear Sir,—

I beg respectfully to submit for your information this my thirteenth annual Report for the year ending 1918.

The season for the setting of forest fires commenced every year in the early part of May.

My first duties as Chief Government Woods Ranger for the Dominion of Newfoundland commence by sending out fire warning notices and appointments to all fire wardens whose appointments had been authorized by you, giving each warden full instructions as to the duties required of him to perform, the section he has to patrol, and the forms of reports to be filled in and sent to me at the end of every month he is so employed.

I have made it a rule to visit every section where there is a patrolman employed at least once every summer, and other places where my services are especially required many times.

The early part of the summer of 1918 proved to be one which was most fitting in every way for the encouragement of forest fires. From the middle of May until well on in July little or no rain came to give protection to our forests. Conditions however were not the same all over the Island: on the Northern and Western parts frequent rains prevented in a very large measure any great damage being done to the forest. From the first part of August until the end of the season the weather was more favorable for the protection of the forest from fires.

From the middle of May until the end of July a large number of fires were set along the railway track by locomotives. Complaints were made to the Reid Railway Company who in reply stated that they were unable to procure sufficient nettings to fully equip and keep in order all their locomotives. This, however, was remedied later.

Most of the small fires which occurred during the summer were extinguished by the patrolmen before any considerable damage had been done. In a few cases extra labor had to be procured.

There is one case of a fire to which I wish particularly to refer. About ten minutes after eight on the morning of June 22nd, a fire started at a siding of a railway at 21 mile post, on the Bonavista Branch, and about one

hundred yards from Pye Brothers saw mill. The ground here was badly littered with moss and other combustible material that had dropped from fire wood and other lumber which had been loaded on the railway cars at this place. The fire spread so rapidly that it was beyond control of the fire wardens and sectionmen when they appeared on the spot about fifteen minutes after the fire started. Notice of the fire was wired to me by the warden, to whom I immediately gave instructions to employ all the help necessary to get the fire under control. They fought it many hours but were unable to check its progress. This proved to be the most intractable fire with which we had to deal during the season, covering an area approximating ten square miles of well wooded Crown land, including the burning and destroying of a water saw mill and lumber belonging to Thos. Smart & Son, Brooklyn, and a mare and foal, the property of John Handcock, Portland, B.B. After a careful investigation I was unable to find any other cause than that the fire was set by locomotive 106 and its rapid spreading due to the deplorable state of litter about the place where the fire was started, and particularly around the track of the railway siding.

There has been a large increase in the number of fires this year on the main line of railway, and especially on that part which comes under the control and management of the Newfoundland Fire Patrol Committee at Grand Falls. It is, however, with pleasure that I am able to report there was no damage of any consequence, as in each and every case all fires were under control within a very short time, and our timber lands suffered apparently little.

Under the system enforced by the Newfoundland Fire Patrol Committee, Grand Falls,—covering a section of the railroad from Camp Pond Grade, East of Port Blandford, to Benton Grade, West of Bay of Islands, 282.5 miles, there being eight superintendents with a competent staff in each division—the utmost protection was given, with the result that substantially very little damage resulted, and at very small cost for the extra labor employed.

I beg respectfully to say that there is room for considerable improvements in the system now enforced by the Government covering the Branch Lines and other sections of the Forest Fire Patrol Service, outside management of which comes under the supervision of the Chief Woods Ranger. These improvements can only come when there has grown up in the minds of the Government and people of this Dominion a strong desire to protect the forest, and when our heritage from it will be looked upon with an eye to its true valuation. If our forest is to be saved it must be by a strong and energetic policy.

The number of fires reported by all the wardens from the various sections this year are as follows:

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCTOBER	TOTAL	MFEN	MILES	COST OF SECTION
Bonavista Branch	64	46	41	19	5	3	178	10	88. 0	\$2,232.45
Trepassey Branch	10	6	7	4	3	3	33	17	106.63	3,393.10
Heart's Content		6	42	29	37	1	115	4	42.67	826.60
Goobie's Siding		10	2	2	20	19	53	2	12.	450.00
St. John's Roads		2	2		9		13	1	6.	232.50
Whitbourne		6	5				11	1	6.	232.50
Clode Sound Reaches	6	3	7	1	1	1	19	1	25.	266.30
Carbonear and Victoria		2	2		1		5	3	18.	593.30
Robinson's Station		1	1				2	1	6.	200.00
Amherst Cove, B.B.					1		1	1	6.	232.50
Come-by-Chance								1	4.	50.00
Total	80	82	109	55	77	27	430	42	320.30	\$8,259.25

The following, taken from the Report of the Newfoundland Fire Patrol Committee, kindly furnished me by the Secretary, is as follows:

Number of miles patrolled	282. 5	44 men	1123 fires	\$ 8,459.09
Grand Total: Miles	602.35	86 men	1553 fires	\$16,718.34

I have much pleasure in reporting that the work done by the fire wardens in all their sections this year has been quite satisfactory, excepting two or three cases where I had some little trouble arising from the wages and Sunday patrol. This can be avoided next year—at least the Sunday trouble. Wages and qualified men as wardens are matters requiring adjustment before the opening of another season. I wish to say that while I report the work done satisfactorily this year it must be limited to conditions.

I take pains to bring before all classes with whom I come in contact the necessity of individual interest and activity by them in order that our valuable forest be protected from the ravages of fire.

In summing up the situation I wish to state that I have covered practically the entire railways of this Dominion this year, and some parts many times; also other places where my services were required. This with my office work kept me quite busy nearly the whole year through.

I wish further to say that I badly need four more wardens next year and consequently more monies needed to be voted by the Legislature the coming session. The Bonavista Branch is not sufficiently protected. A

forest fire getting beyond control at Southern Bay could destroy a large area of very valuable timber in the vicinity of Pope's Harbor, Trinity Bay. Another warden is badly needed at George's Brook, T.B. While there is very little forest to protect in the immediate vicinity a fire starting there would have to go but a few miles to reach a thickly wooded forest and greatly endanger Musgravetown, which is surrounded by thick green forest close down to the dwellings.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) THOS. HOWE,
Chief Woods Ranger.

Port Blandford,
December 11th, 1918.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF

No.	Section	Distance	Superintendent	No. Men & H. Car
1	Benton's Grade to South Brook ..	30	C. Fisher, Corner Bk.	5
2	South Brook to Kitty's Brook ..	41	L. Maxfield, Deer Lake ..	8
3	Kitty's Brook to Millertown Jct.	36	A.N.D. Co., Millertown ..	3
4	Lake Bond to Badger	8	A.N.D. Co., Badger	2 & H. Car
5	M'town Jnc. to Lake Bond, and Badger to Grand Falls	26	A.N.D. Co., Grand Falls ..	8
6	Grand Falls to Jumpers Brook ..	14.5	A. E. Reed & Co.	3
7	Jumpers Bk. to Lewisporte and Glenwood	41	W. J. Spurrell, Nor. Arm ..	5
8	Glenwood to Cobb's Camp	15	Thos. Howe	2
9	Cobb's Camp to Benton	12	Thos. Howe	2
10	Benton to Gambo	14	H. Collings, Gambo	2
11	Gambo to Port Blandford	39	Thos. Howe, Pt. Blandford	3
12	Port Blandford to Camp Pd. Grade	6	D. Pelley, Pt. Blandford ..	1 & H. Car
		<u>282.5</u>		44 & 2 H. Cars

NEWFOUNDLAND FIRE PATROL, 1918

No. of Fires Reported						No. Fires Last Year	Cost of Section	Cost per Mile	Cost Section Last Year	Cost per Mile Last Year
May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total					
	14	33	6		53	38	740.85	24.70	825.90	27.53
	43	37	11	3	94	58	1224.30	29.98	1544.40	37.67
	12				12	5	623.70	17.32	584.15	16.23
6	5	12	4		27	17	402.60	50.32	464.14	58.02
42	42	32	32	5	153	88	1479.07	56.88	1692.75	65.10
32	25	62	34	5	158	46	926.80	63.90	613.80	42.33
58	37	42	23		160	81	1024.32	24.96	1023.37	24.96
28	24	13	13		78	130	412.50	27.50	432.90	28.86
29	21	13	10		73	103	412.50	34.38	432.90	36.08
69	30	19	18	2	138	120	400.65	28.62	386.10	27.58
64	12	1	8		85	117	607.20	15.57	654.30	16.78
16	26	26	19	5	92	108	204.60	34.10	219.45	36.57
<u>344</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1123</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>8459.09</u>	<u>29.94</u>	<u>8874.16</u>	<u>31.41</u>

DOUGLAS ARMY

FOUNDLAND, SEASON 1918.

			<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenses Patrolling Section 1	\$740.85
“ “ “ 2	1,224.30
“ “ “ 3	623.70
“ “ “ 4	402.60
“ “ “ 5	1,479.07
“ “ “ 6	926.80
“ “ “ 7	1,024.32
“ “ “ 8	412.50
“ “ “ 9	412.50
“ “ “ 10	400.65
“ “ “ 11	607.20
“ “ “ 12	204.60
Bank Charges	1.62
Travelling Expenses and Salary	164.45
Office Expenses	9.40
Cash on Hand	1,527.53
				\$10,162.09
				\$10,162.09

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Fire Patrol of Newfoundland, 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 1918.

DOUGLAS ARKLIE,
Accountant.

SUMMARY OF PATROL MEN'S

Section No.	Number of Engine Causing Fire																			
	8	21	22	42	52	60	62	101	102	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	
1			1	2											1	2		2	2	
3				26											3	4	3	9	4	
3				5															2	
4				1												2			6	
5				3									2		4	33	6	8	24	
6	3			12			3			2					6	7	4		2	
7	11		1	32			18			6			2		6		5	3	7	
8							6						1		2		12			
9																	15			
10							6	3		2							20		1	
11													1				44			
12	3					2	13						1				5		3	
	17		2	81		2	46	3		10			7		22	48	114	22	51	
1917	10	3	111	36	1	13	15		1		2	39	27	8	13	17	21	30	3	

DOUGLAS ARJOLLE
Accountant

REPORTS OF FIRES

Number of Engine Causing Fire																Unknown Cause	Total	
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	124	150	151	152	153	154	183			104	162
		10		2	10	2			7							12		53
		17		6		21			1									94
									5									12
		10		7									1					27
2	3	34		19		1					4					10		153
3	11	1		18		2				19	6		48			1	10	158
23	12					2				4	5	3	20					160
16	6					4	1			8	6	2	14					78
23	2					2	2			7	5	10	3	4				73
46	11					1		2		13	13	2	18					138
7						14				4	3	7	5					85
21	9			4			1			11	5	5	9					92
141	54	72		56	10	49	4	2	13	66	47	29	118	4		23	10	1123
26	36	30	1	47	33	21	2			52	52	156	86		1	18		911

Third Annual Report
 Fourth Annual Report
 Your most obedient servant
 D. JAMES DAVIES, B.Sc. F.C.S.
 M. S. Public Analyst
 Government Analyst

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT ANALYST

Government Laboratory,
March 28th, 1919.

Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., C.B.E.,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—

May I respectfully submit to you my Fourth Annual Report. I am glad to be in a position to state that the work of the Laboratory is increasing year by year. The number of samples submitted during the past year being nearly double the number reported on two years ago.

Full reports on the various samples were sent to the different individuals and Departments concerned. I should like to draw your special attention to my remarks on Milks, Marine Animal Oils and Minerals. I devoted a good deal of time during the past year to the Microscopic Examination of Codfish Scales for age determinations.

My findings are embodied in an address which I delivered a few weeks ago to the members of the Board of Trade. My address and the charts I used to illustrate my results will be published in the Evening Advocate in the course of the next week or two.

In my address I pointed out the necessity of looking into our various possible By-Products and of instituting a Hydrographic Fishery Survey of our coast.

I have the honour to remain

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. JAMES DAVIES, B.Sc., F.C.S.

M. S. Public Analysts,
Government Analyst.

Nature of samples	Number of Samples	No. of Determinations
Alcoholic Beverages	293	306
Cow's Milk	57	228
Human Milk	3	9
Rangoon Beans	7	7
Water	12	48
Meats	5	12
Butter	4	18
Biscuits	2	2 (Microscopic (for moulds))
Oils (various)	63	80
Woody Fibre	3	Report as to suitability for gun cotton substitute.
Minerals	222	493
Alleged Ambergris	4	4
Salt	1	6
Fish Bones	1	1
Cattle Feeds	1	3
Soil	1	4
Total	677	1222

Table of Comparisons with Previous Years

	Number of Samples	Number of Determinations
Second Annual Report	364	824
Third Annual Report	467	1009
Fourth Annual Report	677	1222
Increase on 3rd Annual Report	210	213
Increase on 2nd Annual Report	313	396

The number of samples analysed at the Laboratory has nearly doubled during the last two years.

REMARKS

Alcoholic Beverages

Number of Samples 293

Number of Determinations 306

Previous Year

Number of Samples 138

Number of Determinations 142

Increase in Samples 155

Increase in Determinations 164

The number of samples were more than doubled during the past twelve months.

The reducing of all the Draught Liquors at the Controllers Department is done under my supervision, and the casks are sealed by me immediately after the reduction of the liquors.

MILK

Number of Samples 57

Number of Determinations 228

There is a good deal of poor milk sold in St. John's. Standards were set about twelve months ago and some vendors were prosecuted, but on account of some flaw or other in the Milk Regulations it was found to be legally impossible to enforce them.

If I may, I should like to impress upon the Government the necessity of re-drafting the Regulations so as to make them immediately effective.

BREAST MILK

A good many samples of breast milks are now coming in to the Laboratory for analyses. The doctors and Community Nurses find the results very helpful. The results make it easier to correct the feeding of many infants suffering from the effects of poorly balanced milk.

RANGOON BEANS

All shipments of Rangoon Beans during the past year were sampled and then analyses for Hydrocyanic (Prussic) Acid. The standard adopted here is the same as the French and Canadians standards, viz: the beans must contain less than twenty parts of Hydrocyanic Acid in one hundred thousand parts of the beans. All shipments during the past year were well within the required standard, and passes were given in each case.

WATER SAMPLES

Many of the water samples examined from time to time were found to be organically impure.

The impurities in most cases were caused by vegetable contamination. Summer sickness, which so often attacks city people while holiday-making in the country during the summer months, is undoubtedly partly due to such impure water.

Most of the wells are shallow with a good deal of vegetable matter rotting in their immediate neighborhood and no provision made to keep the wells free from surface drainings.

Any person applying at the Laboratory can be supplied with a very simple and effective formula for the purification of impure waters.

MARINE ANIMAL OILS

Cod Liver Oil must be within certain standards as laid down in the Pharmacopaeias before it can be sold as Medicinal Oil. These standards include both Physical and Chemical tests. I have examined some Newfoundland Cod Liver Oils, which, physically, appeared to be good oils, and found them to be above the chemical standard in Acid value and Free Fatty acids content. Our Cod Liver Oil has to compete with good Norwegian oil and it is possible that one or two poor shipments may have far reaching effects in bringing our oils into disrepute. I should like, therefore, to

REPORT OF TIMBER INSPECTOR

St. John's, N. Ffd.

December 31st, 1918.

Hon. J. A. Clift, K.C., C.B.E.,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—

I beg to report for the year ending 31st December, 1918, as follows:

During the year I visited most of the mills, but, owing to the prevalence of 'Flu' in the country, did not visit all, and the time taken in the case of the Thwart Contracting Co. kept me in town some time.

The lumbering business has not got back to normal yet, but has a tendency to do so in the near future. During the year the new mill of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company was started. This is one of the finest mills in the country. At the present time large concerns are handicapped by not being able to ship all the timber which can be taken from the tree. I mean by this that if those holding limits could take the large part of the tree for saw logs, the smaller stuff for pulp wood, and be allowed to ship as pit props the top and other wood not suitable for either—the lumber business would be a paying venture for large companies, where all, or nearly all, who have started in the business, taking only the saw logs, have not made it pay owing, chiefly, to having to leave so much timber in the woods.

The free mill license is developing into a state that was never intended. There are now in force 325 of those mills, and applications for twelve more. Every man who has a motor engine is putting it in for sawing during winter and spring months. I am of the opinion that every one who goes into the lumbering business for commercial purposes should pay a license fee and royalty, and only those who saw a little for their own personal use should be given a free license.

The system instituted this year, of not renewing the licenses until all charges for the past season's work have been paid, has proven to be a good thing, as many have paid the royalty who were very backward before, and I think it will shortly be on a very satisfactory basis.

I would recommend for your consideration that the wording of the Act of 1914 be amended by the words "Crown Land"—Sec. 2, Sub.-Sec. 6—being stricken out, as now a person can operate a mill and say he is not taking timber from Crown land; whereas, if the person had to take out a license his

return would show where timber was taken from. A fee should be charged for all licenses, and 25 cents per M. on all staves.

The matter of reserving certain sections also should be taken into consideration. Now sections are reserved against milling and any person can go on most of those reserves and cut car loads of sticks and sell them for different purposes, without let or hindrance, which is depleting the three mile limit just as much as, if not more than, a small mill.

I would also recommend the appointing of a man to look after the reserved islands in Dildo Run and the lower part of Exploits Bay. The cost would be trifling and we could then have those sections better reserved.

There is another matter which I think should be attended to and that is, an amendment to the Act so that the mill in which any violation of the Act is committed shall be liable, also the lumber in such mill. At present if the parties having the licenses do not own the mills or lumber, there is no way of getting any fine imposed, but by having the mill and lumber attachable it would ensure the legal fulfilment of the Act.

The rinding of trees should be prohibited, not only in sections, but on the whole of Crown land in the country. There are sections of the country where two millions of timber is destroyed annually by this means. This is too great a destruction of green timber to be allowed, as it is not absolutely necessary, as places where rinds are not easily obtained, those requiring covers for their fish make them from board or clapboard, and have not only a penalty for rinding but a heavy penalty for every person or persons buying same.

There is also another vital matter which requires immediate action; that is, the hauling out of all timber of the trees cut down. Now that ship-building has apparently come to stay—at least, for some few years, after the large timber is cut for the purpose, there is quite a lot of the tree left in the woods, which could be used for firewood if for no other purpose. Besides this waste of timber, which would not be allowed in any other country in the world, there is the “choking” of the small trees by the large tops being left. These tops also, when dry, act as fire conductors and also obstruct to a very great extent the passage through the best of timber in which such cutting is done. I would suggest for your consideration the appointing of three or four Rangers for three months of winter, whose duty it would be to range their respective sections and compel the taking out of all timber in the tree, down to three inches; the balance to be trimmed so that it would lay flat on the ground, or very near it. As you know, the amount of green timber on Crown lands is very limited and if strict supervision is not taken very soon, it will not be long before green timber on Crown lands is a thing of the past.

The Inspector should have the power, when visiting mills, when he sees anything which is a menace to the men working in such mills, to have the same made safe. I mean by this, that in many of the small mills an end of shafting is exposed without a guard over it, and shafting and pulleys not properly guarded, endanger thereby the lives or limbs of the men.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. T. PHILLIPS,
Timber Inspector.

SEASON 1918.

Report of Small Mills Operating

District	Section	Mills	No. Men	Board and Sct	Staves	Heading
Trinity	1	157	367	492,600	891,380	237,150
do	2	23	161	208,361	189,000	16,000
Bonavista	1	53	172	180,000	504,500	88,500
do	2	20	156	817,400	127,000	15,500
Twillingate	1	34	68	47,800	207,000	14,000
do	2	20	190	2,924,400	158,700	21,540
St. Barbe	1	10	20	7,000	4,000	
do	2	10	80	805,000	101,500	
St. George's	1	18	36	158,395	42,000	1,000
do	2	12	72	271,520	700,000	170,000
Fortune	1	3	7	5,500		
do	2	7	73	888,402		
Fogo	1	3	7	5,000		
do	2	5	11	50,000	83,000	
Burin	1	2	5	10,000		
do	2	6	40	175,383		
Placentia and St. Mary's	1	19	41	13,300	4,500	5,200
do	2	8	56	67,000	45,500	10,000
Harbor Main	1	5	12	45,000	3,000	5,000
do	2	4	32	18,600	38,000	14,500
Ferryland	1	2	4	6,000		
St. John's West	1	2	5	30,000		
Port de Grave	1	4	9	1,000	20,000	
Bay de Verde	1	1	2	30,000		
Carbonear	1	2	4		5,000	
Total		425	1,630	7,259,661	3,120,080	598,390

SEASON 1918.

Under Sec. 1 and Sec. 2—Act 1914

Shingles	Pailings	Tub Staves	Laths	Total Feet Board M.	Total B.M. Sec. 1 & 2	VALUE
45,400	20,600			1,334,287		
300,000	5,000			382,211	1,716,498	\$51,494.94
7,000	5,000	1,000,000	200	702,265		
20,000		2,766,635		1,194,313	1,896,578	56,897.34
60,000				202,350		
145,000			90,000	3,069,895	3,272,245	98,167.35
			28,000	29,200		
120,000			20,000	896,975	926,175	27,785.25
			1,000	187,395		
20,000				898,520	1,085,915	32,577.45
23,000	1,700		15,000	10,550		
340,000				922,402	932,952	27,988.56
				5,000		
				103,950	108,950	3,268.50
	2,000			12,000		
	2,000			177,383	189,383	5,681.49
				21,425		
				106,575	128,000	3,840.00
2,000				52,150		
33,000	1,500			62,600	114,750	3,442.50
				6,000	6,000	180.00
	10,000			40,000	40,000	1,200.00
				14,000	14,000	420.00
				30,000	30,000	900.00
				3,250	3,250	97.50
<u>1,115,400</u>	<u>47,800</u>	<u>3,766,635</u>	<u>154,200</u>		<u>10,464,696</u>	<u>\$313,940.88</u>

Report Mills on

DISTRICT	License Owners
Fogo	Horwood Lumber Co. Horwood
Twillingate	Horwood Lumber Co. Campbellton
	A. E. Reid Bishop Falls
	Anglo-Nfld. Development Co. Grand Falls
	E. Collishaw Badger Brook
	Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Badger Bay
St. George's	C. Fisher Corner Brook
	Eureka Lumber Co. St. George's
	C. E. Parsons Curling
	Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Port au Port
St. Barbe	St. Lawrence Lumber Co. Lomond
Total	

Limits—1918

Quantity B.M.	Total Quantity per District	VALUE	
89,331	89,331	\$3,226.58	9 mills working 7 mills not working
365,709			
688,118			
3,252,943			
167,822			
739,250	5,213,842	182,484.47	
58,857			
50,644			
63,990			
380,900	554,391	19,403.68	
559,917	559,917	19,597.09	
	<u>6,417,481</u>	<u>\$224,611.82</u>	
38,732 cords pulp wood—Board M. 19,366,000 ft.			

Statement of the Current Account of the Government

Customs Revenue	1,000,000
Light Dues	500,000
Harbor Dues	200,000
Royalities	100,000
Miscellaneous	100,000
Export Duties	100,000
Total Revenue	2,000,000
Telegraph Dues	1,000,000
Crown	500,000
Stamp	500,000
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000
Income Duty	100,000
Trees Plantations	100,000
Miscellaneous	100,000
Death Duties	100,000
Municipal Council	100,000
A. A. Telegraph Tax	100,000
Land-Cable Tax	100,000
System Light Tax	100,000
Total Expenditure	2,000,000
General Balance	0

Fiscal Statements for the Year Ended June 30th, 1918

1,000,000	1,000,000
500,000	500,000
200,000	200,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
2,000,000	2,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000
500,000	500,000
500,000	500,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
100,000	100,000
2,000,000	2,000,000

Examined by me and found correct.

K. C. CHRISTIAN

C. & A. G.

Minister of Finance

of Newfoundland for Year ending 30th June, 1918

Cr.

Head	I. Interest on Public Debt	1,490,127.48	
	II. Civil Government	457,619.87	
	III. Pensions	21,753.33	
	IV. Administration of Justice	261,415.86	
	V. Legislation	51,956.54	
	VI. Education	449,070.76	
	VII. Public Charities	617,925.55	
	VIII. Light Houses	179,328.12	
	IX. Agriculture & Mines	49,045.77	
	X. Marine & Fisheries	204,388.09	
	XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries	199,266.57	
	XII. Postal Department	887,573.60	
	XIII. Customs Do.	344,148.27	
	XIV. General Contingencies	132,992.63	
	XV. Elections	16,169.22	
	XVI. Pensions and Disabilities	60,000.00	
	Surplus Trust	131,821.71	
	Surplus		5,554,603.37
			<u>1,170,627.94</u>
			\$6,725,231.31
	Halifax Disaster	50,000.00	
	Newfoundland Regiment	470,000.00	
			<u>520,000.00</u>
			<u>\$7,245,231.31.</u>

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

Dr.

Statement Public Debt.

Loan at 3	per cent	.. .. .	\$1,581,666.66
Loan at 3½	per cent	.. .. .	18,905,546.65
Loan at 4	per cent	.. .. .	9,002,742.29
Loan at 5	per cent	.. .. .	5,000,000.00

Export Duties	.. .. .	101,115.00	
Postal Revenue	.. .. .	21,050.75	
Telegraph D.	.. .. .	410,000.00	
Chin	.. .. .	07,000.00	
Seam	.. .. .	07,000.00	
Fine and Hotel	.. .. .	170,000.00	
Brack	.. .. .	100,000.00	
Ins	.. .. .	100,000.00	
Marine & Fish	.. .. .	200,000.00	
Roads, Bridges	.. .. .	100,000.00	
Postal Department	.. .. .	887,575.00	
Cable Tax	.. .. .	344,145.27	
Customs	.. .. .	13,000.00	
General Contingencies	.. .. .	13,000.00	
Debt	.. .. .	10,000.00	
Reserves	.. .. .	131,811.71	
Surplus	.. .. .	2,500,000.00	
Surplus	.. .. .	470,000.00	
			<u>\$34,489,955.60</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

to June 30th, 1917-18

Cr.

Act. 54	Vic: Cap.	5	at 3	per cent			
56	" "	1			\$3,384,960.00		\$1,581,666.66
56	" "	2			4,708,800.00		
60	" "	4			456,980.00		
60-3	" "	6-4			351,373.33		
1	Ed. VII.	6			2,263,000.00		
5	" "	2			1,900,433.33		
10	" "	37			3,893,333.33		
2	Geo. V.	18			1,946,666.66		
				at 3½ per cent			18,905,546.65
46	Vic: "	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			22,138.50		
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		
	" "	33			18,054.00		
4	Ed. VII.	18			1,200.00		
5	" "	1			2,875,000.00		
9	" "	3			380,000.00		
10	" "	7			90,000.00		
1	Geo. V.	32			384,750.00		
				at 4 per cent			9,002,742.29
6	" "	31		at 5 per cent			5,000,000.00
							\$34,489,955.60

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

NOTE—Operation Sinking Fund.

\$811,097.13 of Loan 58 Vic., Cap. 13, cancelled £28,000 invested in 5 per cent. British Treasury Bills.

Municipal Guaranteed Debt\$1,433,394.22

Harbor Grace Water Company Stock \$13,700.00

for the Year ended 30th June, 1918

Cr.

Loan 1st. Geo. 5 Cap. 32	21,412.74	
Loan 4th Geo. 5 Cap. 24	1,163.57	
Debenture Conversion	401.41	
	<hr/>	22,977.72
Agricultural Bonus	913.79	
Loan 61 Vic: Cap. 10	10,000.00	
Railway Loan	58,387.12	
War Loan	48,854.56	
Surplus Trust	1,170,627.94	
	<hr/>	1,288,783.41
Bank Montreal Temp. Loan		449,506.94
Imperial Govt. Temp. Loan		1,946,666.66
Stock Account Hr. Grace		13,700.00
Municipal Council Guaranteed Loan		1,433,394.22
Sundry Acts, Public Debt		34,489,955.60
		<hr/>
		\$39,644,984.55

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

Dr.

Death Duties Account for

June 30 To amount Duties collected for year ended this date .. \$90,258.23

\$90,258.23

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

Year ended 30th June, 1917-18

Cr.

June 30	By	Conroy & Higgins, Fees	1,305.50	
" "		F. J. Morris, Fees	70.00	
" "		Geo. Adams, Fees	20.00	
" "		J. Ryan, C. E., Fees	10.00	
" "		Refund Est. McDougall	192.42	
" "		" " Bryden	190.80	
" "		" " Loughnan & Parsons	24.07	
" "		" " Chamberlain	10.40	
" "		" " Butler	120.00	
" "		Transfer to Exchequer Account ..	88,255.04	
				\$90,258.23

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Dr.

Surplus Trust

July 1	To Balance	655,652.21
June 30	To Surplus for year to date	1,170,627.94

\$1,826,280.15

Examined by me and found correct,
 F. C. BERTEAU,
 C. & A. G.

for Year 1917-18

Cr.

June 30	By Cheque, Halifax Disaster	50,000.00	
	“ Public Charities a/c Do.	3,815.77	
	“ Col. Secy's. Dept. Education	28,005.94	
	“ Public Works, “Roads,” etc.	50,000.00	
	“ Marine Fisheries, ‘Marine Works’	50,000.00	
	“ Finance Dept. Deposit of		
	Balance to E. A.	3,830.50	
	“ Transfer to War Loan Account ..	470,000.00	
		655,652.21	
	“ Balance		1,170,627.94
			\$1,826,280.15

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

Report of the Department of Militia

For Year 1917-18

Cr.

June 30	By Cheque Halifax District	50,000.00
"	" Public Works Dept. No. 10	2,813.75
"	" Col. Kelly & Dept. Education	28,000.00
"	" Public Works, "Roads," etc.	50,000.00
"	" Marine Fisheries, Marine Works	50,000.00
"	" Finance Dept. Deposit of	
"	Balance to E. A.	28,000.00
"	Transfer to War Loan Account	50,000.00
	Balance	
	Debit	
	1917-18	
	1918-19	

M. B. CASHIN, Minister of Finance
 J. B. HARRIS, J. P.
 G. A. C.

*His Excellency, Sir Charles Alexander Harris, Knight, Commander of the
Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of
the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal
Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies*

YOUR EXCELLENCY—

I have the honour to submit to you a copy of the
Annual Report of the Department of Militia
Report of the Department of Militia
Annual Statement being to the end of the fiscal year, year of June, 1913

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia

INTRODUCTION

His Excellency, Sir Charles Alexander Harris, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies

YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

I have the honour to submit in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Militia Act, 1917, the following Report of the Department of Militia covering its work from the inauguration of this Department up to the 31st of March, 1919; the financial statement being to the end of the fiscal year, 30th of June, 1918.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

INTRODUCTION

The Patriotic Association of Newfoundland submitted a report on May 24th, 1917, which together with the two previous reports covered the war work undertaken by that Association up to that date.

His Excellency, Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., etc., was the President of the Patriotic Association, and also the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. His energies in connection with the Patriotic Association have been referred to at various times, but I feel that I should again make reference in this Report to his untiring zeal in connection with the Regiment and the work of the various Committees of the Patriotic Association. On his leaving the country, towards the end of October, 1917, he relinquished his command of the Regiment, and was appointed as Honorary Colonel.

The Department of Militia was created by an Act passed on the 8th of August, 1917, but as hostilities have now ceased, and the Regiment is being demobilized and our military efforts brought to a close, I intend to cover all the work performed since August, 1914, without going too much into detail of the work already covered by the different reports of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland.

From the formation of this Department and until March, 1918, the Offices of this Department were the House of Assembly, the Legislative Council and the rooms adjoining. Early in 1918 the Government leased the building formerly occupied by Mr. James Stott, and on March 18th, this Department moved its offices into that building.

My report covers the following special subjects, and deals also with sundry general subjects:

(1) A brief resumé of the movements, actions, etc., of the Regiment, showing the military decorations won and the casualties in the big battles in which the Regiment was engaged.

(2) A summary of the enlistments and acceptances in the Royal Newfoundland Regiment and Newfoundland Forestry Corps.

(3) Summary of the discharges in the foregoing units.

(4) Summary of the casualties showing wounded, prisoners of war and deceased of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

(5) A summary of Honours and Awards showing the Military Decorations awarded.

(6) A summary of the present strength of the Regiment and Forestry Corps (these figures must necessarily be approximate as drafts are continually arriving, and men continually being discharged).

(7) A report of men in City hospitals on April 1st, 1919.

(8) A report of the District Officer Commanding covering the recruiting efforts undertaken by this Department, the handling of troops in Barracks and copy of my appeals for recruits, marked annexure "a", Home Defence matters, etc.

(9) A report of the Director of Medical Services covering the handling of medical matters, hospitals, convalescent homes, etc.

(10) A financial statement showing the expenditure of Government monies in Newfoundland and in London up to the end of the fiscal year.

(11) A report of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee dealing with vocational training and re-employment of discharged sailors and soldiers.

(12) A report of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association.

(13) A resumé of the work of the Newfoundland Forestry Corps.

NOTE—Figures shown in the summaries No. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are up to the 31st March, 1919.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA

Covering its Work from the Inauguration of the Department up to the 31st of March, 1919 ; the Financial Statement being to the end of the Fiscal Year, June 30th, 1918.

WHEN war was declared on August 4th, 1914, Newfoundland had no Military Organization. Through the efforts of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland which was conveniently formed, a number of volunteers were within a few weeks training at "Pleasantville."

On October 3rd, 1914, five hundred and forty men embarked on the S. S. Florizel and sailed on the 4th October for the United Kingdom. They arrived at Devonport on the 15th October in company with the first large draft of Canadian soldiers and proceeded to "Pond Farm Camp," Salisbury Plain. About the 8th of December this contingent was moved to "Fort George," Invernesshire, Scotland, where they were in training until the 19th February, 1915; on that date they were moved to Edinburgh Castle, and had the honour of being the first colonial troops to garrison that historic building. During February a contingent of two hundred and fifty embarked from St. John's and proceeded to Edinburgh Castle, where they were met in a few days by the original contingent. While at Edinburgh two further drafts arrived.

About the 11th of May the whole contingent, then well over the strength of a battalion, was moved to Stobb's Camp, Hawick. About the middle of July a further draft of about two hundred and fifty joined the battalion, and shortly afterwards, on the 2nd of August, the first battalion was moved to Aldershot to equip for active service; the remainder were left to form a depot and, eventually, a reserve battalion. Later in 1915 those who had been at Stobb's Camp were moved to Ayr, Ayrshire, where a depot was formed. Drafts continued to be forwarded from this country to Ayr during the years that followed, and later, in February, 1918, when the depot was moved to Winchester, Hampshire, where the 2nd reserve battalion is stationed at present.

The first battalion, fully equipped and trained, left Aldershot on August 3rd, 1915, for Egypt, where, after a brief stay, in order to get accustomed to the climatic conditions of the East, they were sent to Gallipoli, and landed at Suvla Bay on the night of Sept 19th, 1915. On the following morning, Sept. 20th, the first battalion had its baptism of fire and sustained the following casualties:

Wounded: One officer, eight other ranks.

On that day and the three following days, each of the four companies of the battalion was moved into the support trenches and attached to other Regiments for instruction purposes. A day or two afterwards the battalion went into the trenches as a complete unit. They had the good fortune to be attached to the 88th Brigade and the 29th Division, with which famous Division they served until April, 1918.

We lost our first man, killed in action, on the 22nd September, and our first officer, killed in action, on the 25th November.

On the 11th of November our Battalion won its first military decoration, Lieut. J. J. Donnelly won the Military Cross, and Sergt. W. M. Green and Pte. R. E. Hynes won the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

On the 30th October Lieut.-Col. R. De H. Burton, who had been commanding the Battalion for nearly a year, was wounded, and Major T. M. Drew, second in command, took charge of the battalion. On the 6th of Dec. Lieut.-Col. A. L. Hadow was attached as Commanding Officer.

In the evacuation of Suvla, our battalion was among the last troops to leave the Peninsula. They were shortly afterwards landed at Cape Helles; and again among the last to leave there, when final evacuation of Gallipoli was carried out. Although the Regiment sustained a large number of casualties during its campaign in Gallipoli, they chiefly were due to sickness.

After leaving this theatre, the 29th Division was moved to Suez, and employed in guarding the canal. While the Regiment was in Gallipoli, the regimental transport was left at the base at Alexandria where they formed part of a composite battalion; they were engaged with this battalion against the Sennussi tribe in operations on the Western Egyptian frontier. They rejoined the battalion on Feb. 22nd at Suez.

The effective strength of the battalion at the end of February, 1916, was nineteen officers and five hundred and forty-three other ranks. The battalion, brigade and divisional training was energetically taken up while stationed at Suez, until the 11th March when the battalion embarked for France. They disembarked at Marseilles on the 22nd March and proceeded to join the brigade. Up to the 8th of April, at which time they found themselves stationed at Louvencourt, other drafts had arrived leaving the total strength of the battalion about seven hundred and fifty. Up to the end of April two other drafts arrived which brought the battalion well up to strength again. On the 18th of April they moved forward again to support trenches in front of Engelbelmer, and in turn into the front line trenches. During May the fortunes of the battalion were more or less of a routine nature; from billets to reserve line, thence to support trenches and front line and back to billets in the reverse order. Very few casualties were sustained during this month. During

June the battalion was engaged principally in special training for the part the 88th Brigade was to take in the big attack that was planned for June 29th, which owing to the unsettled condition of the weather, was later postponed to July 1st, which is now memorable in the history of the Regiment and of the country.

The action of July 1st, 1916, is well known by everybody. The casualties on that date were as follows:

Officers:—Killed, eleven; died of wounds, two; missing, believed killed, one; wounded, twelve.

Other Ranks—Killed, sixty-six; died of wounds, twenty-one; missing, believed killed, two hundred and nine; wounded, three hundred and sixty-two. A total of six hundred and eighty-four casualties.

During the night and evening of the eventful day some survivors managed to crawl back to their own lines; and roll-call next morning sixty-eight answered their names.

The re-organization of the battalion after this blow was immediately commenced. On the 11th of July a draft arrived and on the 14th the battalion again found themselves in the trenches with the strength of eleven officers and two hundred and sixteen rifles. They were relieved on the 14th, and proceeded by route marches to Ypres. By the 20th of the month other drafts had arrived and the total strength was then five hundred and fifty-four.

Lord Morris (then Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister) visited the Regiment and inspected it on parade on July 24th.

During August one or two small drafts arrived. During the two tours of duty in the trenches this month, the casualties were very slight although hostile bombardment was extremely heavy. On one occasion the enemy put off a big gas attack, but the regiment suffered no casualties through this cause. During September and until the 8th of October no events of special interest occurred. On the 8th of October the battalion left this district and proceeded by train to the Somme where they proceeded at once to the front line at Guedecourt. On the 10th of October the battalion moved into the front line trenches at Guedecourt. The shelling was extremely heavy; during the first day on this tour the casualties were: Two officers, and forty-three other ranks. On October 12th another big action took place. Our battalion gained all its objectives; and also held the line allocated to the regiment on our left, who had advanced but were forced to retire again. Our casualties for the 11th and 12th were: Ten officers, and two hundred and twenty-nine other ranks. During this action three enemy machine guns were captured; and two

officers and one warrant officer and about fifty-six men were taken prisoners. It is estimated that about two hundred and fifty of the enemy were killed on this occasion. A summary of the casualties is as follows:—

Officers—Killed, two; missing, believed killed, one; died of wounds, two; wounded, five.

Other Ranks—Killed, twenty-three; died of wounds, eight; missing, believed killed, nine; wounded and missing, twenty-five; missing, fifty; wounded, one hundred and fourteen.

On the following day our Regiment was relieved from this section and moved to another part of the line. On the same day a draft of two hundred and sixty-six arrived. On the 20th the battalion was relieved and took over Bernefay Wood Camp. Our strength on that date was twenty officers and six hundred and seven other ranks. A further draft of one officer and two hundred and twenty-six other ranks joined the unit on the 22nd. One other tour of duty in the trenches was carried out during this month, and on the 31st the battalion moved into billets at Ville. During November and December the battalion did two or three tours of duty in the trenches, but no big action took place on the section of front held by them; and although the shelling at times was very heavy the casualties were slight. During January the line was again held on two or three occasions by our battalion. On the 27th Company Sergt.-Major Gardner took between sixty to eighty prisoners single handed. Our casualties were: Seven killed and one hundred and seventy-nine wounded. On the 23rd February the battalion moved into the first line at Sailly-Saillysel. During the three days of this tour, four were killed, nine wounded, and three gassed. On the following day one officer and four men were killed. The battalion was here relieved for two days, and on the 28th again went into the same line. During the first three days of March the battalion was subjected to very severe bombardment. Previous to their attack at one point where a shell knocked out the Lewis gun, the enemy obtained a footing and drove our men down the connection trench. A bombing counter-attack under Lieut. Byrne and Corpl. Picco drove the enemy out and secured for us forty yards of trench in addition to that previously held. The casualties were six killed and twenty-seven wounded. The battalion was relieved that night and moved back to billets. On the 6th the band of the 2nd Battalion arrived and was greatly appreciated during its stay, the band left again on the 29th of March. During the balance of this month and until the 14th April most of the time was taken up with training, and the only item of interest during this period was an inspection by Major General B. de Lisle and the Prime Minister of Newfoundland on March 17th. On the 14th of April the now famous battle of Monchy took place in which the Newfoundland Regiment again distinguished itself. The work of the Battalion Headquarters on that day, when a handful of about a dozen held up several hundred of the enemy for some hours, will be remembered for many years to come. The casualties on that occasion were: Officers—killed, seven; wounded, later reported prisoners of

war, three; wounded, seven. Other ranks—killed, eighteen; wounded, one hundred and thirty-four; wounded and missing, twenty-two; missing, two hundred and ninety-six. Of the last number about one hundred and fifty were later reported prisoners of war. The total casualties show officers, seventeen; other ranks, four hundred and seventy. During the rest of April, and through May, June and July and until the 16th of August, no items of special interest are recorded. A number of drafts of various sizes arrived periodically, and during the battalion's tours of duty in the front line a small number of casualties were recorded. On August 15th the front line of trenches on the Steenbek River near Langemark was taken over, and an attack on that section on the following day was carried out which was highly successful. Four machine guns were captured from the enemy, and a large number of Germans were killed in this action. Our casualties during the attack and during the heavy shelling of two or three days' previous were: Officers killed, one; other ranks killed, seventeen; wounded, one hundred and thirty. Major J. Forbes Robertson, D.S.O., M.C., who commanded the 1st Battalion in the Battle of Monchy, and whose conduct on that occasion won the D.S.O., left our battalion to command the 16th Middlesex Regiment on the 17th August.

The next action took place on October 9th on the Broombeek River. All objects were reached on this occasion, but the casualties were fairly heavy. Officers killed, three; wounded, five, of whom one died later of wounds. Other ranks, killed forty-six; wounded one hundred and twenty-seven; missing, fourteen. On the 10th the battalion was relieved, and by the usual stages reached the camp on the 12th. Here they were visited on the 15th by the Corps Commander, the Earl of Cavan, and later by the Prince of Wales. Thirty-one awards were won in the action of October 9th.

On November 20th the battalion again found itself in action, and from that until Dec. 4th they were kept pretty busy. The action was an attack beyond the St. Quentin Canal, and the objective, the place of Marcoing and Masniers, some three and half miles away. Our casualties for the 20th and the 21st were ten officers and two hundred and thirty-eight other ranks. On December the enemy attempted a very strong counter-attack; it succeeded in pressing our forces back a little but was held up. Our casualties on this day were one officer died of wounds, seventy other ranks killed, wounded and missing. On the following day the casualties were fifteen other ranks wounded. In this action sixteen military awards were won.

Brief records already given of the battalion's actions show that they were more or less constantly doing duty in the trenches. They have gained the reputation of never losing a trench. Their fighting was so conspicuous and determined that in January His Majesty the King approved of the grant of the title Royal to the Regiment. During January and February four or five tours in the trenches were carried out, but only slight casualties were again recorded. From March 7th until March 18 they were again in the line. The casualties were as follows: Killed, one officer, twelve other ranks; wounded,

fifty-four other ranks; and again on the 26th and 31st of March the casualties were: Killed, seven other ranks; wounded, one officer, eleven other ranks. They were in action again on the 13th of April, when the casualties were five officers and one hundred and ninety other ranks.

On April 26th orders were received that the battalion was to be withdrawn from the 29th Division for a rest and temporarily attached to General Headquarters. They arrived at General Headquarters on the 30th of the month. During May, June, July and August and the first half of September the battalion enjoyed a well earned rest outside the fighting zone. They were employed during this time in guard duties; and furnished the personal body-guard of Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief, as well as the other guards at General Headquarters.

A number of other drafts arrived at different times, and intensive general training was carried on each day by that part of the battalion not engaged in guard duties.

On June 22nd I had the pleasure of visiting the battalion. I spent a few days with them and was very strongly impressed by the manner in which Headquarters Staff spoke of their efficiency. The discipline of the troops was splendid.

On Sept. 12th orders were received that the battalion was again to be removed up to the fighting zone. General disappointment was felt that they were not to rejoin the 29th Division. However, it was found later that they were part of the 28th Brigade, 9th Division. This Division has proved its fighting qualities, and is equally famous as a fighting force as the 29th. The strength of the battalion at this time was twenty-two officers, eight hundred and nineteen other ranks. On Sept. 20th the battalion was once again in the front line trenches in front of Ypres. On the 28th of September, in the neighbourhood of Zonnebeke, the battalion, together with the rest of the 29th Division attacked in conjunction with the Belgians. Our old friend, the 29th Division, also took part in this attack on our right. A fifth per cent of the men of the battalion in this section had never been in action before, but the spirits of all the troops were very high. After intense three hours' bombardment by the Belgians and British Artillery, the infantry moved forward. The advance continued to move forward steadily through teeming rain which made the ground sodden. Very little opposition was met with, and the different objectives were reached pretty well on time, when a large number of prisoners were captured and only fifteen casualties were recorded. On the following day the advance was continued. On this day the enemy put up considerable resistance at one or two points, but did not succeed in checking our advance. The total casualties for the month of September were: Officers—killed, two; wounded, two. Other ranks—killed, nine; wounded, ninety-two; missing, five; sick, thirty-eight. A total of four officers, one hundred and forty-four other ranks.

During the first five days of October the advance was not so rapid, but was being pressed all the time, our battalion being in the neighbourhood of Ledgehem. On October 14th, the Battalion was attacked from the north, but they succeeded in capturing five hundred prisoners, eight field guns, and ninety-four machine guns. During the next week the battalion kept pushing forward, taking its turn with other Regiments of the Division in the front line; and as the enemy was offering only a slight resistance, very few casualties were sustained. The total casualties for October were two officers killed, and five wounded; other ranks, thirty-nine killed, one hundred and seventy-one wounded, fifteen missing, one hundred and two sick; a total of seven officers and three hundred and twenty-seven other ranks. Twenty-eight military awards were won, including the Victoria Cross, won by Sergt. Ricketts on October 14th. No further actions were taken part in by the battalion up to the 11th November, on which date the Germans signed the armistice. During December the battalion formed part of the army of occupation having reached Cologne on the 7th.

On January 13th fifteen officers and four hundred other ranks proceeded to England for repatriation to this country. This detachment formed part of the draft of the thousand that arrived by the Corsican on Feb. 7th. The remainder of the 1st battalion was moved to Rouen on Jan. 18th and arrived on the 21st.

There are at present about six hundred and fifty at Rouen, and about one thousand and thirty in England, most of whom are at the Depot, Winchester. It is hoped that at the end of June practically all these will be returned to this country; arrangements are now being made to repatriate about seven hundred towards the end of April and the remainder by the end of June.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

Combatants (All Ranks), as at 31st March, 1919

Total number of men accepted Royal Newfoundland Regiment for service overseas.....	6,277
Total number enlisted in Great Britain and accepted for service in Royal Newfoundland Regiment.....	61
Commissioned in Great Britain.....	1
	6,339
Total number of men rejected as medically unfit for service in the Regiment	6,184
	12,523
Total number of men embarked for overseas from Newfoundland....	4,984

Total number of officers and men who proceeded from United Kingdom to theatres of war:

(a) 38 officers and 1,140 other ranks served in Gallipoli	1,178
(b) 105 officers and 4,108 other ranks served in France or Belgium	4,253

NOTE.—The latter (B) do not include officers and men who were transferred from Gallipoli to France, or Belgium, in 1916. The above figures include officers and men who may have proceeded on Active Service several times.

ENLISTMENTS FOR ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Year	Month	Accepted	Rejected	Total												
1914	September	757	248	1,005												
	October		No Recruiting													
	November		"													
		757	248	1,005												
1915	December }	583	611	1,194												
	January }															
	February }	170	90	260												
	March															
	April				142	92	234									
	May															
	June							83	154	237						
	July															
	August										75	82	157			
	September															
	October													80	41	121
	November															
December	53																31	84
Totals for 1915		67	59	126												
January																
February					76	64	140									
March																
April								50	55	105						
May																
June	39	47	86													
July																
August	1,418	1,326	2,744													
1916	September	27	38	65												
	October															
	November				92	46	138									
	December															
	January							174	127	301						
	February															
	March										169	283	452			
	April															
	May													169	131	300
	June															
	July . . . . .																78	61	139
	August															
September	76	70	146													
October																
November				44	69	113										
December																
Totals for 1916							22	33	55							
January																
February	62	87	149													
March																
April	98	71	169													
May																
June				76	107	183										
July																
August																
September																
October																
November																
December																
Totals for 1916							1,087	1,123	2,210							

1917	January	85	60	145
	February	41	35	76
	March	68	125	193
	April	143	334	477
	May	119	93	212
	June	57	43	100
	July	39	39	78
Total to end July, 1917.		3,814	3,426	7,240
(Department of Militia formed)				
(Militia Act passed Aug. 11th)				
	August	18	27	45
	September	117	34	151
	October	104	70	174
	November	144	75	219
	December	96	39	135
Total for 1917		1,031	974	2,005
1918	January	45	32	77
	February	21	9	30
	March	22	14	36
	April	323	402	725
		4,704	4,128	8,832
(Military Service Act)				
(Passed 11th May)				
	May	684	603	1,287
	June	268	336	604
	July	138	221	359
	August	264	197	461
	September	83	330	413
	October	127	295	422
	November	9	74	83
Total for 1918.....		1,984	2,513	4,497
		6,277	6,184	12,461
(Armistice Signed, Nov. 11th)				
		Accepted	Rejected	Total
Up to 31-7-17—about 36 months. Militia				
	Department formed 18-8-17.....	3,814	3,426	7,240
Up to 30-4-18—about 9 months. M.S.A.				
	1918, passed 11-5-18.....	890	702	1,592
Up to 11-11-18—about 6 months.				
	Armistice signed 11-11-18.....	1,573	2,056	3,629
		6,277	6,184	12,461

CASUALTIES OF THE ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Total Record of Deaths (all ranks) Royal Newfoundland Regiment

Killed in action	564
Died of Wounds	244
Missing, Presumed Dead	270
Died of Disease	148
Drowned	2
Accidentally Killed	3
Suicided	1
	1,232
Missing, not yet accounted for	18
Number of Officers and Men Wounded, which included officers and men wounded several times	2,314
	3,564

RECORDS OF PRISONERS OF WAR

Number of officers and men taken prisoners by the enemy.....	174
Number of prisoners of war repatriated to England.....	145
Died as prisoners of war in enemy's hands.....	29
	174

HONOURS AND AWARDS ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Victoria Cross	1
C.M.G.	2
D. S. O.'s	4
M.C.'s	28
Bars to M.C.'s	6
D. C. M.'s	32
Bar to D. C. M.	1
M.M.'s	105
Bar to M.M.'s	8
O.B.E.	1
Royal Victoria Medal	1
Meritorious Service Medal	2
Mentioned in Despatches	22
Allied Medals	21
	234

As at 31-3-19.

**STRENGTH RETURN OF OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS OF THE
ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT OVERSEAS UP TO 31-3-19**

Total strength of 1st Battalion Royal Newfoundland Regiment in
France, March 10th, 1919:—

Officers	26	
Other Ranks	625	
		— 651

Total strength of 2nd Battalion Royal Newfoundland Regiment,
Winchester, England, March 10th, 1919:—

Officers	22	
Other Ranks	813	
		— 835

Officers and Other Ranks elsewhere in United Kingdom,
London:—

Officers	6	
Other Ranks	48	
		— 54

Hospital United Kingdom Officers.....	6	
Other Ranks	106	
		— 112

On leave United Kingdom Officers.....	9	
Other Ranks	9	
		— 18

Elsewhere in United Kingdom Officers.....	5	
Other Ranks	2	
		— 7

Total all ranks

As at 31-3-19.

1,677

**STRENGTH RETURN OF OFFICERS AND MEN NEWFOUNDLAND
FORESTRY CORPS, STILL AT KENMORE, SCOTLAND,
AS AT 31-3-19**

Officers	6	
Other Ranks	63	
		— 69

HOSPITAL REPORT

Number of men of Royal Newfoundland Regiment and Forestry Corps, now
in the various Hospitals noted below

Military Hospital (Military Road).....	23
General Hospital	26
Naval and Military Convalescent Hospital.....	28
Jensen Camp	26
Rectory Hospital	1
	104
Total	104

As at April 1st, 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OFFICER COMMANDING,

May 2nd, 1919.

J. R. Bennett, Esq.,
Minister of Militia, City:

Sir:—

Previous to the formation of Department of Militia in August, 1917, the Military effort of Newfoundland was under the supervision of the Patriotic Association. The work of organisation and training was carried out under the direction of Major A. Montgomerie, Officer Commanding Depot, who acted under the instruction and authority of the Standing Military Board of the Patriotic Association and His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., etc., as Colonel of the 1st Newfoundland Regiment.

With the advent of the Minister of Militia there was appointed a District Officer Commanding under whose care was placed all work effecting the island of Newfoundland. This covered recruiting, organization and training, transportation, billeting, despatching of troops, home defence, disposal of repatriated soldiers, demobilization of repatriated soldiers, demobilization and all other work incidental to the Military Establishment in Newfoundland.

RECRUITING—Shortly after the Minister of Militia assumed office he issued an appeal to the people of Newfoundland (Annexure A.) This was followed up by a vigorous recruiting campaign during the months of October, November and December, 1917. The results of this campaign are summarized in a report made by the District Officer Commanding to the Minister of Militia, dated January 4th, 1919 (Annexure Aa). Further recruiting work of similar nature was carried on during the early months of nineteen eighteen, but with very little result.

The affairs of the Empire having reached a critical stage, it was intimated to the Government of Newfoundland that more men would be required if the Dominion were to continue to do its full work and also if our Regiment in the firing line was to be maintained as a unit. It having been demonstrated that this could not be brought about by a continuance of the voluntary system of recruiting, a special session of the Legislature was called in April, 1918, at which was passed the Military Service Act making certain classes of men in the community immediately liable for military service. On the eve of the Act coming into force many men voluntarily offered themselves for service, and a proper reserve for the Regiment was at once assured.

Only one class was called up by those having the administration of the Military Service Act entrusted to them, and before this class was placed on active service the armistice was signed on November 11th, 1918. It may therefore rightly be said that our military effort in the present war was carried out and sustained by men who voluntarily offered themselves for service.

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—All men who volunteered for service were required to report at St. John's for examination and final disposition. Through the courtesy of the officers commanding the several city brigades, namely, Church Lads' Brigade, Catholic Cadet Corps, and the Newfoundland Highlanders, their armouries, which had been used by the Patriotic Association, were placed at the disposal of the Department without charge. The Headquarters Depot was at the C.L.B. Armoury, where were located the offices of the officer commanding the depot, the Assistant Director of Recruiting and the Medical Examiners. The Catholic Cadet Corps Armoury was for a time the Headquarters of the Forestry Company, and was also used for training purposes in conjunction with the C.L.B. Armoury. The Highlanders Armoury was used as a Quartermaster's Depot and for purposes of musketry instruction. The Rifle Range on the Southside was turned over to the Department for musketry purposes through the courtesy of the St. John's Rifle Association. The large building at the juncture of Military Road and Gower Street was placed at the disposal of the Regiment as an hospital, free of rent, through the courtesy of the Hon. M. G. Winter. Donovan's, about seven miles from the city and under lease of the Government, was used as a quarantine and observation hospital. Arrangements were made with the King George V. Institute whereby men of the Regiment had an opportunity regularly of using the swimming pool.

Authority was vested in Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and other responsible public officials to issue passes covering free transportation, including meals, to St. John's by whatever means of conveyance was most convenient, to all men offering for enlistment. Trains and steamers were met by orderlies detailed for the purpose and recruits sent to billets. All billets were approved by the Officer Commanding Depot and inspected at intervals by the Medical Officer. Cost of billets was arranged by the Department and paid direct by the Pay Office.

On arrival at Headquarters volunteers were enrolled and medical examination arranged for. Where the man was rejected as being physically unfit, he was given a rejection badge, which was registered, and furnished with free transportation to his home, including meals; all expenses while in St. John's being defrayed by this Department.

Where a man was passed by the Medical Examiners as physically fit, he was attested and furnished with a requisition for kit and his training immediately commenced.

Previous to troops going into barracks, training was carried out at various Armouries and on the Parade Ground, under the direction of the Officer Commanding Depot and the Adjutant, Captain J. J. O'Grady. All ranks were given lectures having special reference to the responsibilities devolving upon them as soldiers and also as to special regard to means necessary to the preservation of their health. A regular syllabus of training was drawn up and special officers and non-commissioned officers, who had received instruction in the various branches of the work on the other side, were brought back to Newfoundland to assist in the work. The principal work carried out in St. John's consisted of lectures, physical training, squad, platoon and company drill and the use of the rifle and preliminary work in musketry; the object being to despatch the troops as quickly as possible to the Training Depot and in the United Kingdom where the training would be more completely developed. A high state of discipline and efficiency was developed at the Depot in Newfoundland; the men showing themselves readily amenable to discipline and the officers and instructors displaying great energy and showing a high form of efficiency in carrying out the duties allotted to them. Considerable assistance was afforded to the Officer in charge by voluntary workers, especially in connection with preliminary musketry training. These gentlemen, who were members of the St. John's Rifle Association, devoted their evenings to instructing the recruits at the Highlanders Armoury in the use of the rifle, and also during the day at the Rifle Range.

The men were paid fortnightly at the Headquarters under the direction of Captain C. C. Duley, who carried out this work in a highly satisfactory manner

The equipment of the soldiers, with the exception of the service cap, was made and furnished by local firms under tender and gave satisfaction; the men being measured for their clothes and boots, and all equipment being approved by the Quartermaster before being accepted.

The health of the troops was looked after by Senior Medical Officer Major L. Paterson, who had associated with him Dr. F. W. Burden. Arrangements were made whereby any man too ill to report on parade would immediately advise the Adjutant when he was at once visited in billets by the Medical Officer. A sick parade was held every morning at the Armoury, where all men desiring medical attention received it.

A canteen was organized and operated on account of the Regiment, whereby the men were able, without inconvenience, to buy almost anything required. The profits derived from this source were devoted entirely to purchasing comforts for the men, and when drafts were despatched, a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes was purchased and distributed amongst the men comprising same.

A school of instruction was organized under the Adjutant, whereby those soldiers desirous of fitting themselves for higher command were given the opportunity of receiving special training. Later on, with the co-operation of the Superintendents of Education, arrangements were made whereby a day school was inaugurated and those men who were illiterate given the opportunity of learning how to read and write. The teachers in this school were drawn from the ranks of the men themselves and those participating showed every desire to better themselves. With the inauguration of the Military Service Act in May, 1918, there was a great inrush of recruits and it was found impossible to deal with such a large number of men in St. John's in billets. Arrangements were then made to take over the Prince's and Curling Rinks, which had been used as a barracks in 1916, for a similar purpose. The greater part of the material used in the former barracks had been stored and was at our disposal and after a short time, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Works, the buildings were fitted up for occupation. The placing of men in barracks was of great advantage in carrying out their training. It brought them under the control of their officers during the whole time of their training and afforded them an opportunity of becoming familiar with barracks life and the duties incidental thereto. The whole work of looking after the men in barracks, including their feeding, was carried out by the Department and all the work done by the men themselves.

Considerable sickness developed amongst the men themselves during the first month or two in barracks and a few fatalities resulted, but, on the whole, considering the number of men brought together and conditions subsequent upon such change, the general health of the troops was good. During the then severe epidemic which raged in the city, the troops were quarantined, and the closest attention paid to their health by the medical authorities so that notwithstanding the severity of the disease in the city the troops were effected but little.

As the cold weather approached stoves were installed in the barracks and the men made as comfortable as possible. A Recreation Hut was built by the Department and furnished by friends of the Regiment. Entertainments and lectures were arranged for the men; this work being carried out by Captain Clayton, C.F.

The Government eventually purchased the property known as the Empire Wood Working Factory and this was fitted up as a barracks and the troops transferred thereto. An annex was built on the property for the purpose of providing dining and recreation rooms. About the time of removal the armistice was signed, and it was found that it would be unnecessary to use the full capacity of the building as a barracks, and the annex was handed over to the Medical Department for hospital purposes. The main building contains the offices of the Officer Commanding Depot, Demobilization Officer and Quartermaster and is used as Demobilization Headquarters. The Quartermaster's store had also been removed to this building. Provision is made for

billeting soldiers awaiting demobilization. I append statement from the Quartermasters showing the number of men fed in barracks, also the average cost of man per day. (Annexure Ab). I also append statement showing articles of kit issued to each man and number of men supplied.

Arrangements were also made by this department for despatch of drafts to reinforce the battalion overseas. These were sent forward as opportunity offered; our only means of arranging transport being through the Canadian authorities. With the exception of one draft of five hundred and thirty all ranks, which was embarked on H.M.S. *Columbella* at St John's in July, 1918, drafts were sent forward by steamer and rail to Halifax, St. John, N.B., and other Canadian ports where they were placed in barracks until a convenient opportunity offered to send them overseas. While in Canada they were looked after by the Canadian authorities there, who placed their resources at our disposal and made all necessary arrangements for the comfort of the troops; providing any equipment required. I desire to place on record the satisfactory manner in which this was done and the courtesy shown towards our officers and men at all times. Major G. T. Carty was charged with the responsibility of handling the various drafts despatched from Newfoundland, and performed the duties in this connection in a highly satisfactory and creditable manner.

HOME DEFENCE—Previous to the organization of the Department of Militia, all responsibility for Home Defence was vested in a committee of the Executive Government and on the formation of the Department this work was placed under the Minister of Militia. During 1917 the work consisted mainly of closing of the business of the season of 1917 which had been begun under the Home Defence Committee of the Government. During the season of 1918 no special patrol boats were employed by the Department, but it was arranged that regular coastal boats such as the *Kyle*, *Sagona*, *Prospero* and *Portia* should be fitted with guns and the various other boats be fitted with wireless, so that they could report any suspicious movement at sea. When the submarine peril became more imminent, owing to the presence of enemy craft on this side of the Atlantic, every precaution was taken against attack from this source.

ST. JOHN'S—Watchmen were stationed at Signal Hill and Cape Spear and lighting regulations were put in force. A force of two hundred volunteers covering the classes of eighteen to nineteen years of age were specially trained in musketry for purposes of Home Defence. A Standing Guard of fifty men was maintained night and day at the barracks ready to assist in case of emergency.

In co-operation with the Inspector General of Constabulary, the Director of Medical Service and the Senior Naval Officer, a scheme was drawn up to deal with any emergency arising from submarine attack. The city was divided into districts, hospitals and dressing stations provided, squads of soldiers told off to act with the constabulary in maintaining order and provision

made for the disposition of the troops in repelling an attack. A guard was also maintained at Fort Waldegrave with a twelve pounder gun; this latter being under the control of the Senior Naval Officer.

A fleet of mine-sweepers under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Authorities operated from St. John's as a base and made their Headquarters at the Dry Dock. A military guard was stationed at that point, also at Mount Pearl wireless station, and the power house at Petty Harbor. Guards were also stationed at the following points: Bell Island, Bay Roberts Cable Station, Heart's Content Cable Station, Cape Race Wireless Station, Cape Ray Wireless Station, Port aux Basques Terminal and Cable Station Flat Rock bridge; St. George's, Exploits Bridge, Glenwood Bridge, Main Gut Bridge, Stephenville. Watchmen were placed at the cable landing at Placentia.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT—The Minister of Militia was appointed Registrar of the Military Service Act, 1918, and appointed the District Officer Commanding as Deputy Registrar. The Military Service Board was entrusted with the administration of the Act, invited the co-operation of the military authorities, and the machinery for putting the Act into operation was installed by the Deputy Registrar.

The Office was operated by a staff of men under C.S.M. P. J. Grace as Chief Clerk. The Military Authorities co-operated with the Military Service Board in carrying out the provisions of the Act and squads of soldiers under responsible officers and non-commissioned officers proceeded to different sections of the country for the purpose of rounding up defaulters. Working with the civil authorities they did excellent work and splendid results were achieved. Capt. R. H. Tait, M.C., had charge of rounding up and carried out his arduous task with marked ability and tact.

DISPOSAL OF REPATRIATED SOLDIERS.—This was placed under the jurisdiction of this Department. Arrangements were made with the Canadian authorities and the Reid Newfoundland Company for the forwarding of all drafts immediately upon their arrival in Canada. On arrival from overseas all returned soldiers reported at Headquarters, St. John's, and were taken on the strength of the establishment in Newfoundland. Arrangements were made for their welfare, and after being sent to their homes for a short furlough, they were sent before the Standing Medical Board and their discharges carried out; all men being provided with civilian clothing and allowances made in accordance with existing regulations. A. W. Shano, Esq., Postal Agent at North Sydney, rendered valuable service in looking after the welfare of the men while awaiting transportation at North Sydney.

DEMOBILIZATION—On the signing of the armistice the work of demobilization of the troops in Newfoundland was carried out by this Department in accordance with regulations, copy of which is attached herewith. (Annexure Ac.) The work of handling returning drafts was also attended to

and arrangements made for their discharge and transfer to their homes. I append copies of District Orders issued from time to time dealing with these and other matters in connection with carrying out the work of the District.

I would like to record the efficient and painstaking manner in which the various officers connected with headquarters performed the duties allotted to them, and would especially bring to your notice the valuable services performed by the following officers:

MAJOR L. PATERSON, SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

This Officer was indefatigable in looking after the health of the troops, cleanliness of the quarters, barracks and billets and all matters appertaining to the welfare of the soldiers.

CAPTAIN J. J. O'GRADY, ADJUTANT

This Officer was entrusted with the responsibility of handling raw recruits and working them into proper state of drill and discipline, and the results achieved were largely due to the efficient manner in which he superintended this work.

CAPTAIN J. G. BEMISTER, QUARTERMASTER

This Officer was responsible for seeing that the troops were properly outfitted and that all goods received were in accordance with specification. While the troops were in barracks he was responsible for the providing of the necessary equipment for all guards furnished in Newfoundland together with making proper arrangements for victualling. These duties were carried out with the utmost satisfaction.

CAPTAIN C. C. DULEY, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND PAYMASTER

The services of this Officer were invaluable. He had charge of the orderly room and also the payment of the troops, and the great responsibilities devolving upon him were carried out with the highest degree of efficiency.

CAPTAIN C. B. DICKS, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR RECRUITING AND DEMOBILIZATION OFFICER

This Officer was in charge of the transportation of all recruits and was responsible for all their billeting, medical examination and attestation. He was responsible for seeing that all rejected recruits were returned to their homes. After the signing of the armistice he performed the duties of Demobilization Officer and was responsible for seeing that all men were discharged and provided with everything needed to facilitate their return to civil life. These duties he performed in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner.

I would also bring to your notice for meritorious services, the following non-commissioned officers:

831 R.S.M. R. A. Edwards, Orderly Room.
6195 Sergt. S. Bursell,
4322 C.S.M. P. J. Grace.

In closing my report I beg to bear testimony to the splendid qualities displayed by all ranks of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment. The conduct and discipline of the men was all that could be desired and the manner in which they performed their training reflected the highest credit on themselves and those responsible. I am further of opinion that the standard of conduct and efficiency maintained during the initial period of their military life at St. John's had much to do with the splendid reputation gained by the Regiment later on the field of battle.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MONTGOMERIE, Major.
District Officer Commanding Newfoundland.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Since the outbreak of the Great European War, this Colony, in common with all other parts of the British Empire, has sent forth her bravest and best sons to uphold the glorious traditions of our Flag and Empire

Amongst the fighting forces of Great Britain and her splendid Allies the men of the Newfoundland Regiment have established a name and record for themselves and their beloved country that will live for many years to come, and will rebound to the lasting glory and honour of the most ancient and loyal Colony.

Up to a few months ago a steady number of recruits were available to fill up the gaps in the ranks, that were continually occurring, owing to our Regiment being called upon to participate in all, or most, of the important battles in France and Flanders, as well as in the early days in Gallipoli. But, unfortunately, for the past few months there has not been sufficient men offering to replace those who are no longer able to hold their places in the fighting line, who have to retire through wounds or sickness, in addition to those who have laid down their lives in the righteous cause for which we are fighting. Are we, the kinsmen, at home of these glorious soldiers of Newfoundland, to turn a deaf ear to the call for help that they are continually sending forth? Are we to let go for naught the great and valiant deeds that they have accomplished, by holding back and failing to keep the gaps filled up.

Inasmuch as the lads have fought and suffered and died so heroically and nobly for us, our country and our homes, in the past, are those who are left behind content to allow their deeds and sacrifices to go for naught, and have the world realize that the young men of Newfoundland who still remain at home, are not made of the same good stock as those who won distinctions in the British line. No! I feel that there are hundreds of young men who only want to be awakened to a realization of their responsibilities when they will come forward and take the places of those who are gone, or incapacitated, and relieve for a time at least those brave boys (especially those of the first five hundred) who have borne the heat and turmoil of the battle, and who should be given an opportunity to return to their homes for that well earned rest which they naturally desire and long for.

We are about to start on an active recruiting campaign, and recruiting parties will be sent to all parts of the island, so that every man who is eligible for service will be given an opportunity to enlist. Every provision will be made for the comfort and care of those dependents whom they leave behind. In the case of married men, and others leaving dependents, separation allowances are provided under regulations just published.

Pensions will be provided for those who are incapacitated through wounds or sickness, as well as dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice. Therefore, I confidently appeal to the young men of the country, who are of military age, to offer themselves as recruits for a regiment that every man, be he Newfoundlander or otherwise, might well feel proud of. Do your duty now; play a man's part, and never let it be thrown in your face or the faces of your children, that you failed in your duty to your country in her hour of greatest trial. I appeal to the mothers, to the fathers, and to the sisters, to help the boys realize their duty, and spur them on to quit themselves like men, so that they may participate in the great victory that is surely coming, and which cannot be delayed much longer.

If this appeal, and our present recruiting efforts are not fruitful of the necessary number of recruits before the end of the year, we will then have reached the parting of the ways; we must take one of two courses—either withdraw our Regiment as a separate unit, which would be a most unfortunate and deplorable occurrence, or the Government of the Colony will be reluctantly compelled to consider other means of acquiring men to keep our fighting forces up to the required strength. Prove, therefore, men of Newfoundland, that this ancient and loyal Colony is able, and is prepared, to keep at least one battalion in the fighting line, composed entirely of volunteers, to maintain the magnificent record already gained right through to the close of hostilities.

Men who are not altogether fit for active service will find an opportunity to do "their bit" by applying for admission into the Forestry Companies, which are also badly in need of more men.

Your brothers in arms are calling! Your duty is to go!

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

January 4th, 1919

Sir:—

I have the honour to report in connection with the recruiting campaign conducting by the Department of Militia during the months of October, November and December, 1917. Before the campaign was started, several meetings were held with the Recruiting Committee of the Patriotic Association, at which the Minister of Militia and the District Officer were present. At these meetings the individual members expressed themselves as in full sympathy with the Minister of Militia and promised to co-operate in every possible way. They pointed out, however, that during the previous year they had carried out a vigorous campaign as far as the men and opportunities at their disposal permitted, and were of the opinion from results achieved and opinions received that very little more than a spasmodic return could be expected from a continuance under present conditions. They felt that as far as they were concerned there was little more that they could do, but that the Department of Militia with the full prestige of the National Government behind it, might be able to produce results that before were not obtainable. It was also arranged that the representatives of the daily papers should be added to the Recruiting Committee. These gentlemen were to form themselves into a committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. J. G. Adams to carry on a newspaper campaign in the interests of recruiting. The Editor of each paper undertook to publish twice per week recruiting articles, and were authorized to employ outside writers for this purpose at the discretion of the editors. It was also arranged that the papers should receive recruiting lists and any other data in connection with the Regiment, and to publish information in connection with the rules and regulations as might be suitable.

The Minister of Militia announced that the Executive Government had agreed to pay separation allowance to the dependents of all soldiers.

A special appeal was made by the Minister of Militia, placing the situation before the people of Newfoundland and asking for the assistance and co-operation of the people in maintaining the Regiment. This appeal was published in the daily and weekly papers and circulated broadcast throughout the island. At the same time there was printed in the daily press the rules and regulations governing separation allowance, and posters containing the appeal were distributed throughout the Colony. In addition to this a letter was written by the Minister of Militia to all persons in authority throughout the island, advising them that recruiting parties were being sent out, and asking for their assistance. In addition to the work done by the newspapers themselves, special articles were furnished to the press by members of the department, under the direction of Lieut. Jack Turner, who looked after all the detail work in connection with recruiting.

Two branch recruiting offices were opened, one in the centre of the city on Water Street, and another at the Railway Station.

A public meeting was arranged for St. John's on November 7th where pictures of the Regiment were shown and addresses delivered by the Hon. R. A. Squires, Hon. W. F. Coaker, and W. J. Higgins, Esq., M.H.A.

The band of the Regiment paraded Water Street nightly while the fishermen were here, and special recruiting squads, consisting of returned soldiers, visited the schooners in the harbor, placing the situation of the Regiment before the fishermen at St. John's.

GREEN BAY—By arrangement with the Commodore of the Canadian Newfoundland Patrol, the patrol steamer *Susu* was placed at the disposal of the department, and about the middle of October a recruiting party consisting of three officers, eleven other ranks, who had been overseas, and three buglers, left to operate in this section. A branch recruiting office was opened at Grand Falls, under the direction of Mr. H. F. Fitzgerald, S.M. The *Susu* left Botwood and proceeded north as far as Conche. Forty-three settlements were visited, and while the party was kindly received everywhere only forty three recruits were obtained. The *Susu* returned to St. John's early in November, since which time a few more men have come from this section of the country. The section of country between Lwisporte and Millertown was also covered by this party, and a large number of men were obtained in Grand Falls.

At St. Anthony Mr. Noah Simms was authorized to do recruiting work with the assistance of such returned soldiers as were obtainable. The Rev. Mr. Gordon, of Labrador, was in St. John's, and was authorized to place the matter before the people there on his return, and letters were written to W. E. Swaffield, Esq., J.P., of Cartwright, and Dr. H. L. Paddon, of Indian Harbour, authorizing them to handle recruiting work in Labrador. These parties were all supplied with recruiting literature.

BURIN—On October 15th Lieut. Janes, with a number of returned soldiers, left Headquarters and established recruiting stations at Burin and Grand Bank and canvassed the surrounding settlements. A little later a party of six men under Sergt. Dooley, established stations at Burgeo, Harbor Breton, and Belleoram, while Corpl. Mansfield was stationed at Placentia.

It was suggested that the period from the middle of October to the end of the year would be the best time to secure results from this section of the country, owing to the large number of men who would be completing their voyages at the fishery. Mr. W. H. Jones, of the King George Institute, was sent with this party with a magic lantern and views of the regiment, for the purpose of holding meetings to assist the campaign. The results from this section have been very disappointing.

During October recruiting parties consisting of returned soldiers were sent to Bonavista, King's Cove, Greenspond and St. George's to cover these sections of the country.

A party under Lieut. Lewis was also despatched to Greenspond and operated at Cat Harbor, Newtown, Pritchard's Island, Seldom-Come-By, Wesleyville and other places, a permanent station being established at Greenspond. They were assisted by Rev. Hiscock and Rev. Dr. Curtis, but obtained no results. This party also operated in the vicinity of Port Blandford.

The party at St. George's covered the ground, canvassing St. George's, Sandy Point, Stephenville, Channel, Port aux Basques, Robinson's Head and other settlements. Lieut. Spooner, with five men, covered part of Conception Bay, including Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Broad Cove, Adams Cove, etc.

On completion of the tour of Green Bay, parties were sent under two officers who covered Fogo and Twillingate and the adjacent settlements. Lieut. Nugent with party covered St. Mary's District, holding meetings at Colinet Island, St. Mary's Riverhead, St. Vincent and Trepassey. At about the same time Pte. Best held meetings and worked at Trepassey, Fermeuse, and Renewes.

A recruiting party also covered section of Bay de Verde District, while L. C. Pittman and party had been working Trinity Bay.

During the course of the campaign the whole country as far as practical has been covered, a force of about sixty men, mostly returned soldiers under officers and non-commissioned officers handling the work. The results have been very small and the reports received from all parts of the country similar in character.

The officers and those in charge of recruiting parties were asked to ascertain the feeling of the different settlements regarding recruiting and reasons why men were not coming forward and any other circumstances that had a bearing on the matter. I annex extracts in this connection. I also annex list showing number of volunteers by districts, number accepted and number rejected. In view of the results obtained and of the reports of various parties, I am of opinion that while a few men may be enlisted from time to time no results of importance can be achieved under the present system of recruiting, and if it is the intention to obtain sufficient men to keep the Regiment in the firing line, with a proper reserve, some other policy must be adopted. It is a notable fact that outside of the special efforts put forth by the department itself and those interested, no assistance worth speaking of was given to the movement throughout the country.

From a study of reports submitted by recruiting parties, from conversation with those who have been active in the work, and from personal conversation and observation, I would submit the following as contributory causes to the failure of the country to realize the situation and as largely responsible for the failure of voluntary recruiting.

1. The lack of support from members of the House of Assembly, very few of whom as far as can be ascertained, have taken any active steps to encourage recruiting, or have themselves rendered personal service by placing the needs of the people before their constituents. Large numbers of the people in some sections of the country refused to consider the recruiting question, on the ground that if there was any real need of men for military service, their representatives would have toured the districts and laid the matter before them.
2. Owing to the change in the attitude of the press at different times, it was found in some sections of the country that considerable injury had been done to recruiting, and while articles were published and a general support given to recruiting this was offset in some cases by criticism of regimental affairs carried out in such a manner as to destroy the effect of their articles on recruiting.
3. Great ignorance of the war and its object, throughout the country; this can only be overcome by the efforts of specially qualified men, in whom the people have confidence, who will face the position squarely and place the issue before the people. The average soldier on whom we have to rely, is by education and experience not fitted to do this work.
4. Opposition of parents to the enlistment of their sons. This is very marked in all districts.
5. Exceptional prosperity due to the success of fishery and the high price of fish. This is also a very common reason for not enlisting.
6. Absolute disloyalty or indifference, in some districts the opinion being freely expressed that Newfoundland would be as well off under German rule as British. This condition of affairs is largely due to ignorance.
7. A lack of local support to recruiting parties and local jealousies. Each man watching his neighbour to see what he is doing and one settlement watching another. A general feeling of lack of interest. In some communities those who have gone to the war and those families who have given men are looked upon as having done a foolish thing.
8. A general feeling that if the Empire were badly in need of men the Government would take some more decisive action than has yet been evidenced, and would have put in force some form of compulsory military service. A common expression as reported by recruiting parties was, that the

men stated that they would not go until they had to, and when they had to go then they would go.

I enclose comparative statement showing results for the three months in 1917 as compared with the previous period for 1916. It will be seen that while more recruits were accepted, fewer men volunteered, the increase in the number of men accepted being accounted for by the fact that the medical standard was relaxed.

With regard to the Forestry Companies it can only be said that the attempt to get men for this branch of the service was an absolute failure, it being much easier to obtain men for the Regiment. The people simply look upon this work as a job, and prefer to stay at home where they can make more money, stating that if they wanted to go, they would go in the Regiment.

In view of the fact that extra inducements were put forward to encourage recruiting, such as the granting of separation allowance, the results are altogether disproportionate to the effort. Further I am forced to the conclusion already recorded by the Patriotic Association, which had charge of this work previously to its being taken over by the Department of Militia, that if the Government desired to give further support to the Empire by furnishing more men for military purposes some form of compulsory military service must be adopted.

I have to place on record the excellent service rendered by Lieut. Jack Turner, M.C., of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who was attached to the department and assisted the work of recruiting. This officer has written numerous articles for the press, and has had the oversight of the detail work and the different parties sent out, and I would suggest that suitable mention of the services rendered be conveyed to the proper authorities.

Lieut. Lewis, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, while here on furlough, also rendered valuable assistance to the department, taking charge of the recruiting party sent to Bonavista.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MONTGOMERIE, Major,
District Officer Commanding, Newfoundland.

QUARTERMASTER'S REPORT

On May 13th, 1917, I took over the duties as Quartermaster for the Depot on my return from overseas. Cpl. Christopher, who was then Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant, passed over his stock to me, also all outstanding contracts, everything was checked by me and found to be correct. The stock was checked every month and shown on stock report sheets, as to the amount of stock received, stock issued and balance on hand. From the time I took charge of this department to May 8th, 1918, the Quartermaster's stores were kept in the Highlanders Armoury, all kit was issued there for men proceeding overseas.

On May 8th we took over the Prince's and Curling Rinks for Depot Headquarters. Before feeding any men in barracks tenders were called for three months supplies and advertised in the daily papers, tenders were then received and submitted to the office of the D.O.C. Instructions were then given as to whom to place the contract orders with. According as supplies were received a strict check was kept on same and also contract prices.

The equipment each recruit received before going overseas was supplied by contract, as follows: The Newfoundland Clothing Factory supplied uniforms, great coats, puttees, top shirts, haversacks; the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Factory, service boots; I. C. Morris, kit bags; the Newfoundland Knitting Mills, underclothing, socks, etc.; the Horwood Lumber Co., brushes. Towels had to be purchased from different stores in town.

During May month we fed in barracks an average of 700 men per day and never had any complaints. The rations and the cooking were inspected by the Orderly Officer and myself daily, before being given to the men. During May month we had several working parties on the Southside Range, rations were also supplied to each of these parties.

In June month we fed in barracks an average of 800 men per day, and on June 5th we sent a guard consisting of 23 men to Petty Harbor. Rations were also supplied from my department; also necessary equipment for guard duties; and on June 22nd, 27th and 28th, a working party was sent to Donovan's Hospital to put same in readiness for Convalescent Home, rations were also supplied to this party; and on the 30th the said place was opened in charge of Cpl. Voisey. Rations and necessary equipment were also supplied and sent there on order from the medical officer in charge. I visited the Institution myself and found everything satisfactory in the ration and equipment line.

In July we fed in barracks an average of 700 men per day, also supplied range parties and Petty Hr. Guard with rations. On July 11th a guard of four men was sent to Cape Ray which was also supplied with rations; and on July 17th a guard of 14 men was sent to Heart's Content, which was supplied with haversack rations and equipment for guard duties. The Heart's Content Guard was not rationed from this department, owing to billeting arrangements being made for them over there while doing duty.

In August we fed in barracks an average of 450 men per day. Tenders were called for six months supplies and contracts awarded to tenders by order of the D.O.C. Rations were also supplied to draft returning from leave; and on August 6th a guard consisting of ten men was sent to Cape Ray and was supplied with haversack rations, also one month's supplies. This month we had quite a number of range parties on the hill and on Aug. 13th a guard of 13 men was ordered to the dock, there to take up duties. This guard was also supplied with rations daily and necessary equipment for guard duties. I visited the Guard at Petty Harbor on the 15th, also the Dock guard, and found rations and equipment very satisfactory.

In September we fed in barracks an average of 350 men per day, and on the 4th a guard of seven men each was sent to Glenwood and Flat Bay Bridge, Stephenville Crossing and Bishop Falls. Rations were supplied to Glenwood and Flat Bay Bridge guards with necessary equipment for guard duties. Stephenville Crossing and Bishop Falls guards were only supplied with equipment, as billeting arrangements were made at the said places. On Sept. 9th a guard of 27 men was sent to Mount Pearl, with rations and equipment for guard duties there. On Sept. 9th R.Q.M.S. Lever was sent out to visit the guards along the line and to see how they were placed for rations and equipment. Arrangements were made with Mr. Hayes, of St. George's, to supply rations to Glenwood guard, and also Mr. C. F. Richards to supply rations to Flat Bay Bridge guard. The reason why rations had to be supplied by those people was owing to the delay of freight and transshipment of same. When R.Q.M.S. Lever returned he reported everything very satisfactory to me. During this month all guards were supplied regularly, including Donovan's Hospital.

In October month we fed in barracks an average of 400 men per day and supplied working parties to Escasoni Hospital with daily rations, and October 25th this Hospital was opened for a Convalescent Home. During the period the Hospital was open all rations and necessary equipment were supplied from this department on order from the Medical Officer in charge. During this month we had several working parties at Mount Pearl, daily rations were also supplied to these parties, including the regular supplies to guards and hospitals.

In November month we fed in barracks an average of 200 men per day. From Nov. 2nd up to 28th a working party of 25 men was sent daily to Mount Pearl, those were also supplied with rations; and on Nov. 14th, a dinner was

given at Curling Rink for all soldiers in barracks, returned men and discharged men. The number who sat down amounted to 950, the cost of this dinner amounted to \$925.00. Escasoni Hospital was also supplied with rations.

From May up to December all rations were very carefully checked. The equipments of men were all inspected by me as to the fit of clothing and the condition of clothing. Laundry arrangements were also made for the washing of underclothing. Blankets were kept continually washed and disinfected and kitchen equipment, including men's plates, forks, knives and spoons and mugs, were all inspected daily. During the feeding of men in barracks, they were at all times satisfied with the food, and the cooking, and I received no complaints.

All accounts for supplies, equipment and running expenses were all kept by me, including the Military Hospital, and then passed to the D.O.C. for his certification for payment.

We also sold by public auction the cook-house, lumber, washstand, drying-room, lavatory and five sentry boxes, which was done by the Department of Public Works after we moved into the Empire Building.

MUSKETRY REPORT

The rifles we had on loan from the Briton, C.L.B., M.G.B., Newfoundland Highlanders and C.C.C. have all been returned by Capt. O'Grady who was looking after the same.

In January we received a shipment of 472 German rifles and two machine guns by the Corsican from overseas, and I may say that when we took delivery of them, they were absolutely of no use for anything. They were broken to pieces, rusty, parts of them gone. At the present time we have them packed in boxes of 25 and stored in the Armourer's Department. In September, 1917, we received three Savage Machine Guns from Canada, we kept same until March, 1918, and then sent same back to the Canadian authorities. We also received 250 Ross Rifles and 250 sets of equipment, which we will be sending back to the Canadian authorities; the same is now ready for shipment, and will be forwarded by the next direct boat. The above mentioned machine guns and rifles have never been used and are being returned in the same condition.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. BEMISTER,
Captain and Quartermaster.

LIGHTING—PRINCE'S AND CURLING RINKS

1918					
June 30th—	Lighting, including repairs to lights.....				\$237.80
July 30th	do do do do				111.18
Aug. and Sept.	do do do				264.60
Oct.	do do do				309.14
Nov.	do do do				393.22
Dec.	do do do				396.85
					<hr/>
					\$1,712.79
					<hr/>

HEATING

1918	Coal		
May—7 tons @ \$16.....			\$112.00
June—5 tons @ \$16.....			80.00
July—5 tons @ \$16.....			80.00
Aug—4 tons @ \$16.....			64.00
Sep.—4 tons @ \$16.....			64.00
			<hr/>
			\$400.00

Stoves Installed—

1918	Coal		
Oct.—15 tons @ \$16.....			\$240.00
Nov.—24 tons @ \$16.....			384.00
Dec.—25 tons @ \$16.....			400.00
			<hr/>
			\$1,024.00
			<hr/>
			\$1,424.00
			<hr/>

1918	Gas (Cook-House)	
May.....		\$208.45
June.....		328.95
July.....		226.80
August.....		282.40
September.....		341.60
October.....		318.64
November.....		376.56
December.....		187.84
		<hr/>
		\$2,271.24

MEN EQUIPPED FROM SEPT. 1st, 1917, TO NOV. 11th, 1918

No. of Men.....	2,401		
Boots.....	4,802	Kit Bags.....	2,401
Hair Brushes.....	2,401	Puttees.....	2,401
Tooth Brushes.....	2,401	Shirts.....	4,802
Clothes Brushes.....	2,401	Socks.....	7,203
Boot Brushes.....	2,401	Tunics.....	2,401
Service Caps.....	2,401	Trousers.....	2,401
Drawers.....	4,802	Towels.....	4,802
Greatcoats.....	2,401	Undervests.....	4,802
Housewives.....	2,401	Haversacks.....	2,401

List of Kit Each Man Received on Enlistment

Boots.....	2 pairs	Socks.....	3 pairs
H. Brushes.....	1 only	Tunics.....	1 only
Tooth Brushes.....	1 "	Trousers.....	1 "
Clothes Brushes.....	1 "	Towels.....	2 "
Service Caps.....	1 "	Undervests.....	2 "
Drawers.....	2 pairs	Haversacks.....	1 "
Greatcoats.....	1 only	Cardigan Jacket.....	1 "
Housewives.....	1 "	Cap Badge.....	1 "
Kit Bags.....	1 "	Buttons (large).....	5
Mittens.....	1 pair	Buttons (small).....	6
Puttees.....	1 "	Buttons (Greatcoat, large).....	7
Shirts.....	2 only	Buttons (Greatcoat, small).....	12

DEMOBILIZATION KIT

Date	No. Demob	Kit Supplied to each Man
Nov. 28, 1918	2,197	1 Suit Underwear
to		2 Top Shirts
April 23rd, 1919		2 Pairs Socks
		1 Pair Boots
		1 Pair Braces
		1 Kit Bag

List of Kit Each Man Received on Enlistment

Socks	2 pairs
Tunic	1 only
Trousers	1 "
Towel	1 "
Underwear	1 "
Haversack	2 pairs
Canteen	1 only
Cap badge	1 "
Buttons (large)	1 "
Buttons (small)	1 pair
Buttons (button)	1 "
Buttons (great)	2 only

SUPPLEMENTARY OF RATIONS SUPPLIED TO RECRUITING
PARTIES, GUARDS, HOSPITALS, RIFLE RANGE, ETC.,
FROM Q.M.'S DEPARTMENT

May 28th to Feb. 9th—Recruits.....	\$57.93
May 21st to Jan. 20th—Rifle Range.....	\$303.76
Jan. 3rd to Oct. 8th—Military Hospital.....	68.30
June 5th to Sept. 14th—Petty Harbor Guard.....	1,203.51
June 22nd to Oct. 31st—Donovan's Hospital.....	1,161.52
July 11th to July 13th—Cape Race Guard.....	10.35
Oct. 21st to Mar. 31st—Escasoni Hospital.....	928.20
Aug. 6th to Nov. 1st—Cape Race Guard.....	686.90
Aug. 30th to Nov. 1st—Dock Guard.....	498.43
Sept. 4th to Oct. 23rd—Glenwood Guard.....	123.43
September 4th—Flat Bay Guard.....	52.69
Sept. 9th to Nov. 28th—Mt. Pearl Guard.....	617.95
Nov. 14th—Soldiers' Dinner.....	925.39

RATION STATEMENT, 1918

MAY				JUNE			
Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt per Man per Day	Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Man per Day
May 8	400	\$56.45	.14	June 1	830	\$419.48	.49 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 9	404	188.45	.46 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 2	845	381.96	.45 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 10	414	152.52	.36 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 3	812	330.35	.40 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 11	414	209.00	.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 4	658	332.34	.50 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 12	338	185.80	.54 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 5	783	344.24	.44
" 13	342	187.60	.54 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 6	835	430.17	.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 14	381	232.34	.61	" 7	810	337.63	.41 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 15	460	193.52	.42 $\frac{1}{8}$	" 8	856	416.15	.48 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 16	491	265.03	.54	" 9	915	469.41	.51 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 17	521	191.48	.36 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 10	903	462.02	.51 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 18	573	301.98	.52 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 11	902	443.84	.49 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 19	521	270.00	.51 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 12	791	282.94	.35 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 20	559	282.64	.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 13	759	407.82	.53 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 21	599	352.85	.58 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 14	781	306.20	.39 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 22	657	269.84	.41 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 15	728	422.20	.57 $\frac{3}{4}$
" 23	661	353.66	.53 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 16	728	393.50	.54
" 24	685	265.25	.38 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 17	680	363.63	.53 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 25	726	385.81	.53 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 18	672	366.22	.50
" 26	712	383.53	.53 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 19	601	234.10	.38 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 27	641	349.54	.54 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 20	589	326.59	.55 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 28	757	393.74	.52 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 21	593	238.47	.40 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 29	840	352.58	.42	" 22	566	289.36	.51 $\frac{1}{4}$
" 30	790	405.58	.51 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 23	612	327.60	.53 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 31	828	296.34	.35 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 24	601	328.89	.54 $\frac{3}{4}$
				" 25	548	291.16	.54 $\frac{1}{2}$
				" 26	620	235.97	.38 $\frac{1}{4}$
				" 27	635	354.40	.55 $\frac{3}{4}$
				" 28	648	261.16	.40 $\frac{1}{2}$
				" 29	641	316.32	.49 $\frac{1}{2}$
				" 30	663	347.96	.52 $\frac{1}{4}$
	13,714	\$6,525.53			21,605	\$10,330.09	
Total average.....47 $\frac{3}{4}$ c per day				Total average.....47 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per day			

RATION STATEMENT, 1918—(Continued)

JULY				AUGUST			
Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Man per Day	Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Man per Day
July 1	711	\$367.68	.51 ³ / ₄	Aug. 1	365	\$176.47	.48 ¹ / ₂
" 2	748	382.10	.51	" 2	310	123.75	.39 ³ / ₄
" 3	748	301.45	.40 ¹ / ₂	" 3	344	167.42	.48 ³ / ₄
" 4	759	411.13	.54 ¹ / ₄	" 4	331	191.18	.57 ³ / ₄
" 5	766	310.65	.40 ³ / ₄	" 5	337	195.14	.57 ³ / ₄
" 6	727	362.89	.49 ⁷ / ₈	" 6	341	172.41	.50 ¹ / ₂
" 7	690	338.20	.50	" 7	365	116.55	.32
" 8	706	285.75	.40 ¹ / ₂	" 8	350	191.17	.54 ³ / ₄
" 9	724	369.64	.51 ¹ / ₄	" 9	367	139.89	.37 ³ / ₄
" 10	780	299.13	.38 ¹ / ₂	" 10	387	182.35	.47 ¹ / ₈
" 11	801	406.20	.50 ³ / ₄	" 11	410	215.93	.52 ¹ / ₂
" 12	794	303.62	.38 ¹ / ₄	" 12	376	167.03	.44 ³ / ₄
" 13	801	404.05	.50 ¹ / ₈	" 13	394	233.45	.59 ¹ / ₄
" 14	792	410.72	.51 ³ / ₄	" 14	435	157.75	.36 ¹ / ₄
" 15	744	290.30	.39 ¹ / ₄	" 15	457	214.78	.47
" 16	732	386.48	.52 ³ / ₄	" 16	467	171.49	.36 ³ / ₄
" 17	775	298.52	.38 ³ / ₄	" 17	465	158.42	.34
" 18	795	384.23	.48 ¹ / ₂	" 18	474	241.84	.51
" 19	776	266.71	.34 ¹ / ₂	" 19	426	199.06	.44 ¹ / ₂
" 20	791	357.42	.45 ¹ / ₄	" 20	450	233.16	.51 ³ / ₄
" 21	715	366.31	.51 ¹ / ₄	" 21	475	158.65	.33 ³ / ₄
" 22	751	367.30	.48 ³ / ₄	" 22	484	239.94	.49 ³ / ₄
" 23	339	183.21	.54 ¹ / ₄	" 23	465	184.82	.39 ³ / ₄
" 24	339	110.58	.32 ³ / ₄	" 24	455	178.67	.39 ¹ / ₄
" 25	339	171.81	.50 ³ / ₄	" 25	474	267.27	.56 ¹ / ₄
" 26	323	133.33	.41 ¹ / ₄	" 26	437	222.17	.50 ³ / ₄
" 27	329	167.59	.51	" 27	438	176.47	.40 ¹ / ₄
" 28	339	171.54	.50 ³ / ₄	" 28	479	174.18	.36 ¹ / ₂
" 29	334	173.31	.51 ³ / ₄	" 29	487	239.30	.49 ¹ / ₄
" 30	343	179.67	.52 ¹ / ₂	" 30	494	182.18	.36 ³ / ₄
" 31	334	130.14	.38 ³ / ₄	" 31	518	208.22	.40 ¹ / ₂
	19,545	\$9,088.66			13,057	\$5,880.11	
Total average.....46 ¹ / ₂ c per day				Total average.....45 ¹ / ₄ c per day			

RATION STATEMENT, 1918—(Continued)

SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER			
Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Day per Man	Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Day per Man
Sept. 1	527	271.80	.51 3-4	Oct. 1	272	112.24	.41 1-4
" 2	494	268.67	.54 1-4	" 2	300	126.31	.42 1-4
" 3	460	191.63	.41 3-4	" 3	306	170.35	.55 3-4
" 4	473	165.50	.35	" 4	308	126.84	.41 1-5
" 5	487	244.56	.50 1-4	" 5	316	134.24	.42 1-2
" 6	432	170.63	.39 1-2	" 6	341	186.35	.54 3-4
" 7	415	162.19	.39 1-4	" 7	313	144.31	.46 1-8
" 8	430	246.28	.57 1-4	" 8	336	180.19	.53 3-4
" 9	414	241.90	.58 1-4	" 9	341	138.53	.40 3-4
" 10	429	161.04	.37 1-2	" 10	343	186.94	.54 1-2
" 11	418	148.12	.35 1-2	" 11	348	133.92	.38 1-2
" 12	410	227.29	.54 1-4	" 12	420	176.03	.41 7-8
" 13	397	150.49	.37 7-8	" 13	422	243.87	.57 3-4
" 14	412	166.12	.40 1-2	" 14	410	223.58	.54 1-2
" 15	409	233.57	.57 1-8	" 15	413	234.52	.56 3-4
" 16	396	234.03	.59 1-4	" 16	438	184.85	.42 1-5
" 17	412	170.15	.41 1-2	" 17	464	242.38	.52 1-4
" 18	438	180.06	.41 1-4	" 18	460	161.99	.35 1-4
" 19	438	215.53	.49 1-4	" 19	465	211.81	.45 1-2
" 20	448	175.65	.39 1-4	" 20	470	281.49	.59 7-8
" 21	430	170.16	.40	" 21	481	241.20	.50 1-8
" 22	428	187.43	.43 3-4	" 22	475	269.72	.56 1-4
" 23	230	128.43	.55 3-4	" 23	477	186.87	.39 1-5
" 24	265	96.52	.36 1-2	" 24	482	270.93	.56 1-4
" 25	258	112.62	.43 1-2	" 25	487	161.61	.33 1-4
" 26	238	132.81	.55 1-2	" 26	482	238.63	.49 1-2
" 27	255	106.78	.42	" 27	475	293.25	.61 3-4
" 28	267	100.17	.37	" 28	480	227.68	.47 1-2
" 29	272	152.13	.56	" 29	480	272.66	.56 3-4
" 30	266	159.08	.59 3-4	" 30	475	188.53	.39 3-4
				" 31	478	231.34	.48 1-3
	12,656	\$5,381.34			12,758	\$6,183.16	

Total average.....42 1-2c per day | Total average.....48 3-4c per day

RATION STATEMENT, 1918—(Continued)

NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Day per Man	Date	No. of Men	Amt. per Day	Amt. per Day per Man
Nov. 1	490	186.07	.38	Dec. 1	568	365.54	.64 1-2
" 2	496	230.97	.46 7-8	" 2	568	365.54	.64 1-2
" 3	500	295.07	.59 -	" 3	565	362.43	.64 1-8
" 4	501	294.88	.58 3-4	" 4	560	240.29	.43
" 5	500	231.31	.46 1-4	" 5	553	316.02	.57 1-8
" 6	506	204.44	.40 1-2	" 6	550	214.51	.39
" 7	506	240.78	.47 1-2	" 7	515	272.98	.53
" 8	506	188.02	.38 1-3	" 8	475	327.06	.68 7-8
" 9	506	252.84	.49 3-4	" 9	464	280.98	.60 3-4
" 10	508	297.99	.59	" 10	447	315.56	.70 1-2
" 11	510	255.68	.50 1-8	" 11	425	189.99	.44 3-4
" 12	525	303.48	.57 7-8	" 12	375	220.95	.58 7-8
" 13	532	217.26	.40 7-8	" 13	324	135.77	.41 3-4
" 14	532	199.42	.37 1-2	" 14	300	150.88	.50 1-4
" 15	540	221.13	.41	" 15	300	206.79	.68 7-8
" 16	540	250.04	.56	" 16	271	178.68	.65 7-8
" 17	538	318.30	.59 1-6	" 17	270	199.97	.74 1-8
" 18	538	265.14	.49 1-4	" 18	270	108.59	.40 1-4
" 19	533	311.69	.58 1-2	" 19	270	176.60	.65 1-2
" 20	533	232.49	.43 5-8	" 20	220	101.20	.46
" 21	533	304.68	.57 1-4	" 21	221	149.46	.67 1-2
" 22	546	209.70	.38 1-2	" 22	160	119.21	.74 1-2
" 23	565	264.69	.46 3-4	" 23	150	113.27	.75 1-2
" 24	575	317.55	.55 1-4	" 24	120	102.01	.85
" 25	570	300.60	.52 3-4	" 25	125	114.81	.91 7-8
" 26	570	336.04	.59	" 26	113	56.45	.50
" 27	570	247.44	.43 1-2	" 27	113	46.06	.40 3-4
" 28	565	287.07	.50 3-4	" 28	100	45.34	.45 1-2
" 29	563	211.21	.37 1-2	" 29	100	67.26	.67 1-4
" 30	558	264.86	.47 1-2	" 30	113	73.10	.64 1-2
				" 31	113	81.22	.71 1-8
	15,965	\$7,833.84			9,715	\$5,638.79	

Total average.....49 1-4c per day | Total average58 1-8c per day

RATION

JANUARY					FEBR	
Date	No. of Men	Am unt per Day	Amount per Day per Man		Date	
Jan. 1	124	\$84.76	.68	1-4	Feb. 1	
" 2	113	71.22	.63		" 2	
" 3	113	52.03	.46	7-8	" 3	
" 4	117	59.03	.50	1-2	" 4	
" 5	120	82.96	.69	1-8	" 5	
" 6	113	68.52	.60	5-8	" 6	
" 7	113	67.47	.59	3-4	" 7	
" 8	113	53.94	.47	3-4	" 8	
" 9	116	67.61	.58	1-4	" 9	
" 10	117	55.02	.47		" 10	
" 11	117	58.21	.49	3-4	" 11	
" 12	113	71.32	.63	1-8	" 12	
" 13	100	66.13	.66	1-4	" 13	
" 14	100	72.43	.72	1-2	" 14	
" 15	100	48.44	.48	1-2	" 15	
" 16	100	65.26	.65	1-4	" 16	
" 17	81	39.86	.49	1-2	" 17	
" 18	90	50.97	.56	3-4	" 18	
" 19	79	58.56	.74		" 19	
" 20	80	48.67	.60	3-4	" 20	
" 21	80	62.66	.78	1-4	" 21	
" 22	80	41.99	.52	1-2	" 22	
" 23	66	47.83	.72	1-2	" 23	
" 24	62	34.44	.55	1-2	" 24	
" 25	60	40.36	.67		" 25	
" 26	56	43.70	.78		" 26	
" 27	54	42.42	.78	1-2	" 27	
" 28	54	37.13	.68	3-4	" 28	
" 29	54	30.47	.56	1-2	" 29	
" 30	55	41.32	.75	1-8	" 30	
" 31	55	31.35	.57		" 31	
	2,795	\$1,695.92				
Total average.....					.60c per day	
Total average.....					Total average	

STATEMENT, 1919

JANUARY			MARCH			
No of Men	Amount per Day	Amount per Day per Man	Date	No. of Men	Amount per Day	Amount per Day per Man
71	\$37.94	.53 1-2	Mar. 1	70	\$35.90	.51 3-8
71	38.17	.53 3-4	" 2	60	36.74	.61 1-4
71	35.00	.49 1-4	" 3	60	35.92	.59 7-8
71	39.39	.55 1-2	" 4	60	37.37	.62 1-3
71	29.79	.42	" 5	60	29.29	.49 7-8
71	36.84	.71	" 6	60	35.29	.58 7-8
71	32.47	.45 5-7	" 7	60	26.96	.44 7-8
200	95.73	.47 7-8	" 8	60	29.83	.49 3-4
200	146.28	.73 1-8	" 9	60	35.06	.58 1-2
200	99.31	.49 5-8	" 10	60	29.84	.49 3-4
150	65.69	.43 7-8	" 11	60	34.12	.56 7-8
150	68.38	.45 1-2	" 12	60	25.30	.42 1-4
150	74.21	.49 1-2	" 13	60	30.34	.50 5-8
150	47.78	.31 3-4	" 14	60	25.74	.42 7-8
150	49.18	.32 3-4	" 15	60	31.05	.51 3-4
150	68.15	.45 1-2	" 16	60	33.48	.55 7-8
67	51.41	.76 3-4	" 17	60	29.76	.49 3-4
67	44.68	.66 5-8	" 18	60	30.23	.50 1-2
67	38.19	.57	" 19	60	25.57	.42 5-8
70	41.70	.59 1-2	" 20	60	29.95	.49 7-8
80	30.87	.44 1-8	" 21	60	25.50	.42 1-2
70	34.76	.49 5-8	" 22	60	30.59	.51
70	43.34	.61 7-8	" 23	60	31.05	.52 3-4
70	37.56	.53 5-8	" 24	70	41.94	.59 3-4
70	40.96	.58 1-2	" 25	50	41.78	.83 1-2
70	30.59	.43 5-8	" 26	50	34.73	.69 1-2
70	37.61	.53 3-4	" 27	59	32.04	.64 1-8
70	131.58	.45 1-8	" 28	50	28.81	.57 3-4
			" 29	50	33.87	.67 3-4
			" 30	50	35.46	.70 3-4
			" 31	50	25.33	.50 3-4
2,738	\$1,427.57			1,810	\$993.44	

.....52c per day Total average.....54 3-4c per day

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA, 1917-1918

Regimental		October	November	December	January
1	Pay	\$10,135.25	\$15,337.29	\$14,212.80	\$14,861.38
2	Allotments	47,463.15	49,648.89	48,960.59	31,207.10
3	Separation Allowance	2,070.00	2,273.03	2,815.33	2,585.00
4	Equipment	3,601.36	5,782.25	14,110.03	9,516.54
5	Transportation	11,242.18	3,690.29	19,208.77	2,286.70
6	Paymaster's Advances ...	1,400.00	801.15	.....	400.00
7	Recruiting	87.37	2,570.90	2,571.34	2,835.00
8	Board and Messing	3,298.24	7,680.79	6,481.64	7,077.43
9	Musketry Instruction ...	765.93	407.61	58.15	588.00
10	Mil. Infec. Dis. Hos.....	83.04	210.61	98.96	169.09
11	Nav and Mil. Con. Home..	534.00	744.00	810.00	866.00
12	Printing and Stationery ..	374.66	162.86	149.82	1 251.71
13	Advertising	92.69	333.90	268.25	117.25
14	Fuel and Light	337.09	4.85	388.98	256.37
15	Washing and Cleaning...	67.70	19.00	108.25	67.45
16	Telegrams and Phones....	59.70	43.63	215.06	13.70
17	Office Equipment	1,188.20	429.66	151.04	152.47
18	Salaries	478.96	498.32	382.66	441.66
19	Estates	2,464.82	3,798.63	2,956.68	1,834.79
20	Employment	119.00	86.30	.....	168.00
21	Med. Attend. and Drugs..	600.56	600.90	414.50	581.00
22	Incidentals	277.86	193.12	350.02	200.11
Home Defence					
23	Pay	1,726.75	726.00	517.70	619.30
24	Board and Messing	874.20	88.50	.....	.....
25	Transportation	36.50	.....	205.86	38.15
26	Incidentals	23.50	3.59	5.37	.....
Forestry					
27	Pay	651.88	1,974.32	1,174.35	661.90
28	Allotments	6,537.40	7,403.94	7,957.40	8,729.66
29	Separation Allowance	1,570.00	1,869.32	2,468.50	2,362.75
30	Equipment	15.60	1,405.16	1,878.40	623.25
32	Board and Messing.....	775.92	2,078.10	1,033.20	666.55
33	Med. Attend. and Drugs..	336.50	102.90	84.90	57.50
34	Printing and Stationery..	9.75	64.75	64.80	.....
35	Telegrams	4.06	41.57	.....	.....
36	Recruiting .....	.....	8.00	147.33	22.60
37	Salaries	60.00	.....	.....	.....
38	Estates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Incidentals .....	.....	2.12	3.40	2.15
40	London Account.....	97,333.33	72,999.99	48,004.91	24,553.08
		\$205,427.25	\$284,050.95	\$185,157.36	\$137,075.70
Less advances acc'ted. for .....		.....	.....	117.25	.....
Net Expenditure		\$205,427.25	\$184,050.95	\$185,040.11	\$137,075.70
Augmentation pay R.N.R. ....		.....	.....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA, 1917-1918

February	March	April	May	June	Total	
\$7,673.09	\$16,279.32	\$13,019.52	\$31,813.54	\$38,393.62	\$155,724.81	1
51,783.13	46,970.14	52,352.83	49,879.50	50,970.53	449,235.74	2
5,481.72	4,667.98	4,444.21	4,711.14	5,644.72	34,663.08	3
4,957.51	6,860.36	6,904.36	21,626.30	42,838.58	115,406.29	4
15,513.39	5,463.01	1,979.43	18,453.93	23,086.91	100,924.60	5
250.00	100.00	512.75	1,260.00	.....	4,713.90	6
639.43	305.08	227.70	1,557.03	76.55	10,870.45	7
4,258.65	5,025.15	4,159.25	6,238.68	13,838.56	59,458.39	8
37.50	691.18	87.09	53.00	110.65	3,793.11	9
224.07	218.11	180.96	172.06	311.86	1,668.76	10
942.00	948.00	1,010.00	402.45	.....	6,256.45	11
370.77	269.95	102.75	435.33	276.91	3,599.76	12
120.00	89.75	93.50	240.50	308.00	1,663.84	13
254.09	351.45	525.25	.....	911.72	3,029.80	14
24.98	15.00	24.03	125.98	3.00	458.39	15
299.31	190.80	251.69	9.84	959.72	2,043.45	16
127.89	178.97	711.90	1,499.84	441.85	4,871.82	17
416.66	416.66	416.66	412.73	466.66	3,930.97	18
1,568.52	969.50	1,995.58	1,178.78	2,664.33	19,431.65	19
60.00	.....	16.50	.....	278.50	728.30	20
224.25	386.45	261.02	438.60	567.20	4,088.48	21
229.38	260.75	2,236.31	1,831.76	1,425.95	7,005.26	22
543.45	521.40	501.00	517.70	798.50	6,471.80	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	962.70	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280.50	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.76	26
988.18	1,103.72	1,260.01	1,118.80	922.65	9,854.99	27
8,834.46	8,216.00	8,972.16	8,744.80	9,228.01	74,623.83	28
3,659.35	3,612.02	3,068.30	3,040.28	3,356.64	23,006.16	29
258.00	1,683.50	151.93	638.00	40.50	6,694.34	30
3,838.25	546.50	260.98	468.55	21.80	21,373.95	31
691.20	1,253.40	488.90	500.60	312.60	7,800.47	32
44.00	52.00	217.84	56.40	7.50	950.64	33
18.00	22.50	.....	.....	.....	176.80	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.83	35
24.00	32.45	.....	.....	.....	234.38	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00	37
.....	.....	.....	14.40	.....	14.40	38
1.61	23.41	81.26	6.00	.....	119.95	39
48,679.73	97,016.67	48,039.88	48,633.33	48,423.33	533,084.25	40
\$162,393.57	\$197,941.13	\$154,655.55	\$208,072.76	\$246,686.37	\$1,681,360.65	
.....	.....	.....	.....	550.00	667.25	
\$162,393.57	\$197,941.13	\$154,655.76	\$208,072.76	\$246,136.37	\$1,680,693.40	
.....	.....	.....	\$116,078.76	\$30,952.44	\$167,031.20	

J. M. HOWLEY, Capt., Paymaster.

PRELIMINARY DEMOBILIZATION REGULATIONS

Demobilization in Newfoundland will be carried out under the direction of the District Officer Commanding, who will be the competent authority to deal with matters in this connection.

1. Classes to be Discharged.

- (a) Soldiers under nineteen who have not been overseas.
- (b) Soldiers categorized as unfit for general service. This class will be sent before the Standing Medical Board for the purpose of determining any disability attributable to or aggravated by service during the war.
- (c) Soldiers in training in St. John's who have not been overseas.
- (d) Soldiers enlisted under the Military Service Act who have been actually attested, but who have been granted leave of absence without pay.

2. Regulations Governing Discharge.

(a) Medical Grading. A medical examination by a travelling Medical Board will be carried out in respect of every individual officer and soldier before his demobilization commences. Where it is found that there is no impairment of health because of military service, an entry to the effect will be made on the Medical History Sheet of the soldier.

Where it is the opinion of the Travelling Medical Board that the health of the soldier has been impaired as the result of Military Service, the soldier will be sent before the Standing Medical Board to have his position finally determined.

(b) Civilian Clothing. The soldier is to be provided with a suit of civilian clothes, including cap, collar and tie, but if he is already in possession of these articles he may draw the money allowance in lieu. He will be allowed to retain his necessaries, underclothing, one pair of boots and kit bag, and if not in possession of the following articles in a serviceable condition he will be supplied free with—

- One pair of ankle boots
- One suit of underclothing
- Two flannel shirts
- Two pairs of socks
- One pair of braces
- One kit bag

The allowance in lieu of clothing supplied will be as follows:—Complete suit of clothes, including cap, collar, tie, \$30.00; overcoat, \$30.00. Where such allowance is claimed it must be shown to the satisfaction of the authorities that the soldier is in possession of a complete outfit.

(c) Free transportation home will be provided.

(d) The soldier will be permitted to retain his uniform which after discharge will only be worn in accordance with Army Orders.

(e) Discharge. In the case of soldiers not entitled to Post Discharge Pay, discharges will be approved by the Officer Commanding Discharge Depot, and confirmed by the Officer i/c Records twenty-eight days after approval.

In the cases of soldiers entitled to Post Discharge Pay, discharges will be approved by the Officer Commanding Discharge Depot and approved by the Officer i/c Records fourteen days after approval.

(f) Pay and Allowances. The soldier will be paid his full pay and allowances up to, and including, the date on which his discharge is confirmed. In the case of soldiers carried on the strength of the depot, St. John's, final payments will be completed by the Depot Paymaster at the time discharge is approved and arrangements will be made immediately to send the soldier to his home after he has been provided with civilian clothing or arrangements made to forward same to him. His discharge certificate will be mailed to him by the Officer i/c Records.

In cases of soldiers enlisted under the Military Service Act, who have been actually attested and granted leave of absence without pay at their own request, or at the request of someone acting on their behalf, no allowances of any kind will be paid on discharge.

NOTE—The term Pay means Regimental Pay exclusive of working or extra duty pay. The term shall include field subsistence and separation allowances.

3. Special Leave to Soldiers Who Have Served Overseas and Who Are at Present in Newfoundland, Fit For General Service

It is considered inadvisable to discharge this class of soldier until actual demobilization orders have been received. It is desirable, however, that an opportunity be given such men of taking up positions in civil life, subject to recall should their services be required, and to discharge when it is deemed desirable. Subject to the following conditions such men will be permitted to engage in civil occupations:—

(a) Soldiers will be subject to recall at any time for duty immediately when ordered.

(b) Before receiving permission to engage in civil life they will be examined by a Travelling Medical Board who will determine their positions. In cases where it is found that the soldier is not fit for general service he will be sent to the Standing Medical Board, and if considered by them unfit will be recommended for discharge.

(c) If categorised as fit for general service, the soldier will sign a release of liability in connection with any disability which may come to him while engaged in civil occupation, the soldier will forfeit all allowances usually payable to him or on his account while on full duty, but will continue to receive the usual pay of rank as a soldier while subject to recall.

DISTRICT ORDERS BY MAJOR A. MONTGOMERIE

(No. 3)

Medical Examination of Recruits

All recruits passed and attested outside of Headquarters will be re-examined on arrival at the Depot. Should such men be found physically unfit by the Medical Officer at the Depot they should be sent before the Standing Medical Board, so that this finding may be confirmed or otherwise.

In no case is any soldier who has previously served, to be passed for service either in the Forestry Companies or the Regiment until his previous medical history has been placed before the Medical Officer.

A. MONTGOMERIE, Major,
District Officer Commanding, Newfoundland.

December 7, 1917.

**DISTRICT ORDERS BY MAJOR A. MONTGOMERIE, DISTRICT
OFFICER COMMANDING, NEWFOUNDLAND**

(No. 3)

Procedure in Dealing With Repatriated Soldiers

1. Soldier will report to O.C. Depot, Headquarters, on arrival, and be placed on depot strength.
2. Medical papers will be reviewed by M.O. Depot, who will arrange to send such men as are considered likely to be permanently unfit for Military Service, before the Standing Medical Board, without delay. The M. O. Depot will see that all papers for Medical Board are sent to the D.M.S. at least 24 hours previous to meeting of board.
3. Such men as are not considered by the M. O. as likely to be permanently unfit, will be granted two weeks furlough, at the expiration of that period, they will report back to the Depot and be classified by a board, consisting of the O. C. Depot, S.M.O and M.O.
4. After examination by the Standing Medical Board, men will report to the O.C. Depot for disposition.
5. A preliminary statement of the recommendations of the Medical Board, will be sent to the O.C. Depot, immediately after the holding of such board.
6. In the cases of soldiers recommended for retention, two weeks furlough will be granted and procedure will be as in (3), except where specified recommendations have been made by the Medical Board.
7. In cases of soldiers recommended for discharge, the soldiers will be sent by O.C. Depot, to the Officer i/c Records, for final disposal.
8. The Paymaster and Officer i/c Records will confirm discharge as usual, unless special circumstances arise or instructions are given to the contrary. In all cases pay and allowance will continue until pension is determined. He will issue order for transportation, so that soldiers may proceed to their homes, and will also issue discharges and war badges.
9. The Officer i/c Records will see that a full statement is taken from every soldier before discharge, having special reference to his position in civil

life, occupation prior to enlistment, average earnings, income, living expenses, including rent and life insurance premiums, education, technical training, intention as to further employment or work. Should it appear to the Officer i|c Records that the soldier is likely to be totally incapacitated as regards his former occupation and is unfitted for other or similar work, he will not confirm discharge, but refer the matter to the D.O.C. or such other authority as may be empowered to deal with same.

10. The Officer i|c Records will notify the C./ Depot the date of each man's discharge, so that he may be struck off the strength in daily orders.

11. The original documents will be forwarded as follows immediately after proceedings are concluded.

(a) In the case of men recommended for discharge to the Officer i|c Records.

(b) In the case of men recommended for retention to the Officer Commanding Depot.

12. In cases where men are recommended for hospital treatment, the O.C. Depot will send them to the Director of Medical Services for disposal. The Director of Medical Services will notify the O.C. Depot what disposition is made of such men. Should the D.M.S. recommend the granting of furlough before admission to hospital, this recommendation will be sent to the O.C. Depot and the man ordered to report there. The O.C. Depot will notify the D.M.S. when such soldiers return from furlough.

13. When men are to be discharged from hospital the O.C. Depot will be notified the day previous so that arrangements may be made for billeting, etc. A report of the fitness of the soldier or other recommendation is to accompany him to the O.C. Depot.

14. Men recommended for discharge from Hospital should be dealt with in accordance with sections four, and following section as applicable.

15. In the cases of soldiers recommended for retention where special recommendations have been made by the Medical Board other than hospital treatment, such recommendations will be given effect to by the O. C. Depot.

A. MONTGOMERIE, Major,
District Officer Commanding, Newfoundland.

November 22, 1918.

**DISTRICT ORDERS BY MAJOR A. MONTGOMERIE, DISTRICT
OFFICER COMMANDING, NEWFOUNDLAND**

(No. 15)

1. Depot, St. John's Pay.

The pay of all ranks on the strength of the Depot, except as may be otherwise arranged with the Paymaster, Department of Militia, will be carried out through the Depot Paymaster.

2. Depot Paymaster.

Captain C. C. Duley, Assistant Adjutant, is appointed Depot Paymaster and will be designated as Assistant Adjutant and Paymaster Depot, St. John s, Newfoundland.

3. Demobilization

(a) Demobilization in Newfoundland will be carried out in accordance with Preliminary Demobilization Regulations, which have been approved by the Governor in Council.

(b) For the purpose of Demobilization the Depot, St. John's, will be designated as "Discharge Depot, Newfoundland," and the officers attached to Depot, St. John's, will be designated as holding equivalent appointments and attached to Discharge Depot, Newfoundland.

(c) The Officer Commanding Discharge Depot will immediately proceed to demobilize the troops under his command, in accordance with Preliminary Demobilization Regulations.

(d) All men to be discharged will be categorized, and the discharges of all men in category "A" will be approved under K. R. & R. para. 392 (XXV) all men who are discharged on the recommendation of the Standing Medical Board as physically unfit for general service, will have their discharges approved under K. R. & R. para 393 (XVI.), all documents will be sent immediately to the Officer i|c Records.

(e) In cases of discharges approved under K. R. & R. para 392 (XVI.) all original documents will be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Pension Commissioners; duplicates being forwarded at the same time to the Officer i|c Records.

(f) Clothing.—An officer will be detailed to superintend the issue of civilian clothing. In cases where clothing is supplied to the soldier care should be taken to see that the clothes are in accordance with the price and specification submitted. In the case where the soldier wishes to order his own clothes, arrangements should be made to guarantee the payment of same to the tailor to the amount specified in the Regulations. It is to be noted that this allowance covers cost of collar, cap and tie.

In cases where the soldier does not require a suit of civilian clothing by reason of already being in possession of these articles the allowance in full may be paid on satisfactory evidence being produced. In all cases it must be made plain to the soldier that he is to immediately discontinue wearing his uniform after the date on which discharge is confirmed.

(g) Soldiers who are recruits and on leave of absence without pay at their own request or at the request of someone acting on their behalf. In these cases no allowances are payable and arrangements should be made to carry out their discharge as soon as possible.

(h) Transportation.—Arrangements should be made to have all men discharged, transported to their homes as quickly as possible.

(i) Re-establishment and Re-employment.—It should be ascertained whether every soldier is in a position to take up civil employment and in cases where it is stated that the soldier has no employment before him, his discharge should not be approved and the details reported to the District Officer Commanding. In such cases a full report be furnished for the information of the Vocational Officer. Arrangements are to be made to supply all necessary information in connection with any man before discharge, and such forms as may be supplied for this purpose are to be completed at the Discharge Depot.

All literature supplied by Civil Re-establishment, Pension or other boards is to be handed to the soldier for his information and guidance when discharge is approved.

A. MONTGOMERIE, Major,
District Officer Commanding, Newfoundland.

THE ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT DISCHARGE DEPOT

St. John's, Newfoundland,
May 1st, 1919.

From Officer Commanding Discharge Depot, to D. O. C., Newfoundland,
Militia Department.

During the summer months and the early fall of 1918 the following guards were supplied by the Depot for duty at the places mentioned.

Destination	Officers	Strength N.C.O's.	Men	Duty
Mount Pearl		2	20	Guarding Wireless Station
Dry Dock		2	13	Guarding Dock Premises
Bell Island	1	3	29	Coast Duty on Island
Petty Harbor		3	21	Guarding Power House
Heart's Content		2	11	Guarding Cable Station
Bay Roberts		1	6	Guarding Cable Station
Port-aux-Basques		1	14	Coast Guard and Port
Cape Ray		2	12	Coast Guard
Cape Race		1	8	"
Flat Bay Bridge		1	6	"
Stephenville Crossing		1	6	"
Bishop Falls		1	6	"
Glenwood		1	6	"
	—	—	—	
	1	21	158	

All above guards were supplied with rifles and ammunition and equipped for defence purposes if occasion required it.

In most cases the guards were billeted in houses near the post of duty and arrangements were made for rationing them where they were billeted.

R. H. TAIT, Captain,
O. C. Discharge Depot.

Department of Militia,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

May 7th, 1919.

Reference No. M-9.

J. R. Bennett, Esq.,
Minister of Militia.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit report of Medical Department.

It is rather difficult to differentiate between the work done before and that done since the formal organization of this department.

The Department has been charged with:—

- (a) Examination of all volunteers, and
- (b) Examination of all conscripts under the Military Service Board throughout the island.
- (c) The care of the health of the troops.
- (d) The care of the sick.
- (e) Keeping of records.
- (f) Medical care of drafts proceeding overseas.

Appendix (a) shows the number of men treated at sick parade.

Appendix (b) shows the number of treatments from May, 1918, attended to in the different hospitals, which came under this Department.

Appendix (c) gives the number of men who suffered from various epidemics and were treated as in-patients. It also records the number of vaccinations and inoculations.

The Medical Staff has had to deal with several epidemics among the troops while in training:

- (a) Measles in 1916, when a Hospital was opened at Donovans, and patients treated there.
- (b) Measles and mumps, 1917, in Windsor, N.S., when Major Paterson took over and ran King's College Hospital. Measles in this epi-

demic took a severe form, many cases being complicated by pneumonia.

(c) Measles, 1918

(d) Mumps, 1918.

(e) Influenza from September to November, 1918, a severe epidemic of influenza visited the city. During the first few days there was a number of cases of the disease and the proportion which developed pneumonia as a complication very large with several deaths. The troops were kept in barracks and a parade was held morning and evening when all ranks were obliged to use a gargle and nasal douche (1-4000 Potassium Permanganate in normal Saline). This measure had a remarkable effect, for from the day after its institution not one severe case of influenza developed and not a single case was complicated by pneumonia, or any other complication.

A number of cases of venereal disease have developed, though the proportion to the number of troops was quite small.

The most of the cases were infected in St. John's, either while in training or subsequent to their return from overseas. All who developed V.D. overseas were there treated to a cure. A few cases developed on the home journey and these, together with all other cases of venereal disease which came to the knowledge of this department have been confined to barracks and treated till a complete cure was effected.

All cases who have been known to have contracted infection in Newfoundland subsequent to their discharge have been again taken on the strength and treated to a complete cure.

In no case, therefore, has a soldier been at large, or discharged, who to our knowledge, has an infectious venereal disease.

In sending in this report, I wish to mention the services rendered this department by Major Paterson, who since August, 1914, has rendered most efficient services wholly without remuneration except while on overseas duty. This officer has taken the whole responsibility of the examination of recruits, hygiene of barracks, inoculations and vaccinations. He has also been in command of the Military Hospital, and Donovan's and Escasoni (1918). He has accompanied nine drafts to England, three as far as Halifax and one to Quebec

In barracks work he has been ably assisted by Dr. F. W. Burden and Lieut. W. Reeves.

I wish also to mention Miss Mary F. Mahoney for most efficient service as Matron and Head Nurse of Military Hospital, and Miss Daisy Stirling, V.A.D., for devotion to duty at the same hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) CLUNY MacPHERSON,
Major D.M.S.

Department of Militia,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 26th, 1919.

To D.M.S. from S.M.O., Depot.

I beg to submit attached report to Headquarters Medical Service from September, 1914, to March, 1919, including vaccination and inoculations, and hospital reports from May, 1919, to March, 1919.

L. PATERSON,
Major S. M. O.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Sick Parade—1914.....										979		9	988
do 1915.....	270	257	200	109	161	57	19	9	81	202	99	81	1,588
do 1916.....	68	95	89	221	830	664	359	202	121	407	515	614	4,193
do 1917.....	1,145	466	352	258	312	210	712	210	163	134	459	265	4,686
do 1918.....	404	137	119	181	1,051	979	565	621	360	1,063	906	430	6,816
do 1919.....	72	53	44										169

During occupation of Prince's Rink from May to December, 1918, and Empire Barracks to March 31, 1919.

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. '19	Feb. '19	Mar. '19	Total
Barracks Hospital	62	81	36	26	34	122	47	19	6	9	9	448
General Hospital	3	20	8	6	12	27	10	2	4	6	0	78
M.I.D. Hospital	14	19	25	19	3	47	17	15	9	18	0	186
Billets, Feild Street.....	1	5	17	9	6	10	16					64
Fever Hospital			1		1	3						5
St. George's Hospital.....		1				1	1					3
V. D. & G.	4	1	7	1	6	6	2	1	1	5	1	35
Donovan's Convaless.		4	12	7	5							28
Escasoni do						23	36					59
Billets do			4	8		3						15

MEASLES EPIDEMIC—1918

Name	Reg. No.	Enlisted	Barracks Hospital	M.I.D.Hos.	Days From Enlistment
Heulin, W.	4368	25-3-18		15-4-18	20
Cook, E. G.	4384	28-4-18		24-4-18	16
Fudge, G. L.	4323	21-1-18		3-5-18	
Evelly, J.	4520	20-4-18		6-5-18	17
Case, W.	4579	22-4-18		6-5-18	15
Delaney, B.	4408	11-4-18		6-5-18	26
Chater, H.	4454	16-4-18		6-5-18	21
Rideout, P.	4924	6-5-18		9-5-18	3
Yates, H.	4655	24-4-18		10-5-18	16
Soper, L.	4689	24-4-18	16-5-18	17-5-18	23
Forward, M.	4750	27-4-18	15-5-18	17-5-18	20
Doody, A.	4563	22-4-18	15-5-18	17-5-18	25
Hallett, T.	4780	29-4-18		11-5-18	12
Hollett, J.	4640	23-4-18		9-5-18	16
Bourne, H.	4670	27-4-18		18-5-18	21
Curran, W.	4760	27-4-18		19-5-18	22
Russell, H.	4764	27-4-18		19-5-18	22
Osbourne, J.	4912	6-5-18	20-5-18	21-5-18	15
Dawe, C.	4864	1-5-18	20-5-18	21-5-18	21
Bugden, H.	4792	29-4-18	19-5-18	21-5-18	23
Stride, S.	4794	29-4-18		22-5-18	24
Carpenter, J.	4861	1-5-18	21-5-18	22-5-18	22
Baker, J.	4715	26-4-18	21-5-18	22-5-18	27
Temple, E.	5026	14-5-18	21-5-18	22-5-18	8
Farrell, D.	4952	7-5-18	23-5-18	23-5-18	16
Peddle, W.	4862	1-5-18		23-3-18	23
Dalton, J.	5030	14-5-18		28-5-18	14
Avery, H.	5140	18-5-18	31-5-18	1-6-18	14
Kelligrew, H. J.	5115	17-5-18	31-5-18	1-6-18	15
White, W. M.	5124	17-5-18	31-5-18	1-6-18	15
Melbourne, S.	5053	15-5-18	31-5-18	1-6-18	17
Beavis, J.	5117	17-5-18	2-6-18	3-6-18	17
Fudge, C.	5367	23-5-18	29-5-18	4-6-18	12
Bradley, A.	5234	21-3-18	4-6-18	4-6-18	14
Quinton, T.	5166	18-5-18		5-6-18	18
Hull, V.	5471	27-5-18		5-6-18	9
Crompton, C.	5350	23-5-18	6-6-18	6-6-18	14
Hobbs, E.	5413	24-5-18		11-6-18	18
Hicks, P.	5426	24-5-18		10-6-18	17
Parsons, J.	5466	27-5-18		13-6-18	17
Mutterface, J.	5494	28-5-18	13-6-18	13-6-18	16
Saunders, J.	5467	27-5-18		14-6-18	18
Wicks, F.	5402	29-5-18	14-6-18	14-6-18	16
Winsor, A.	5475	27-5-18	14-6-18	14-6-18	18
Kendall, G.	5582	1-6-18	15-6-18	17-6-18	17
Rice, S.	5631	7-6-18	17-6-18	20-6-18	13
Gavan, V.	5625	7-6-18	16-6-18	23-6-18	16
Hoddinott, S.	5595	3-6-18	From G.P.	22-6-18	19
Mackey, R.	5613	7-6-18	21-6-18	23-6-18	15

DEATHS

Name	Died	Cause of Death
Osbourne, J.	26-5-18	Broncho-Pneumonia
Dawe, C.	31-5-18	do
Avery, H.	15-6-18	do
Fudge, C.	11-6-18	do
Hull, P.	9-6-18	do
Hicks, P.	19-6-18	do
Wicks, F.	18-6-18	do
Hobbs, E.	22-6-18	do
Winsor, A.	22-6-18	do
Hoddinott, S.	2-7-18	do
Mackey, R.	8-7-18	do

In-patients in hospital tent, 1914, erected by St. John Ambulance Association at Pleasantville—15.

HOSPITAL REPORT

During Epidemic of Measles, 1918

Patients treated at M.I.D. Hospital..... 63

During Epidemic of Mumps, 1918

Patients treated at M.I.D. Hospital..... 51

Patients treated at 21 Feild Street..... 64

115

During Epidemic of Influenza From Sept. 30th to Nov. 16th, 1918

Patients admitted to Barracks Hospital..... 142

Patients transferred to M. I. D. Hospital..... 52

Patients transferred to General Hospital 24

Vaccinations and Inoculations

Men attested 6,342

Vaccinations 6,015

Inoculations (1, 2, 3) 12,000

REPORT OF THE CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE UP
TO APRIL 26th, 1919.

J. R. Bennett, Esq.,
Minister of Militia.

Sir,—Acting on your instructions, I have the honour to submit the following report on the Civil Re-Establishment Committee and its operations from the time of its appointment up to the 26th of April, 1919. The Report consists of two parts:

Part 1—Chiefly historical.

— Part 2—Chiefly recommendatory.

There are also some appendices.

Appointment of Committee

You are aware that on your recommendation the Civil Re-Establishment Committee was appointed under Section 7 of the Militia Act, 1917, by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 25th of June last, and Gazetted on the same date. The following gentlemen constituted the Committee.

Names

Hon. Mr. Justice Kent, Chairman of the Employment Committee of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association;

R. B. Job, Esq., Member of the Employment Committee of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association;

Sir P. T. McGrath, Chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners;

Hon. Sir M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance;

J. G. Stone, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries;

Dr W. W. Blackall, Superintendent of Education (C. of E.);

Dr. V. P. Burke, Superintendent of Education (Roman Catholic);

Rev. Dr. Curtis, Superintendent of Education (Methodist);

H. E. Cowan, Esq., Member of the Pensions and Disabilities Board of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association;

Major Montgomerie, District Officer Commanding;

Major Macpherson, Director of Medical Services.

In the month of October Dr. W. H. Parsons, M.C., was attached to the Committee by your direction as Medical Advisor,

Functions, Etc.

The functions, duties and privileges of the Civil Re-establishment Committee are set forth in the *Royal Gazette*, of June 25th last, in the following terms:

- (a) To advise as to care of discharged sailors and soldiers, especially of those who are not physically fit for work;
- (b) To advise the best available means of re-educating discharged sailors and soldiers who are unable to return to the class of work which they followed previous to joining the Forces, owing to physical disability brought about or aggravated by their Naval or Military services;
- (c) To find as far as possible employment for discharged sailors and soldiers, and especially for those indicated in (a) and (b) immediately above;
- (d) To co-operate so far as possible with the Board of Pension Commissioners, the Board of Control of the Naval and Military Convalescent Hospital, and Board of Control of Jensen Camp, and other such bodies as may be from time to time created;
- (e) To employ such officials as may be necessary for the proper performance of its duties and functions;
- (f) To advise upon the expenditure of sums of money for the care and re-education of discharged sailors and soldiers indicated in (a) and (b) above;
- (g) To make rules and regulations for its own guidance and for the proper performing of its duties, functions and privileges, such rules and regulations to be subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council

Officers of the Committee

After its appointment the Committee met and elected the following officers—Chairman—Hon. Mr. Justice Kent, Vice-Chairman—R. B. Job, Esq., H. E. Cowan, Esq.

The selection and appointing of a Vocational Officer to act as the executive officer of the Committee presented difficulty. It was not an easy matter to find one duly qualified for the position who could at the same time be free to devote the necessary time to the manifold responsible duties of the office. Eventually, with the approval of the Acting Prime Minister and of the Bishop of Newfoundland, Dr. Blackall volunteered to fill the post with-

out salary, provided he was re-imbursed sufficiently to enable him to pay others whom he would have to engage to perform certain of his educational duties during his period of office.

General Policy Followed

From its inception the members of the Committee have felt that they were trustees of the public and have spared no pains, expense or effort to restore those who have been disabled, and to fit them to take their places as independent members of the community. They have felt that it was their duty to save sailors and soldiers from a life of inactivity and dependence upon others; that the re-education and (or) re-training of a disabled man is of vast importance, not only to the man himself, but to the community; and that the matter of restoration was not only a question of humanity but likewise one of economics. The community cannot afford to have a considerable number of men living as unproductive citizens when effort and science combined are capable of rendering them contributors of no mean degree to the National welfare.

The Committee interested itself in everything that pertained to the Re-establishment of men in civil life, but the major portion of its efforts has lain in two directions:—

- (1) Provision of Industrial Training for men who because of disability were unable to resume their former class of work without serious handicap, that they might look forward to the joy of making an independent living amongst their fellows;
- (2) The finding of employment for men who have returned physically fit, but whose former positions were unhappily no longer open to them;

(It might be added just here that previous to the appointment of the Civil Re-establishment Committee, the work of caring for the returned men has been carried on by two Committees of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association, namely—The Pensions and Disabilities Board, and the Employment Committee.)

STATISTICS

The following statistics will show that during the past seven months the Committee has been exceedingly busy:

A.—Number of men who have been discharged and have come under the notice of the Committee up to and including April 26th, 1919	2888
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E.—Number of men who are on our books as seeking employment and for whom at the present no work acceptable to them has been found	45
(This includes neither the men who are in hospital nor those taking training—some 200 in all, additional to the above.)	
F.—Number of men still overseas from whom information forms have been received as to their present condition and future plans or possibilities	1248
These men report on these forms (N.F. 106) as follows:	
(1) Able to return to former employment and former employer if any	1068
(i.e. 85.6 per cent of the 1248)	
(2) Able to resume former class of work but have not their old jobs waiting for them	135
(i.e. 10.8 per cent of the 1248)	
(3) Unable to resume former class of work on account of disabilities received on service and consequently need to be taught a new trade or profession, or otherwise provided for	45
(i.e. 3.6 per cent. of the 1248).	
G.—Number of men who have applied for re-training courses	359
Number of courses granted	248
Number of courses granted for which arrangements have not yet been completed	42
Number now taking courses	147
Number who have failed to take the course granted . .	15
Number who have completed their courses	23
Number who have abandoned their courses without finishing them	21
NOTE.—Previous to July, 1918, the Pensions and Disabilities Board had granted 30 courses in addition to those given immediately above.	
H.—The present monthly cost for Re-establishment work over and above pensions, but including salaries and other charges—(March 25th to April 25th)	
Maintenance	\$3470.41
Transportation	212.35
Salaries of Instructors	614.38
Salaries of Officials	323.49
Sundry	189.20
Total	\$4809.83

During the past month the following payments have also been made:

Equipment (chiefly for schools)	\$758.15
Advances to be repaid	366.05

I.—Number of interviews that have been held:

(1) By Capt. Keegan	64
(2) By Capt. Butler	637
(3) By Capt. Murphy	503
(4) By the Vocational Officer	1669
Total	2873

J.—Number of meetings and conferences held by the Committee

53

K.—The following statement shows the number of men who have been granted courses arranged according to profession, trade, etc.:

Education (General and elementary)	53
Education (Commercial)	23
Education (University)	7
Navigation	38
Telegraphy	19
Wireless Telegraphy	11
Marine Motor Engine	18
Teaching	8
Marine Motor Apprentices	6
Electrician	6
Machinist	5
Garage Mechanic	5
Coopering	4
Cutting (Tailor)	3
Cable Operator	3
Carpenter	3
Linotype	3
Decoration	2
Boot & Shoe Repairing	2
Upholstery & Cabinet Making	2
Civil Engineering	2
Nickel-plating	2
Engraving (Metal)	2
Machine Design & Drawing	2
Farming	1

Mattress making	I
Printing	I
Plumbing	I
Vulcanizing	I
Cook	I
Wheelwright	I
Monotype	I
Tinsmith	I
Purser	I
Sail making	I
Tailoring	I
Undecided	7
	<hr/>
Total	248
	<hr/>
In Night School about	20

The Committee's Initial Difficulties and Problems

During the first two or three months after its appointment, the work of the Committee, whilst of an exceedingly earnest character, was of an experimental nature. It was not possible to design at once a scheme of work; the nature and extent of the problem had to be discovered. In the meantime the Committee dealt with the cases that had come before it and to the best of its ability. At first the means by which the discharged men should of necessity come under the notice of the Committee was lacking and it was necessary to have some process devised by which a man could not be discharged or demobilized until he had been brought under the notice of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee. In a very short time satisfactory arrangements were effected. Since the beginning of November last no man has been granted discharge by the Military Authorities until he has furnished a certificate signed by an official of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee that the duties of the Committee and the advantages offered by it have been explained to him.

The business of personal re-construction may be divided into three parts as follows: (1) Restoration to health during convalescence by therapeutic treatment and occupation; (2) Vocational Training; (3) Employment. Obviously the first part is mainly the province of the medical service but the Civil Re-Establishment Committee has interested itself in cases of men who did not understand how to proceed to secure the treatment to which they were entitled. All men who felt that they had any grievance have been encouraged to approach the officers of the Committee with a view of obtaining advice and the Committee has been able to render valuable assistance to many men requiring medical treatment or advice regarding pensions, separation allowances, war service gratuity, and other matters affecting their interests who were unaware of the several agencies appointed for their good work.

Early Problems

It is, however, the work of industrial re-training and finding employment that has been the peculiar care of the committee and the statistics given are sufficient to show that the Committee has had its hands full.

After having arranged for the means whereby the returned men should be brought under the notice of the Committee before discharge, the Committee was faced at once with the following problems:

- (1) How were the men to be maintained while undergoing re-training courses?
- (2) As the determination of the course of training suitable to a man's disability was a largely medical one, how was a committee constituted of laymen to deal with the question without help of a medical expert who would be always available.
- (3) In entire ignorance of the condition and aspirations of the men overseas, how was it possible to organize the work of the re-establishing in advance?
- (4) Men in hospital, convalescent homes, etc.; was it possible to provide occupation for them and to commence any vocational training that might be necessary for the purpose of their future, while in the institution?
- (5) In the case of industrial re-training, what was the best method to adopt—to re-train them in technical schools (no such institution being in existence) or in factory and workshop? and, if the latter means were adopted it would be necessary to ascertain the attitude of the industrial workers toward the returned, crippled sailor or soldiers?

There were other problems, but these stood out most conspicuously at the beginning of the work of the Committee.

The Committee dealt with these five problems thus:

(1) They submitted to you a scale of maintenance allowances for men undergoing re-training courses. You in your turn submitted it to the Governor-in-Council and the scale was adopted in the following form:

The allowance payable, (inclusive of pension) while under treatment or training by the Department under the supervision of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee for a former member of the forces, who is without dependents, shall be \$50.00 a month.

The allowances payable, (inclusive of pension) while undergoing treatment or training by the Department under the supervision of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee for a former member of the forces, who has a wife or a wife and child, or a wife and children, and for such dependent or dependents shall be as follows:—

(a) For such former member of the Forces	\$50 a month
(b) For his wife \$20 total ..	\$70 " "
(c) For his wife and one child \$26 " ..	\$76 " "
(d) For his wife and two children \$32 " ..	\$82 " "
(e) For his wife and three children \$38 " ..	\$88 " "
(f) For his wife and four children \$44 " ..	\$94 " "
Total maximum to be \$94.00.	

NOTE.—(1) All these allowances are inclusive of pensions and earning; (2) allowances for other dependents are determined according to circumstances by the Civil Re-Establishment Committee.

Quite recently the Committee has sent unto you a further recommendation that the allowance of fifty dollars shall be raised to sixty dollars a month.

- (2) You were likewise requested to place at the service of the Committee a competent Medical Advisor and Major Parsons, M.C., was appointed. His services have been invaluable.
- (3) You were advised to telegraph to Headquarters in London the form of an enquiry sheet to be filled in by every man overseas, on which it was to be set forth whether or not he expected to be able to return to resume his former work and if not what training he would probably need. The Committee is continually receiving these useful forms and up to date has received twelve hundred and forty-eight, as stated on a previous page (Statistics:)
- (4) The need of occupational and vocational work in the hospitals and convalescent homes has received attention. An advisor has been appointed for the Sailors and Soldiers' Home at Waterford Hall and a First Grade Teacher for Jensen Camp. This work will be extended.
- (5) Even had there been at hand a ready-made technical school, the Committee concluded, after a careful study of the whole matter, that the best place in which to re-train men was alongside their fellows in the factory and workshop. "The salvation of a crippled man is to put him into as close contact as possible with whole men, who will give him not only actual help in his work, but the far greater existence that comes to the abnormal form from the breezy health and strength of those who are sound in wind and limb."

Process of Dealing With the Man Outlined

The Committee, at an early date, adopted the following process of dealing with the returned men:

- (a) On their return to Newfoundland there is handed to them in an envelope and in the name of the people of Newfoundland a letter of welcome and a little handbook of information describing the various organizations that have been instituted for their good. This handbook gives the men an opportunity of studying the subject of their re-establishment to civil life and in the light of the knowledge therein contained. A copy is hereto attached.
- (b) Before being discharged the men are required to sign a statement to the effect that they have had explained to them the duties of the Committee and the various channels through which they can be helped.
- (c) At the interview between the man and the official of the Committee, the man's case is gone into carefully and sympathetically. If the man is of the opinion that he does not require the help of the Committee in re-establishing himself in civil life, the certificate is made out accordingly; on the other hand, if he is a disabled man and is otherwise entitled to the consideration and help of the Committee, a special interview is arranged when his case is gone into more fully and a full history of his case is made out and a course of training suggested.
- (d) This history and the recommendation of the Vocational Officer are taken with the man to the medical advisor who in his turn goes carefully into the case and reports on his physical fitness for the course.
- (e) The full record and case then go before the Re-Establishment Committee, which approves or disapproves of the course suggested.
- (f) The Vocational Officer then arranges for the course thus agreed upon.
- (g) If the man is unable to continue his course for physical or other reasons, the case is reconsidered.

Co-operation with the G. W. V. A., N. I. W. A. and Others

The friendly co-operation of the Great War Veteran's Association, The Newfoundland Industrial Workers' Association, the Cooper's Union, and the Board of Trade, have been sought and gladly granted. Conferences

have been held with the first two bodies named at which invaluable suggestions were given and the promise of a kindly and helping hand. The Cooper's Union has granted special and generous terms for apprentices that were on active service. The Vocational Officer delivered an address to the Board of Trade and it may be added that all the officials of the Committee have received the most sympathetic help from employers and masters of industry.

Care of Men in Hospitals, Etc.

The Committee has been much concerned from the beginning about the cases of men in hospitals and convalescent homes. The experience of the world in relation to this matter is concisely expressed in the following words: "Vocational training in hospitals is necessary, not only because of its educational value but because of its therapeutic value. Men who are occupied recover more quickly than those who are idle." This applies, it is believed, as well to men who are suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis as to men suffering from injuries from gunshot wounds to limbs. "True recuperation is mental just as much as bodily."

It is to be admitted—and with regret—that there has not been sufficient attention paid to occupational therapeutics in relation to the restoration of the men who have to spend weeks and months in hospitals and convalescent homes. Among the difficulties was to find suitable persons for the work. They could not be raised by magic. Conditions, however, have been much improved. Mrs. Browning has organized a number of ladies into a body who visit the several hospitals periodically and interest the men in occupational work of a miscellaneous character. The Women's Patriotic Association have kindly offered to render every help possible in this work and as has already been stated suitable officials have been added to the staff at Waterford Hall and the Jensen Camp. On May 5th, a woodworking room will be opened under a capable and competent instructor, where suitable therapeutic exercises will be provided. The Superintendent of Education (Methodist) has very kindly arranged that the Committee can utilise the Manual Training School under his control, on Parade Street.

The School

In the early weeks of the work of the Committee it was by no means certain that the organization of a special school for the education and re-education of the sailor and soldier would be essential. With an increasing number of men returning, however, all doubt was removed by the end of 1918 and steps were taken to organize a re-establishment school. The Committee was fortunate in securing a portion of the Synod Building for the purpose, a gentleman of experience in technical school work was secured through the kind offices of Professor Sexton of Halifax, and the school is now in operation and is proving an unqualified success. Some

eighty students are now enrolled there and in daily attendance under a staff of seven teachers. The work is of an intensive character, and the majority of the men take the deepest interest in the work. The school is proving one of the brightest parts of the Committee's work. Dr. J. A. Robinson kindly lectures to the whole school once a week on the subject of citizenship and Dr. Campbell has been good enough to undertake to lecture likewise on Hygiene once a week.

Associated with the school there will be opened in a few days in the Recreation Hut a school for the study of the Internal Explosion Engine, and you have been good enough to detail one of the officers of suitable training and experience to take charge of this important branch of educational and vocational work. It is thought that this particular school will be of great value not only to men but to the country.

In addition to all this Professor Doyle's Navigation Academy is overcrowded with men who are being trained in navigation. The Committee encourages the navigation courses particularly with a view of increasing the number of Newfoundlanders eligible to take charge of foreign-going vessels.

Fine Spirit of the Majority of the Men

The great majority of the returned men have shown a very fine spirit and are bound, partly on account of their own innate character and partly as the result of their wonderful and widening experience during the past few years to prove a splendid asset to the Community.

In contrast with these are some—not a large number—who, having little or no disability, think that the country should maintain them in idleness for the rest of their lives. These few men, when employment is found for them, leave employers without notice, disregarding their obligations to them and to this Committee that has obtained the employment for them and forgetful of the fact that by this kind of conduct they make it increasingly difficult for this Committee to secure work for their comrades; for some employers, who have been most desirous of employing returned men, are beginning to resent such treatment.

This most unpleasant phase of the work of the Committee is referred to here to show you one of the great difficulties with which the Committee has to deal.

Employers in Relation to the Men

We all have a right to expect employers and workers to be exceedingly patient with the disabled man, for he is subject to great discouragement, no matter how his case is beheld. At his old work he is probably handicapped

because he cannot do it as quickly as before and in a new kind of work he is a beginner and it will take him time to acquire such skill as will enable him to compete with his fellows successfully. But if there is one trait of Newfoundland character that stands above others, it is of brotherly kindness and the Committee feels certain that this class of man is likely to suffer less in this country than elsewhere. By patience and sympathy on behalf of the employer and the follow-up-work of the Committee we feel confident that many men who might otherwise succumb to their difficulties will make good workers.

In reference to the whole subject of the attitude of the returned men to civil life and to labor the Committee does feel most strongly that all should err on the side of true sympathy.

To Whom Training Courses Are Granted

As the result of much experience and study the Committee has laid down the following general rules for its guidance in dealing with applications that come before it for assistance in re-establishment. They are stated here without comment, although much might be written on each.

(1) **DISABLED MEN.**—If a man has been disabled as the result of naval or military service in such measure as to render it impossible for him to continue his main trade or calling without serious handicap, he is entitled to re-training.

(2) **STUDENTS AND JUNIORS.**—If a man at the time of enlistment was a student and had not begun any trade or profession or other means of earning the Committee will assist him, either to continue his course of study or to begin a trade, profession or other means of earning a living. Each applicant will be dealt with separately according to circumstances.

(3) **APPRENTICES.**—If a man was serving an apprenticeship at the time of enlistment, the Committee will, if circumstances warrant it, assist him to resume and continue his apprenticeship or in some other way help him to reach the stage at which he can earn a maintenance at the trade in which he was apprenticed. This shall include young teachers who had not reached first grade previous to enlistment.

(4) **SAILORS.**—If a man previous to enlistment had put in three years' foreign-going service at sea, the Committee will afford him the opportunity of preparing himself for the examination certificates in Navigation which is required of all candidates for a mate's certificate.

(b) **ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.**—If a man has served in the Royal Naval Reserve for three years the Committee will likewise afford him an opportunity of preparing himself for the examination certificate in Naviga-

tion which is required of all candidates for a mate's certificate provided that if he has not made a foreign-going voyage in a sailing ship previous to enlistment, he is willing to take such voyage before beginning the course of preparation for the examination.

(5) *MEN ENGAGED IN WORK OF PECULIAR TECHNICAL SKILL.*—If a man at the time of enlistment was engaged at work of peculiar technical skill and had been so engaged for some time previous to enlistment, owing to the fact that after long absence he will probably have lost his skill considerably, he may be given a short course in that particular art to enable him to regain his former skill.

(6) *MIS-CONDUCT CASES.*—If a man while actually on service, has, through mis-conduct or otherwise, contracted a disease which unfits him for the class of work which he followed as his main means of livelihood previous to enlistment, the Committee will grant him a re-training course as in the case of a man who has an ordinary disability, provided this can be arranged without risk of health to others.

Accommodation

The office accommodation at the disposal of the Re-establishment authorities is inadequate both on the Medical and Vocational sides, and the work is hampered in consequence. Comfortable quarters are likewise needed for the men themselves who at present have to wait in numbers in hall-ways and on stairways—often for a considerable time. The Committee is of opinion that there should be provided in proximity to the office a large waiting-room furnished and equipped suitably with literature and games. The Committee is glad to think that this matters is receiving your attention and that you hope to be able at an early date to arrange for more accommodation.

Industrial Survey

The Committee has had in mind for a considerable time the taking of an industrial survey of the country in order that it might be in possession of information to guide it as to where men can be placed either for re-training or for employment. It has not been possible for the Committee to obtain the services of a suitable man for the work until quite recently. This work has now been begun.

Publicity Needed

All along the committee has felt the need of greater publicity of its work but the staff has been too busy dealing with the men to attend regularly to this work. It is regrettable, for the public have a right to know what is going on but it is felt that a publicity department would not have given

enough work to justify an addition to its staff. An effort will, however, be made from henceforth in this direction for it is becoming more and more necessary to increase the staff.

Follow-up-Work

The matter of "Follow-up" work in regard to students and men placed in employment is receiving the earnest attention of the Committee. Mr. Stephen Smith (until recently a Lieutenant with the Regiment) has been engaged to attend to this work.

Thanks to Canada

The Committee desires to express through you its gratitude to the Soldiers Civil Re-establishment Department of Canada. It has not only never failed to give help when sought but has at all times been glad to give us the benefit of its wide experience by advising us as to its policy from time to time. Several of our students are taking courses under the Canadian Department and it is a pleasure to this Committee to be returning the compliment by undertaking a few re-training courses for it here in Newfoundland.

Grand Falls

A special word of praise should be extended to the authorities at Grand Falls who have shown a splendid attitude to the returned men. Not only have they undertaken to place their former employees on their pay-roll immediately after discharge whether they had work for them or not, but have assisted the Committee considerably by giving employment to others. They have appointed a Local Soldier's Employment Committee of which Mr. F. W. Wills is Secretary, and have taken the question of re-establishment up in a most generous and patriotic manner.

Need of Help of District Branches of the N. P. A.

Apart from this there has been a tendency in the country to allow St. John's to carry the load of re-establishing men. This is probably due to the lack of organization and therefore an effort was begun some two months ago to call to the assistance of the Civil Re-Establishment Committee the District Branch of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association which it is thought could very properly take up the following matters in their several districts:

- (1) The organizing of welcomes to the soldiers on their return home.
- (2) The receiving of complaints from the returned soldiers and the forwarding of these complaints to the Committee for consideration.

- (3) The helping of returned men to find employment in the neighborhood of their homes.
- (4) The taking of an interest generally in the lives of the returned men and their dependents.
- (5) The keeping of the Committee informed of cases that call for the attention of the authorities.

PART II.—CHIEFLY RECOMMENDATORY

Payment of War Service Gratuity

(1) **WAR SERVICE GRATUITIES.**—(a) In the case of the students under the Civil Re-Establishment Committee it has been directed that the War Service Gratuity shall not be paid until the end of their courses. When it is recalled that men are discharged with a sum of sixty dollars wherewith to purchase civilian clothes and that two suits of clothes, two pairs of boots and many other things are necessary for each man, it must be concluded that the man is in need of more than sixty dollars. Consequently the Committee advises that the Gratuity for the first month at least be paid to the students and that the payment of the balance due to them be deferred until after the completion of their courses.

(b) There are discharged men who find it necessary to have a considerable sum of money at their disposal shortly after discharge to enable them to purchase some appliance with which to make a living: it may be a boat, a cab, a small sawing outfit, a coopering outfit, a cobbler's outfit, or other things. Others, too, desire to purchase houses. The Committee is of opinion that if, after full investigation, the Civil Re-Establishment Committee is satisfied that it would be proper to pay to any discharged soldier in advance a portion or the whole of his War Service Gratuity, the Minister of Militia should be empowered to direct that such payment in advance be made. This is an urgent matter.

Work on the Land

(2) **WORK ON THE LAND.**—This has been under consideration a good deal, but so far the Committee has not been able to formulate a policy for recommendation. The number of returned men who are interested in this form of work seems to be small, nevertheless the few who are interested in it appear to be keenly so and it seems a pity that no encouragement can be given them. It also seems regrettable that the number of men who seek to follow the land is small, for agricultural work can be successfully taken up by men suffering from a variety of disabilities, and light gardening work would seem peculiarly suitable to men who are threatened with lung trouble.

A few men are desirous of obtaining grants of land for agricultural purposes. The Committee has no power to deal effectively with such applications, but it is of opinion that some arrangements should be authorized by which land may be granted to returned men of suitable experience in work on the land, or to such as are likely to prosper on it. This subject seems worthy of sympathetic consideration.

New Industries

(3) *THE ORGANIZING OF NEW WORKS OR INDUSTRIES FOR THE RETURNED MEN.*—The severest test has not yet come to the Civil Re-Establishment Committee: A large number of men are still overseas and the men most disabled are still either in hospital or in places of vocational training. What is going to be done if suitable employment for them cannot be found in the ordinary channels of industry? This matter was referred to in the report made to you in September last. At the conference held later in the fall of the year with the delegates of the Great War Veterans Association and the Newfoundland Workers' Association valuable suggestions in this connection were offered. The Committee feels that the Legislature would be well advised to organize on a considerable scale a survey of public lands. This would provide excellent training and a decent livelihood for a limited number of men and at the same time prove of great public service. A forestry department might likewise be organized with advantage to the public weal as well as to a considerable number of returned men.

It will be impossible for the Committee to undertake these organizations or to formulate an agriculture policy. It does, however, commend these suggestions to the most earnest consideration of the Legislature.

Certain Severe Cases

(4) There are certain disabilities which need special care and attention such as, the Tubercular, the incurable Heart, and Kidney cases.

(a) For the consumptive, if we hope to keep him in a sanatorium long enough to bring about the arrest of the disease, some industrial work is necessary, so that the patient will realise whilst undergoing treatment that he is being trained for a better job than he formerly had. "Follow up" work after this discharge from sanatorium is just as necessary as his treatment in the institution, to advise him concerning his work and his way of living; and to get him at the beginning of a break-down.

(b) There are a few heart and kidney and other cases which can never get better. The most satisfactory way of treating this class of case is at home among his own friends, if the home surroundings are suitable. Otherwise it is for the country to provide a home

where they can find pleasant recreation and light occupation, with all the attention and care that they would have in a real home.

The number of these cases at present is small, but they will increase, and it is our duty to make provision for them.

Insurance

- (5) The question of life insurance rates for men who have suffered certain disabilities has been before the Committee. These men have suffered for others as well as for themselves. The duty is incumbent on the community to see to it that the injuries that they have sustained shall not make insurance rates either impossible or prohibitory.

On the whole the Committee feels that so far the work of re-establishing the men has proceeded fairly well. The number of men out of employment is small, the work of re-training the disabled is progressing satisfactorily. If the work continues as satisfactorily unto the end, the community will be able to congratulate itself, but the end is not yet.

This work of re-training the crippled sailors and soldiers is surely a sacred one and the country cannot and must not shrink from it.

J. M. KENT, Chairman.

W. W. BLACKALL, Secretary.

St. John's, April 26, 1919.

APPENDED:—

- 1.—The Committee and Staff.
- 2.—Pre-War occupations of men.
- 3.—“The Sailors’ and Soldiers’ Handbook.”

APPENDIX I.

The Civil Re-Establishment Committee

Hon. Mr. Justice Kent, (Chairman); R. B. Job, Esq., H. E. Cowan, Esq., (Vice-Chairmen).

Sir P. T. McGrath, Sir M. P. Cashin, J. G. Stone, Esq., Dr. V. P. Burke, Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Dr. W. W. Blackall, Major Montgomerie, Major Macpherson, G.M.G., Major Parsons, M.C.

Vocational Offices:

Vocational Officer and Secretary—W. W. Blackall.

Medical Advisor—W. H. Parsons, M.D., C.M., M.C., assisted by Capt. O'Reilly.

Vocational and Secretarial—Capt. Butler, D.S.O., M.C.

Employment—Capt. L. C. Murphy, Stephen Smith.

Industrial Survey—Charles McGrath.

Clerks—Harold Matthews, J. Penney (Part Time), Geo. Pomeroy, Kathleen M. Davidson, (Part Time), Margaret Edens.

Re-Establishment School—A. H. Whitman (Principal), Victor Curtis, J. S. Woods, Patrick Hearn, Hubert Greenland, Laura Short, Dorothy Hanham.

Internal Combustion Engine—Lt. J. F. W. Blackall.

Woodworking School—W. B. Smith.

Advisor Sailors' and Soldiers' Convalescent Home—C. E. A. Jeffrey.

Instructor Jensen Camp—Ina Abbott.

APPENDIX III.

WELCOME HOME

This little handbook has been prepared on behalf of the people of the Colony of Newfoundland. Right heartily does she welcome her brave sons home again. She is proud of their doughty deeds. She mourns that some of her best can never return and she pledges herself ever to hold them in remembrance. She grieves that in the great strife others have been maimed and she resolves that so far as possible they shall be restored to efficiency and strength. To those who have been permitted to come out of the struggle without serious injury she offers her congratulations. The following pages tell their own story: let every returned sailor and soldier read them carefully.

CHAPTER I.

WHAT EVERY DISABLED SAILOR AND SOLDIER SHOULD
KNOW

- THAT there is no such word as "impossible" in his dictionary.
- THAT his natural ambition, to earn a good living, can be fulfilled.
- THAT he can either get rid of his disability or acquire a new ability to offset it.
- THAT the Medical Service and the Civil Re-establishment Committee exist to help him in doing this.
- THAT he must help them to help him.
- THAT he will have the most careful and effective treatment known to science.
- THAT interesting and useful occupations form a most valuable part of the treatment in Convalescent Hospitals and Sanatoria.
- THAT his strength and earning capacity will be restored to the highest degree possible.
- THAT if he requires an artificial LIMB or kindred appliance it will be supplied free.
- THAT every man disabled by service will receive a pension or gratuity in proportion to his disability.
- THAT his pension cannot be reduced by his undertaking work or perfecting himself in some form of industry.
- THAT if his disability prevents him from returning to his old work he will receive free training for a new occupation.
- THAT full consideration is given to his own capacity and desires when a new occupation has to be chosen.
- THAT his own will-power and determination will enable him to succeed, both in the training and in the occupation afterwards.

- THAT allowance will be made for his maintenance and his family during his training.
- THAT neither his treatment for his training or his transportation will cost him a cent.
- THAT many towns and villages have committees, associations, and clubs, to welcome him on his arrival, many of which will be glad to help him to obtain employment.
- THAT the Civil Re-establishment Committee exists to carry out his treatment and training in Newfoundland. Address Vocational Officer, Militia Building, St. John's.
- THAT the Board of Pension Commissioners exists to distribute the pensions provided by his country for him and his dependents. Address, Militia Building, St. John's.
- THAT the Civil Re-establishment Committee and the Board of Pension Commissioners are in the position of trustees appointed for his benefit.
- THAT, therefore, he should write to the Vocational Officer of the Civil Re-establishment Committee or the Board of Pension Commissioners if he needs advice or help.

Newfoundlanders are unanimously resolved that every returned sailor and soldier shall have a full opportunity to succeed. When that opportunity is put within his reach, his success will depend on his own good sense in seizing and using it.

CHAPTER II.

WHAT A MAN FROM OVERSEAS IS ENTITLED TO ON DISCHARGE

- (a) A suit of civilian clothes, a cap, collar and tie, or in lieu an allowance of \$30.

An overcoat (in the winter) or in lieu an allowance of \$30.

- (b) Post discharge pay for three months to every soldier who has given six months' continuous service, a portion of which has been performed overseas.

- (c) Free transportation and meals to his home.

- (d) The privilege of retaining his uniform including great coat.

- (e) Assistance in securing employment or the means to work by the Civil Re-establishment Committee.

CHAPTER III.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DISABILITIES FOR ALL RATING BELOW PETTY OFFICER (Naval), AND RANK AND FILE (Military).

RATE PER ANNUM—PENSION and ALLOWANCE

	Class 1 Total 100 p. c.	Class 2 80-99 p. c.	Class 3 60-79 p. c.	Class 4 40-59 p. c.	Class 5 20-39 p. c.
Member of the Forces.....	\$600	\$480	\$360	\$240	\$120
Each Child	90	75	60	45	30

Members of the Forces holding higher rank are entitled to a higher scale according to rank.

Naval Men.—If the pension allowed by the Imperial Authorities to discharged members of the Royal Naval Reserve is lower than would be the case for similar disability in members of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, the Naval pension will be supplemented to bring it up to the Military standard.

If it is the aim of the Committee to train the disabled men who report you back to their old work in some new occupation, where they may have higher work and earn more money than ever before.

The disability must be of such a character and extent that he cannot successfully carry on his former trade or calling.

The attempt is made to train the man in some occupation very close to his old one so that his experience will not be lost. That a carpenter is trained to become a cabinet maker, a fireman to be an engineer, a soldier to be a driver of a motor, a timber man to be a lumber scaler, a fisherman to be a fisherman or fish inspector, and so on.

CHAPTER IV.

ALLOWANCES FOR MEN AND DEPENDENTS UNDERGOING INDUSTRIAL RE-TRAINING

(See Chapter 5)

The allowance payable, (inclusive of pension) while under treatment or training by the Department under the supervision of the Civil Re-establishment Committee for a former member of the Forces, who is without dependents, shall be \$50 a month.

The allowances payable (inclusive of pension) while undergoing treatment or training by the Department under the supervision of the Civil Re-establishment Committee for a former member of the Forces, who has a wife, or a wife and child, or a wife and children, and for such dependent or dependents shall be as follows:—

(a)	For such former member of the Forces	\$50	a month.	
(b)	For his wife	\$20	“ “	Total \$70
(c)	For his wife and one child	\$26	“ “	“ \$76
(d)	For his wife and two children	\$32	“ “	“ \$82
(e)	For his wife and three children	\$38	“ “	“ \$88
(f)	For his wife and four children or more	\$44	“ “	“ \$94
	Total maximum to be	\$94.00.		

NOTE.—(1) All these allowances are inclusive of pensions and earnings. (2) Allowances for other dependents are determined according to circumstances by the Civil Re-establishment Committee.

CHAPTER V.

WHAT THE CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT COMMITTEE EXISTS FOR

The Civil Re-establishment Committee has been appointed by the Government of the country mainly for the following purposes:

1.—To assist returned discharged sailors and soldiers to find suitable employment.

2.—To provide, with allowance for maintenance, courses of industrial re-training for men who have been so disabled that they cannot return to the kind of work in which they were occupied previous to enlistment.

3.—Generally to give advice and assistance to discharged men in any way possible.

Therefore, if a man is well and strong enough to take up again his old work, and if he has not his former job waiting for him, let him communicate with the Civil Re-establishment Committee through the Vocational Officer and every possible effort will be made to secure a suitable berth for him.

If a man has received a disability in service which prevents him from successfully following his main trade or calling before enlistment, he is entitled to be trained for some other trade where his disability will not be a handicap. While in training the man and his dependents receive special pay and allowance which enable them to live in reasonable comfort until he can again be a wage-earner. (See Chapter 4). The instruction, books, materials, etc., are furnished free of cost also. Any skill and proficiency which he may develop in his training so that he may earn more will not affect his pension whatever.

It is the aim of the Committee to train the disabled men who cannot go back to their old work in some new occupation where they may have lighter work and earn more money than ever before.

The disability must be of such a character and extent that he cannot successfully carry on his former trade or calling.

The attempt is made to train the man in some occupation very close to his old one so that his experience will not be lost. Thus a carpenter is trained to become a cabinet maker, a fireman to be an engineer, a tailor to be a cutter or foreman, a lumber man to be a lumber scaler, a fisherman to be a tallyman or fish inspector, and so on.

At the present time about 100 returned, disabled sailors and soldiers have been passed to take courses of training and more are being added every week. The trades, etc., now being taught are as follows: book-keeper, carpenter, chauffeur, cooper, engineer, garage mechanic, lawyer, motor engineer, navigator, nickel-plater, railwayman, salesman, shoe-repairer and maker, steward (railway and ship), surveyor, tally-man, teacher, telegrapher (land-wire cable and wireless), vulcanizer.

The period required for training in most of these occupations is six to eight months.

Before a man enters his course, it is necessary for him to appear before the Vocational Officer who represents the Civil Re-establishment Committee which consists of the vocational officer, a special medical officer, a business man and others who decide upon his case and recommend him for a course if they think he is entitled to it. He may start as soon as the decision is made as to what course suits him best and begins to draw his special allowances immediately.

The training does not affect a man's pension in any way and no proficiency or ability to earn higher wages, by reason of the training, affects the pension in any way. Many disabled men through the training are enabled to earn more money than they did before the war and have their pensions besides. For many men this is the first opportunity they have ever had of receiving any education or practical training in their lives.

If a man, then, feels that he has been disabled so that he cannot go back to his old work, or especially if he has tried his own work and cannot "carry on," let him write to the Vocational Officer about it, state if possible what he wishes and let the case be looked into quickly and thoroughly.

All applications for courses should be put in as soon after return as possible. Of course every man will want to go home for a season but he should not delay too long to begin fitting himself for civil life, for the longer the effort is put off, the harder it will be for the man to apply himself to it.

Finally, if in any way the Committee can be of assistance to any returned man by affording advice and information or otherwise, let him write to or look up the Vocational Officer.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION

34 Victoria Street, Westminster, S. W. I.

Executive Committee:—Chairman—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bart., M.P., Lady Louisa Feilding, Lady Morris, Mrs. E. F. S. Green, Mrs. E. R. Morris, M. M. Beeton, Esq., E. R. Morris, Esq.

Hon. Secretary:—H. F. Reeve, Esq., C.M.G.

Hon. Treasurer:—The Right Hon. Sir Charles Hanson, M.P., Lord Mayor of London.

Bankers: Bank of Montreal.

Hon. Auditors: Messrs. G. N. Read, Son & Co.

34 Victoria Street,
Westminster, S. W. I.

Sir,—

I am desired by the Chairman and Executive Committee of the Association to enclose herewith copies of a private appeal to the friends of Newfoundland in Great Britain.

I am,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY REEVE,

Hon. Secretary.

APPEAL

Dear Sir,—

In making this appeal for further funds to be expended in caring for the fighting men of our oldest Colony, I feel that little apology is needed.

Newfoundland has contributed largely in proportion to her population and resources, in men, money, and material. The achievements in the field by her soldiers and on the seas by her sailors have met with due recognition, both by the bestowal of individual honors and by the distinction in the title of "Royal Newfoundland" conferred by His Majesty the King.

The men who have earned this glorious title by their bravery have a clear call upon us, to guard them against avoidable discomforts incident upon their perilous duties, and therefore as Hon. Treasurer of the Association I appeal with confidence for your generous assistance, to enable us to carry on our work of caring for them to the end of this disastrous epoch in the world's history.

A report on the past work of the Association with a financial statement is attached.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. A. HANSON,

Lord Mayor,

Hon. Treasurer.

REPORT

Dear Sir (or Madam),

In order to continue our activities during the coming winter it has become necessary to make a further appeal to your sympathy and generosity in contributing to the funds of the Association.

The success of our former appeal in 1917 supplied us with over £3,000 to add to our standing balance of £1,000, which we maintain as an emergency fund.

With the expenses of the past winter season, however, this credit balance has already been drawn upon for current work, and in making this fresh appeal to the friends of the Colony and the supporters of the funds of the Association, perhaps a short statement of the manner in which we have expended the moneys entrusted to us for the benefit of the fighting forces of the Colony may be found interesting.

The attached statement has, therefore, been prepared showing in a condensed form our total receipts and expenditure up to the 30th June.

It will be remembered that the present Association took definite charge of the men of the Regiment on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland in September, 1915, and our financial year dates from that month. Later the Association also assumed care of the Sailors R. N. R. serving with the Navy, and also of the Prisoners of War from all Services.

In 1915-1916 our revenue from all sources, including £1,000 from the Patriotic Fund of the Colony, and nearly £650 from the Women's Patriotic Association for Christmas presents and expenses for men on furlough, amounted to £4,620 3s. 8d. Our expenditure for the same period amounted to £3,051 3s. 4d.

For 1916-1917 in like manner our total revenue was £3,220 19s. od. and our expenditure £2,840 16s. 11d.

During the current year we have up to the 30th June received £809 18s. 10d., and have expended £1,401 1s. 8½d.

Of this expenditure over £375 has been laid out in stock for Hospital kits, owing to the rapidly increasing prices for these articles and the necessity of replenishing our stores after three heavy engagements during the winter.

From the attached statement in detail it will be recognized that the main items of expenditure during the periods under review were clothing, food, and comforts for all the classes of men under our care, and in contributions to those auxiliary Hospitals and Establishments, not supported by Government, where our men are nursed during convalescence, or when on furlough after they are discharged from medical care.

Tobacco and cigarettes also absorb a considerable amount of our revenue, while amusements demand a round sum annually, but as it is our pleasurable duty to keep all our men as happy and contented as possible in mind and body under the stress of war conditions, sickness, and enforced idleness while recovering from their wounds, our liberality in these items will doubtless meet with the approval of our contributors, and especially so, when it is recognized that unlike other regiments whose wants are supplied by several societies and funds, our Association combines the distribution, or supply, of every necessity outside those supplied by the Imperial Government, together with comforts for the effective and luxuries for the sick and wounded.

As to the cost of administration, the details are set forth in full under Office Expenses, the heaviest expenditure being the items for clerical assistance, and stamps, cables and messages. The first item represents the cost of the whole of the paid staff of the Association, and amounts to a charge of about 7.5 per cent. on the cash expenditure alone, without reference to the item of gifts in kind from the Women's Patriotic Association and other sources, which practically doubles the expenditure, and halves the percentage of administration charges.

All other duties connected with the administration are carried out by voluntary workers, who have now given their services for three years past.

The apparently large item for Cables, Stamps and Messages, is due to the fact that the Association has from the beginning assumed the duties of "Our Own Correspondent" to the mothers and relatives of all the men away from their homes, by weekly cables, letters, and direct cablegrams in case of emergency, to keep them in touch with their sons and brothers whether fighting, in Hospital, or Prisoners of War.

It will be gathered from our past expenditure, that should the War continue throughout the coming winter, the Association will require £2,000 to £3,000 to carry on the good work. Should Peace be declared before next year the work of the Association must continue for a term to close up and care for those still remaining in Hospital, or in the Convalescent Homes.

We sincerely trust therefore that the Colony may count on your generosity in supporting the Association, for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors who have come so far to serve in the common cause.

ARTHUR STEEL-MAITLAND,
Chairman.

HENRY REEVE,
Honorary Secretary.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM SEPTEMBER, 1915, TO JUNE, 1919

34 Victoria Street,
Westminster.

Executive Committee: Chairman—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M. P.; Lady Louisa Feilding, Lady Morris, Mrs. E. F. S. Green, M. M. Beeton, Esq., E. R. Morris, Esq. Honorary Secretary: H. F. Reeve, Esq., C.M.G.; Honorary Treasurer: The Right Hon. C. A. Hanson, M.P., Lord Mayor of London; Secretary: Miss S. Knox; Bankers: Bank of Montreal.

THE WORK OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION WITH A STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FROM SEPTEMBER, 1915—JUNE, 1918

Since the appointment of the Executive Committee in September, 1915, its work for the comfort and welfare of the Regiment, at the Front, in Hospital, and as far as necessary at the Depot, has been continuous, and by every means in its power it has tried to supply the place of the home people as far as possible.

The work itself falls into a certain number of main divisions, according as care is given to providing comforts for the men when on service, or when wounded and in hospital or again for those who may be prisoners of war. Again the Committee have made it their special duty to care for the burial places of those members of the forces who have died in the Old Country. These duties, together with some of a miscellaneous character, constitute the work of the Association. It should however be understood that while the comforts given are highly appreciated, the despatch of these forms only one side of their work. The other, to which they attach as much importance and which they think would justify the formation of such a body as the Association, is the endeavor to keep in personal touch with those members of the forces who may have need of it, so that Newfoundland boys may feel that there are friends in this country as anxious for their welfare as their own relatives in the Island.

1.—Comforts For The Men On Service

The Association acts as a medium through which the garments, principally shirts and socks, sent over in generous quantities by the Women's Patriotic Association of Newfoundland are distributed according to the requirements of the Regiment. These comforts are stored at the Depot of the Queen Alexandra's Field Force Fund, to which Fund we are indebted for the free transport of consignments to our soldiers.

The shirts and socks from Newfoundland being of a superior quality to the ordinary Army issue, it has been arranged that all requirements of the Regiment for these articles shall be filled from the home supply, instead of being indented from Army Stores, with the exception of the few summer months, when thinner garments answer the purpose.

The Association has a room in the Q.A.F.F.F. Depot where the various articles are stored. This department is under the charge of Mrs. E. R. Morris, who receives and checks the contents of the cases, and who with Mrs. Green and other helpers unpacks the garments, and puts them into store, repacking them into individual parcels for despatch to the Regiment as soon as their requirements are notified. The packing and also the baling of the comforts is all done by the ladies of the Packing Committee. Subsequent despatch of clothing to France is, by request of the O. C. of the Regiment there, only made of quantities requisitioned for by them, as the arrangements for washing, etc., in France are quite good, and he was anxious to avoid waste.

In addition to the issues of these necessary garments sent from Newfoundland, the Association has from time to time sent out presents of such things as: chocolates, cigarettes, footballs, accordeons, Thermos flasks, music for the band, razors, tooth-brushes, and other small comforts; and at Christmas each year a present is sent to each man of Christmas pudding, fruit, cake, etc.

The comforts that are appreciated more than any other are the home tobacco and cigarettes, of which the friends of the Regiment in Newfoundland have sent over several consignments. These have been distributed to the soldiers in France, and in hospitals in England, and also to the men of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve, this latter being a matter of considerable difficulty owing to the obstacles in the way of obtaining addresses of seamen.

In the period under report the Association has distributed nearly 30,000 pairs of socks, about 1500 shirts, 6500 pairs mittens, 4,000 mufflers, while besides the tobacco and cigarettes sent over from the Colony, the Association has purchased and distributed considerably over a million cigarettes.

2.—The Sick and Wounded

A very important department of the work is the care of the sick and wounded men in the hospital, the great proportion of whom are sent over to England. At the commencement of fighting activities and for some time after they were drafted to various parts of the country, from Newcastle to Portsmouth, the Association managed to establish personal communication with the men in all the different places, and to have them visited and their wants supplied, and a letter written to the home people on the report re-

ceived of their condition. Now, however, they are concentrated almost entirely in London, and chiefly at Wandsworth and from all points of view this is a much preferable arrangement.

Visiting in London is a simple matter, and the Association has a most efficient Visiting Committee of which Mr. E. R. Morris is the Chairman. By the members of this Committee all men in hospital are regularly visited and their requirements and condition sent to the Office, where they are promptly dealt with, letters being sent home to the relatives with an account of their progress.

Each week a cabled report is sent to Newfoundland of the condition of recently arrived patients, for transmission to relatives. For some time a report on every one in hospital in the United Kingdom was sent monthly, but since the reduced rates for these cables has been withdrawn, this has been discontinued.

As soon as a patient is reported as being in hospital he receives a toilet bag containing razor, strap, shaving brush, hair brush and comb, tooth-brush, and paste, shaving soap, toilet soap, and writing pad, all contained in a cretonne bag. The Association is indebted for the provision of these bags to the kindness of the Kensington War Hospital Supplies Depot, a branch of the Wounded Allies Relief Committee, who have supplied nearly 3,000 of them from time to time, without charge. Last year a donation of £10 in recognition of their assistance to the Association, was given from the funds.

Such things as soup, jelly, new laid eggs, fruit and any extra comforts not included in the ordinary hospital diet, are supplied by the Association to any patients requiring them.

While in hospital the boys are taken out in parties for drives, to the theatre, up the river and to various kinds of entertainments, as they become well enough to enjoy them, and during the whole of their stay in hospital they are made to feel that a real kindly interest is taken in them.

Convalescent periods have principally been spent at Brooklands Military Hospital, Weybridge, under the charge of Dame Locke King, and at Lammas Red Cross Hospital, Esher, of which Mrs. Martineua is the Commandant. At both of these places the men had not only excellent nursing, but personal attention and careful provision for their welfare and enjoyment. During the last few weeks the Newfoundland convalescent patients have been drafted to Barham Lodge Military Hospital in place of Brooklands; this hospital also is under the direction of Dame Locke King.

The cost of surgical appliances not supplied by the hospital, for officers and men requiring them, is borne by the Association, and various appliances, surgical boots, artificial eyes, arms, and more expensive and complicated surgical instruments, have been provided in cases of necessity.

The Association has tried to arrange occupations for those hospital patients who were convalesced, in order to avoid possible harm resulting from a long period of inaction, and had enlisted the interest of the Y.M.C.A. Educational Department. It was found, however, that the boys were not sufficiently interested to take the matter up voluntarily, and Major Parsons (Pay and Record Office) is arranging for some ordered occupation under the charge of an N. C. O.

After the hospital course comes a period of furlough, usually ten days, and the Association made arrangements to render this as enjoyable as possible for the men. Some offers of private hospitality were received, but this way of spending furlough did not seem to be attractive, probably from a feeling that there might be a want of freedom in it.

To meet the need so caused arrangements were made which have been most thoroly appreciated by the men. A member of an organization controlled by the Chairman obtained a sum of money by subscription in Edinburgh, to be used for providing furlough for Newfoundland soldiers. This was used in paying the larger share of the bill of any Newfoundland soldier staying in Edinburgh, at the Waverley Hotel. The soldier himself pays 3s. a day, and the rest of the charge is paid out of the fund. When the amount subscribed was exhausted the Association sent 50 pounds to replenish the fund, and as the money in hand runs out this sum is repeated from time to time. Mr. Adams, who kindly arranges this matter in Edinburgh on behalf of the Association, sends in detailed accounts when a fresh donation is required.

Besides the ordinary hospital cases there have been several cases of tuberculosis, which cannot be dealt with in the ordinary hospitals. At first the Association was able to arrange for accommodation for these cases in sanatoria, but during the last two years special arrangements have had to be made, necessitating payments on varying scales. Though these have not come out of the funds of the Association it was felt that it was not fair that payments should be made on behalf of the men who contracted the complaint while in the service of their Country and considerable efforts were made to obtain accommodation without charge. Finally, through the good offices of Lord Morris, the Association was given permission to use four beds at Torquay whenever they were required for tubercular patients.

While on the subject of hospital work, it may be mentioned that each Christmas those Newfoundlanders who have been engaged in nursing on this side of the water have been remembered, and a Christmas gift has been sent to them, to show that the interest of the Association is cordially extended to them also.

The St. Dunstan's Hostel for blinded soldiers has taken charge of our two blind soldiers, Moulard and Costello, and on the occasion of their

Grand Bazaar last year the Association made a contribution of Newfoundland curios, part of them given by friends in Newfoundland, and partly purchased with money from the funds. In a letter of thanks from the organizers of the Bazaar we were informed that the result of the sale of the curios was very satisfactory, though the exact amount realized was not given.

Altogether, about 2,600 soldiers in the United Kingdom have come under the care of the Association.

3.—Prisoners of War

A very large addition to the work of the Association has occurred through the number of Prisoners of War taken in the engagement of the 14th of April, and since. The welfare of our prisoners has been a matter of considerable responsibility since the 31st May, 1917, when the first names of those captured began to come in. Steps were immediately taken to provide for the supply of food parcels, the Pay and Record Office taking up the matter of clothing, which is a military department. Up to this time the number of Newfoundland prisoners of war had been only three, two soldiers and a sailor. Lady Bective's Fund for Prisoners of War was supplying the parcels for the two soldiers, and thirteen more men were added to her list, after which she was unable to take any more. The remainder of the prisoners were placed in the care of the Canadian Red Cross Prisoners of War Department, which is a very large organization dealing with thousands of Prisoners of War.

The procedure with regard to prisoners is: On receipt of a notification of their capture, with the address of their camp, a letter is sent to the Central Prisoners of War Committee, asking for a First Capture Parcel to be sent, which contains toilet and other necessary articles, also two emergency food parcels. These three parcels are telegraphed for to be sent from Copenhagen so that they reach the prisoners sooner than parcels which are sent from England. The Central Prisoners of War Committee is also asked to send a regular supply of bread to the prisoner. At the same time, the order is placed with the organization supplying the food parcels, for three parcels of food per fortnight as well as a supply of tobacco and cigarettes, and it is calculated that these parcels should begin to arrive when the two emergency parcels are exhausted.

These arrangements are sufficient to enable a prisoner of war to live quite well without any German food whatever, if the parcels are duly delivered. For a long time the acknowledgments received by the Association were very unsatisfactory, and 77 of our prisoners, captured on the 14th of April but not notified to us till the 20th July, failed to receive any parcels or to reply to enquiries for some time, September being the first date of an acknowledgment from any of them. The Hon. Secretary was unceasing in his efforts to establish communication with the prisoners and to ensure

their parcels being delivered, and sent a representation to the Government on the matter which was embodied in a White Paper.

This state of things was to a great extent remedied, and the acknowledgments that are received now regularly from prisoners show a satisfactory condition on the whole as regards the delivery of parcels, while repatriated prisoners report that they have received them regularly, and certainly when they do arrive, they are both plentiful and attractive.

A record is kept of all acknowledgments of parcels. Requests for things like pipes, cap badges, medicine, are received from the prisoners and are complied with as soon as possible. Changes of address, which occur frequently, are notified to the various societies which supply the parcels.

The interned sailors from the "Jean" and the "Duchess of Cornwall" are placed under the care of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, who send clothing as well as food supplies.

The care of Prisoners of War by the Association does not include the expenditure on the food supply, which is borne by the Newfoundland Government.

On the question of the Personal Quarterly Parcels to Prisoners the Association made repeated requests that these might be sent direct from the relatives in Newfoundland, who were anxious to be allowed to send some parcel straight to their boys, and now that this is allowed, the coupons for these, together with a list of the latest addresses, are sent each quarter to the Colony.

Fourteen of our prisoners have been sent to Switzerland. There it is not necessary to send food parcels but a supply of tobacco is forwarded, and the Association is endeavoring to arrange for the men to have their time filled with useful occupations, and to prevent the demoralization likely to arise through a long period without any employment. Through correspondence with the British Red Cross Commissioner, some of the men have been provided with suitable occupations and it is hoped that their term of internment may be profitably spent.

Prisoners of War who are repatriated are visited as soon as their arrival is notified, and are made to feel that they are amongst friends, after their unfortunate experience.

The names of 170 prisoners have been notified to the Association. Some of these have died, some have been repatriated, some interned in Switzerland, and one has escaped. The number now receiving care is 130.

4.—Burial Places of Newfoundlanders in the United Kingdom

The burial place of Newfoundland soldiers who die in this country is a matter which the Association took in hand as it arose. A plot of land was bought in Wandsworth Cemetery and the funerals of Newfoundland soldiers who were buried there were attended by members of the Association and comrades from the hospital, and by friends they had made in hospital.

Now, however, it has been decided by the Colony that their soldiers should share with other Dominions the burying ground in Brookwood Cemetery. The only point to regret in this arrangement is that owing to the greater distance from London it is not possible for funerals to be attended largely by friends or comrades in the same way as those at Wandsworth had been. But there is no doubt that the ground itself should be a beautiful resting place and monument for those who have fallen.

At Wandsworth a stone cross is erected over the graves, and the plot has been turfed over and enclosed in a box edge, inside the low stone wall.

The Association sends a chaplet, to which is affixed a message of sympathy, to the funeral of all Newfoundland soldiers buried here.

The Hon. Secretary has been nominated a member of the Imperial Graves Commission, representing the Association in that body.

5.—Miscellaneous

The question of scholarships offered by the Rhodes Trustees to men of the Overseas Forces has been considered by the Association, and efforts have been made to find a suitable candidate. So far no one has been found able to take advantage of the offer, but it has not been lost sight of, and will continue to be brought forward if there should be any chance of an officer or man being able to make use of it.

The Forestry Corps at Dunkeld, though not coming within the scope of the Association's care in the same way as the fighting men of the Regiment, has received marks of interest in its welfare. Woollen mittens, of which they were much in need, and which the Regiment did not require, were sent to them, also an issue of socks, the stock sent from Newfoundland being more than ample for the requirements of the Regiment. Also a donation of 25 pounds was sent to Mrs. Tempest, who has given up her home as a V. A. D. Hospital at Dunkeld, and has done much for the comfort and welfare of the Forestry Corps.

Newfoundland Week, which was so successfully organized by Major Timewell and the Committee of friends interested, last year, had the co-operation of the Association, who bore a proportion of the expense incurred.

A clear and detailed account of expenditure and receipts is presented monthly by the Hon. Treasurer, and the state of the funds is always plainly shown.

The accompanying statement by the Hon. Treasurer will show the various sources from which the funds have been drawn, and the channels of expenditure.

In these notes on the work of the Association it may be mentioned that donations have been given to organizations to whom the Association is indebted for assistance, such as the Wandsworth and other Hospitals (Benevolent and Christmas Funds), the St. Dunstan's Hostel, the Queen Alexandria's Field Force Fund, Kensington War Hospital Supply Depot, Brooklands and Esher Hospitals, Mrs. Tempest's Hospital, etc.

The Association is registered under the War Charities (1916) Act, which requires that all organizations receiving subscriptions should comply with its regulations. As the greater proportion of the funds used by the Association have been subscribed on this side it was found necessary to register.

At the beginning of the present year the accommodation available at No. 58 Victoria Street was found insufficient for the requirements of the Pay and Record Office, and after some consideration the Association was asked to find fresh premises. The rooms in which the Association now works were the only suitable ones to be obtained, and they were 140 pounds a year. They have the advantage of being near the Pay and Record Office, and conveniently situated for any soldier who wishes to call for information or assistance.

In the absence of any other official Newfoundland organization the Record Office and the Offices of the Association are applied to by any Newfoundlander in difficulties in London, and after consideration, help has been given, monetary and otherwise, in cases decided to be suitable.

In every way it is the aim of the Association to promote the comfort and welfare of Newfoundlanders serving the Empire so far from their homes.

RECEIPTS

	£	s	d
1915-1916 Newfoundland Patriotic Fund	1,000	0	0
Sundry subscriptions	2,552	7	9
Women's Patriotic Association	649	9	3
For Clerical Assistance	18	6	8
Bank Interest	48	8	8
1917 Subscriptions	3,171	14	10
Bank Interest	49	5	0
1918 Subscriptions	740	4	6
Bank Interest	22	3	10
Total	£8,252	0	6

PAYMENTS

Men at the Front	1915-16			1916-17			1917-18			Total		
Musical instruments, Teles., Watches	110	14	6				22	8	0	113	2	6
Clothing, food, Comforts	853	4	3	269	8	2	16	7	11	1,139	0	4
Xmas Puddings	25	0	0							25	0	0
Cigarettes, Tobacco Pouches	193	2	6	120	0	0				313	2	6
Playing Cards	21	11	4							21	11	4
Footballs and Sports . .	17	1	6							17	1	6
Carriage & Packing . . .	79	7	8	140	2	7	35	13	3	255	3	6
Men in Hospital												
Clothing & Comforts	512	5	9	461	0	2	429	13	11½	1,402	19	10½
Cigarettes, Pouches, and Pipes	169	16	8	393	17	0	174	5	6	737	19	2
Entertainments	90	4	4	196	8	10	88	7	10	375	1	0
Visiting men in France	33	0	0							33	0	0
Prisoners	47	17	5	479	0	3	6	8	10	533	16	6
Depot												
Carriage & Packing . . .	3	3	0							3	3	0
Special Payments												
Expenses of Intern- ments	42	2	0	55	19	6		15	0	98	16	6
Brooklands Military Hospital	50	0	0							50	0	0
Esher Red Cross Hospital	25	0	0							25	0	0
St. Dunstan's	25	0	0	55	2	0				80	2	0
Brit. Red Cross and St. John's Amb.	50	0	0							50	0	0
Assisted Passage	5	0	0							5	0	0
Waverley Hotel Fund . .	250	0	0				50	0	0	300	0	0
Presentation to Col. Bruce Porter				9	3	8				9	3	8
Nurses—Xmas. Pres. . .	19	7	6	17	0	0				36	7	6
Contribution to ex- penses Nfld. Week . .				23	7	1				23	7	1
Office Expenses												
Furn. and Fixtures . . .	7	9	9	14	19	3	11	0	0	33	9	0
Rent	32	10	0	58	4	7	35	0	0	125	14	7
Fuel, Cleaning, and Lighting				56	11	11				56	11	11
Printing and Stationery	67	0	8	69	1	9	26	2	10	162	5	3
Carriage & Packing . . .	16	6	11							16	6	11
Stamps, Cables, Messen- gers, &c.	124	12	7	121	1	2½	68	14	9	314	8	6½
Sundries	10	8	8	9	6	7½	9	18	10½	29	14	2
Clerical Assistance . . .	196	1	10	253	6	2	183	11	9	632	19	9
Wages and National In- surance	18	2	0	33	15	9	7	5	0	59	2	9
										£7,078	10	10

Total amounts spent, to 31st May, 1918, on:	£	s	d
Clothing, Food and Comforts	2,567	0	2½
Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.	1,051	1	8
Musical instruments, footballs and games, telescopes, watches, etc.	151	15	4
Carriage and Packing	274	13	5

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1917

	£	s	d
Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co.	500	0	0
Cheer-Lind Fund (Newfoundland)	325	0	0
Messrs. Job Bros.	200	0	0
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	105	0	0
Pictorial Newspapers Co. (1910) Ltd.	105	0	0
Messrs. Albert Reed & Co.	100	0	0
Sir Edgar Bowring	100	0	0
Messrs. C. T. Bowring & Co.	100	0	0
Messrs. Donaldson Bros., Ltd.	100	0	0
Associated Newspapers Ltd	100	0	0
The Lord Ashton	100	0	0
Messrs. de Falbe, Halsey & Co., and Underwriters at Lloyds	52	10	0
Sir Joseph Outerbridge	50	0	0
Amalgamated Press Ltd.	50	0	0
Lord Brassey	50	0	0
Donation from Newfoundland for Prisoners of War	50	0	0
Imperial Paper Mills, Ltd.	50	0	0
Donations per Sir Edward Morris	34	2	0
Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd.	25	0	0
Messrs. Tatham, Brommage & Co., Ltd.	21	0	0
Messrs. Rylands & Sons, Ltd., Manchester	21	0	0
Messrs. Johnson, Jorgensen & Wettre, Ltd.	21	0	0
George F. Hardy, Esq., New York	21	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. William Martin	20	0	0
Messrs. Edward Lloyd, Ltd.	15	0	0
Messrs. Robert Erikson & Co., Ltd.	10	10	0
Messrs. Lever, Anyon, Honeyman & Spence	10	10	0
Messrs. Simpson, Roberts & Co., Liverpool	10	10	0
Messrs. J. H. Spencer & Sons, Ltd., Bury	10	10	0
Messrs. Arbuckle, Smith & Co., Ltd. Glasgow	10	10	0
Messrs. Marshall & Aston, Manchester	10	10	0
Adam Robinson, Esq., Bradford	10	10	0
Messrs. Cook, Son & Co.	10	10	0
Sir Henry McCallum, G.C.M.G.	10	10	0
Messrs. Fore Street Warehouse Co., Ltd.	10	10	0
Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, Bart., M.P.	10	0	0
Messrs. E. Hulton & Co., Ltd., Manchester	10	0	0
William Smith, Esq., Dundee	10	0	0
Messrs. Wertheimer & Whitehead, Bradford	10	0	0
Messrs. Sivewright Bacon & Co., Manchester	5	5	0
J. R. Jolly, Esq.	5	5	0
H. J. Taylor, Esq.	5	5	0
Alfred S. Taylor, Esq.	5	5	0
Union Transit Co., Glasgow	5	5	0
Purfleet Wharf and Saw Mills, Ltd.	5	5	0
Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., Ltd.	5	5	0
J. W. Voudrey, Esq., Manchester	5	5	0
Messrs. Kay & Lee, Manchester	5	5	0
Messrs. I & R. Morley, Manchester	5	5	0
W. Woodley Jarvis, Esq., Liverpool	5	5	0
Messrs. Barlow & Jones, Manchester	5	5	0
Messrs. Hickson Lloyd & King	5	5	0
Messrs. J. S. Fry & Sons, Bristol	5	5	0
Messrs. Thomas Meadows & Co.	5	5	0
Messrs. Lever Bros., Port Sunlight	5	5	0
Messrs. C. H. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Manchester	5	0	0
Stancliffe Estates Co., Ltd., Darley Dale	5	0	0
Law Debenture Corporation, Ltd.	5	0	0
Messrs. Arnold, Clayton & Co., Manchester	5	0	0
Messrs. Thomas Tapling & Co., Ltd.	5	0	0
Messrs. Scholefield, Goodman & Sons	5	0	0
Messrs. Johnson & Sons, Ltd., Great Yarmouth	5	0	0
Cunard S.S. Co., Ltd., New York	5	0	0
Sir Thomas Berridge	5	0	0
Sir Thomas H. Grattan Esmonde	5	0	0

H. R. Goodrham, Esq.	5	0	0
Lord Hythe	5	0	0
Dr. F. H. Crowdy	5	0	0
Dr. Edward Green	5	0	0
Douglas Davidson, Esq.	5	0	0
Sundry Amounts	562	12	10
Total Subscriptions	£3,171	14	10

The Association was first formed by Lord Hythe in 1844, and was originally called the "Association of the Friends of the Poor." It was then a small society, but it has since grown to a large and influential body. The Association has been successful in its efforts to improve the condition of the poor, and has been instrumental in the establishment of many of the institutions which now exist in the city. The Association has also been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of many of the laws which have been enacted for the benefit of the poor. The Association has also been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of many of the laws which have been enacted for the benefit of the poor. The Association has also been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of many of the laws which have been enacted for the benefit of the poor.

One of the objects to which I allude in former reports is the improvement of the law. It is a subject which has of late years attracted much of the public attention, and it is one which has of late years attracted much of the public attention. It is a subject which has of late years attracted much of the public attention, and it is one which has of late years attracted much of the public attention.

NO. 12—NEWFOUNDLAND WAR CONTINGENT ASSOCIATION

This Association was formed in 1915 for handling and distributing extra clothing, comforts, etc., to Newfoundland troops in the field, hospitals, etc., and also for visiting these hospitals, and other compassionate measures outside the scope and sphere of the duties of the Pay and Record Office. The Association was first initiated by Lord Islington, the Rt. Hon. Sir Wm. MacGregor, Sir Edgar Bowring, Col. Sir Edward Ward, and comprised a number of people resident in or closely connected with Newfoundland. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bart., M.P., was Chairman, and the executive Committee comprised Messrs. E. R. Morris, M. M. Beeton, and Green; Lady Louisa Feilding, Lady Morris, Mrs. E. R. Morris, with Mr. Henry F. Reeve, C.M.G., as Hon. Secretary, and Miss Knox as Secretary; all of them giving constant and unremitting attention to the volume of work which they have been called upon to perform. The visiting of hospitals, whilst mainly pertaining to the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, at times, or more especially as a result of heavy casualties, extended to different parts of Great Britain and entailed considerable time and attention. Mr. E. R. Morris, as Chairman of the Visiting Committee, rendered extraordinary and constant service in this respect. Mr. Beeton was prominently identified with the efforts to obtain funds which were mainly raised in Great Britain for the maintenance of the expenditure necessary to carry on the work of the Association. Both Sir Edgar Bowring and Sir Joseph Outerbridge rendered considerable service to the Association. When members of the Regiment became prisoners of war this Association was appointed as the Regimental Care Committee under the Central Prisoners of War Committee; food parcels were supplied at regular intervals and paid for by the Pay and Record Office on behalf of the Newfoundland Government; clothing parcels were supplied periodically, and being a military issue the necessary outlays were drawn from Imperial Ordnance Stores, packed and forwarded by the Pay and Record Office. The receipt of parcels by prisoners, of food and clothing parcels appears to have largely depended upon the various camps or places of detention where prisoners were stationed. Some twenty-five or thirty different places were concerned. The energies of this Association were untiring all through the conduct of the war and cannot be too highly spoken of. I am attaching a report of the Association received from their Headquarters, London.

NO. 13—NEWFOUNDLAND FORESTRY CORPS

In the spring of 1917 it was represented to the Newfoundland Government that a corps of foresters would be of very great service to the Imperial Government. It was hoped to raise a full Battalion which was not accomplished; half that number was raised and despatched to the United Kingdom. Arrangements had been made by the Board of Timber Control for this force to commence operations near Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, on what has been stated to be one of the hardest operations undertaken anywhere in the United Kingdom. Their work has been very highly commented on, as will be noted in the attached Annexure marked "B". When their work in clearing the forests in this section was completed, they were moved to Kenmore in the same county. Owing to the signing of the armistice and the return to this country shortly afterwards of the greater number of this force, the work at Kenmore was not completed, but was well on its way, with even better prospects of success than was the case at Dunkeld. Reference may be made to annexure "B" attached for the opinion of the Control of Timber Supplies, G.O.C. No. 1 District in which the Forestry Corps was working, and Mr. M. M. Beeton the administrative officer.

BOARD OF TIMBER CONTROL

On the formation of this Department in the fall of 1917, troops were accommodated in billets and the Headquarters of the Depot were at the C. L. B. Armory. During the summer and fall of 1918, the Prince's Rink and the Curling Rink were taken over as quarters for the troops. It is a decided advantage from a military point of view particularly when dealing with raw recruits, and from the point of view of discipline, to have all the men in Barracks rather than in billets where constant control cannot be exercised. Owing to the passing of the Military Service Act 1918, and the consequent necessity of providing suitable winter quarters for a large number of troops, the building formerly used as the Empire Woodworking Factory, was purchased by the Government to be used as Barracks. This building but for the signing of the armistice would have been fully occupied; and during the time that it was occupied it was proved to be very comfortable and very suitable in every respect for the purpose for which it was intended. An addition was built to this building which was intended as sleeping quarters. This has now been converted into an Hospital, the need for which was very badly felt, and now provides accommodation for all the cases that it is thought will require treatment.

One of the first matters to which I gave attention on my appointment as Minister to this Department was that of cable transfers. Many relatives and friends were sending sums of money to the men overseas through the banks and the cable offices, thereby losing exchange at this end as well as in the

United Kingdom. The system now in practice has been the means of allowing relatives and friends to despatch monies at a minimum cost, and the soldier to receive same at par. This, of course, meant additional work for the Pay Department, but the result has fully justified the work.

Shortly after the formation of this Department the Government authorized the payment of Separation Allowance to dependents of members of the Newfoundland Regiment and Forestry Corps; this Allowance was made payable from the 1st of September, 1917. Recently the Government authorized further that Separation Allowance should be retroactive from the date of enlistment where it was then payable, or from such date as it became payable under the Regulations.

On February, 1918, representations were made that members of the Royal Naval Reserve were in receipt of lower rates of pay than men of the Regiment; as a result the Government authorized the grant of an augmentation to members of the Royal Naval Reserve, to bring their pay up to that received by men of the Regiment. Although the Department was not formed for the purpose of handling Royal Naval Reserve matters, it was ordered that this Department should make this payment. This of course meant a large increase of Staff of the Pay Office, as well as greater responsibilities for the pay office officials and myself. Recently another account in connection with the Royal Naval Reserve was ordered to be opened in this Department for the purpose of handling the matter of a payment of civilian clothing allowance.

The matter of Home Defence is dealt with in the report of District Officer Commanding. During 1918, this was, I think, a more serious concern than for any other year since the war commenced, owing to the fact that German submarines were operating in the Atlantic and very near our shores. Guards were stationed at the different cable stations, wireless stations and other vital points, and all coastal steamers were fitted with wireless apparatus in order to be able to quickly render reports, and were defensively armed. General patrol and mine-sweeping operations were carried out under supervision of the Admiralty authorities.

I feel that some reference should be made in this report to the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth. This Hospital was almost a Newfoundland Hospital inasmuch as most of our soldiers who were wounded or sick were sent there for treatment. The Surgeons and Nurses seem to have been particularly painstaking in looking after the welfare of our men. Special mention should be made of Lieut. Col. Bruce Porter, C.M.G., the eminent medical man who was acting as Officer Commanding this hospital. He has taken a personal interest in all Newfoundlanders, and the thanks of the Government and of all the people of Newfoundland are due to him and to his staff. A large number of our men were sent to Esher Convalescent Hospital

when their treatment at the 3rd London General Hospital was completed; at this hospital they also were extremely kindly dealt with at all times.

In my resumé of the doings of the 1st Battalion, I referred to the granting of distinctive title of Royal to Newfoundland Regiment; His Majesty the King was pleased to approve of this in January, 1918, to mark the conspicuous fighting services which had been rendered by the Regiment. Annexure "C" attached gives some of the special mentions and commendations of some of the senior officers of the Brigades and Divisions with which the Royal Newfoundland Regiment has served. Annexure "C" also shows a report of the visit to the 2nd Battalion at Winchester of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

A meed of praise is due to the Officers of the Regiment at the Depot Headquarters, St. John's, and Depot, Ayr (later Winchester), and the 1st Battalion in France; as, necessarily, if such excellent fighting qualities have been provided, not only the conduct of the leaders on the battle field, but also of those who trained the men at the Depots is largely responsible for the ultimate success.

I wish to report the gift of two aeroplanes to Newfoundland. On Sept. 29th, 1917, an aeroplane was presented to Newfoundland by the Master Cutler and people of the City of Sheffield. On May the 4th, 1918, the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce presented another aeroplane to Newfoundland on similar terms. These two aeroplanes were handed over to the Royal Air Force for use during the war; and it is hoped that in due time these two, or others to replace them, may be sent to Newfoundland.

It is a custom that trophies such as guns captured by a fighting force are handed over by the Imperial Authorities to that Force when their claims for same have been substantiated. We have in our possession at present five hundred German rifles and five machine guns, and we have made application to the War Office for the purpose of procuring a number of field guns, also a collection of war trophies will possibly be made eventually, and would be very interesting as exhibits in a museum or other public place.

From time to time cinematograph companies have taken films of the different units of the Regiment for the purpose of war propaganda; several of these have been procured and are now in the possession of this Department for the purpose of Regimental particulars and records. These cover the 2nd Battalion in training at Ayr and Barry, and at Winchester, the 1st Battalion in France, the Forestry Corps at work during summer and winter; the 3rd London General Hospital where so many of our wounded have been treated; and the Perth War Hospital where foresters requiring hospital treatment have been cared for. Films of the Regiment at Aldershot and St. John's are also in existence, and it is hoped that they may be procured.

Notification has recently been received from the War Office that the Imperial Government are presenting to the next of kin of those who have fallen in this war a Memorial Plaque of bronze and a Memorial Scroll. The work of preparation in the case of the plaque and the scroll will be carried out in London, and the work of writing the Regimental particulars on the scroll will be carried out by Mr. F. B. Burridge of the London County Central School of Arts and Crafts.

The matter of the care of graves of deceased soldiers in the United Kingdom and in the different theatres of war is one of interest; the Imperial War Graves Commission has this work in hand. Eventually a headstone of standard size and make will be erected over the grave of each fallen soldier. The Government recently made a grant of £2245 for this purpose, which is Newfoundland's share of the cost for this purpose. In Brookwood Cemetery, near London, which has been taken over as a purely Military Cemetery, and in which a lot has been apportioned to Newfoundland, it is likely that a Column will be erected as a memorial to all fallen soldiers who are buried there.

The work of the staff of the Pay and Record Office, London, is worthy of special mention. Apart from the duties concerned with pay and record matters, this office has had to deal with repatriation of troops to this country, and many matters outside the scope that was originally intended. This outside work has been lessened to an extent since the appointment of a High Commissioner for Newfoundland, but it still covers a considerable amount of administrative work which was not originally contemplated. The office has been conducted ever since its inauguration in a most satisfactory manner by Major H. A. Timewell and his staff. Officers and soldiers on leave from theatres of war, and all who happened at any time to be in London found this office of the utmost value. While I was in London last year I naturally spent most of my time there adjusting outstanding departmental matters, and was afforded an opportunity of observing the good work that was being accomplished in the various branches of this office.

When the Regiment was stationed at Fort George, Scotland, Sir Edgar Bowring presented a set of band instruments. As the Regiment was then in its preliminary stages of training, no time could be given to the organizing of the band in a way that was hoped. Later, when the 1st Battalion went to Gallipoli, a number of the instruments were taken out there and were subsequently lost; the remainder of these instruments are now in possession of the 2nd Battalion at Winchester. When the Depot was formed at Ayr, Scotland, and the 2nd Battalion was moved there, the Ayr Burgh Band was being disbanded, and an arrangement was made by the O. C. with the Ayr Burgh Band for the use of the instruments. A large number of the Ayr Burgh Band who were rejected by the Imperial authorities permanently unfit for service, were enlisted as bandsmen, and the leader of the Ayr band was enlisted as Bandmaster. This band proved to be a source of immense amount

of good: on two different occasions it was sent to France where it played at the Headquarters of the 1st Battalion and at General Headquarters, and also at the Base Hospital in France, where perhaps it was appreciated more than anywhere. Towards the end of Sept. 1917, the band went to London and played at Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, 3rd London General Hospital and Royal Exchange, and also gave a concert in the Albert Hall assisted by some of the leading actors and actresses of the London stage. At Buckingham Palace the Bandmaster was invested by His Majesty the King with the Royal Victoria Medal; His Majesty expressed himself as exceedingly pleased with the performance of the band.

In my administration of this Department, I have been very ably supported by Staff Officers and the Officers attached to the staff.

Lieut.-Col. W. F. Rendell, who has occupied the position of Chief Staff Officer since the formation of this Department, has proved himself to be an officer eminently qualified for the performance of important executive duties. His uniform courtesy and devotion to his duties together with his experience and knowledge of military affairs generally has been of the greatest assistance and value, not alone in the original formation of the Department but in its general administration. It affords me the greatest pleasure to express my appreciation of his services as Chief Staff Officer.

Major A. Montgomerie, O.B.E. has been invaluable as District Officer Commanding; the work of recruiting and training soldiers has been carried out under his direction with the utmost satisfaction, and the ultimate results as shown by soldiers when fully trained is ample proof of the efficiency of the preliminary training received. The duties allocated to him in connection with Home Defence matters and the various other duties assigned to his department have been carried out with the greatest efficiency and attention to detail. In an advisory capacity he was always available and ready to give a sound opinion on all matters that were put before him for consideration.

Major C. Macpherson, C.M.G., was performing the duties as Director of Medical Services at the time that this department was formed; he has continued in this office ever since, and has rendered very valuable services. Although unable to devote the whole of his time to his work, he has organized his department very well, and the work in connection with Medical Services has been satisfactorily carried out. He was ably assisted at all times by his deputy Major L. Paterson. With the return to this country of a large number of disabled soldiers, the Military Hospitals Commission has been formed to take over the work of handling these men, Major Parsons being appointed Medical Officer in charge. In other countries such a Commission has been found to be the most suitable in handling this particular phase of medical services, as the soldiers are in a transitory stage between military life and civil life, and their handling and control by a body that is not entirely military, is found to be the most suitable solution of what would otherwise be a very difficult problem.

The work of the Pay Department has at all times been extremely onerous; Captain J. M. Howley having been employed as Paymaster under the Finance Committee of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association, on the formation of this Department he continued in the duties of Paymaster. From time to time new regulations have been issued by the Government granting additional allowances to men of the Regiment and of the Royal Naval Reserve—notably augmentation pay to Royal Naval Reservists and separation allowances to the Regiment—I very heartily commend the work performed by this officer, his duties have been many and varied, and he has been handling very large sums of Government monies. Other duties such as the issuing of discharges and discharge badges have been under his charge and have been satisfactorily performed. He has been ably assisted in his work by Lieut. H. M. Maddick. Lieut. Maddick has shown ability and application to his duties, and the performance of his work is very commendable.

When this Department was created Capt. G. G. Byrne, M.C., was ordered out here and was appointed as Military Secretary. His duties in this appointment have been of a peculiar nature, requiring tact and diplomacy; these qualities he has shown that he possesses in no slight degree, and I have great pleasure in mentioning his name in connection with valuable services rendered in the Department.

The work performed by Lieut. W. V. Warren is also worthy of mention; his duties were concerned principally with casualties, records, and statistics. He has at all times performed his work well, and shown himself to be a careful and hardworking officer.

I wish to refer also to the constant and efficient manner in which the Staff of the Pay and Record Office, London, have carried out their work since 1914. Major H. A. Timewell, as Chief Paymaster and Officer i/c Records, has worked most assiduously and devoted his energies at all times to the various duties devolving on him. The organization of the London office and its administration has been under his control since 1914, and the manner in which it has been conducted is worthy of the highest consideration. He has been ably assisted by Capt. F. W. Marshall and Capt. H. A. Anderson, of the Pay and Record Office, London. Capt. Marshall has been doing duty as Assistant Chief Paymaster and Capt. Anderson as Assistant Officer i/c Records; and the detail routine work of these two branches has been left to a very large extent under their supervision. Major Timewell reports very favorably on their work and abilities, and I had opportunity myself when I was in London last year to notice the manner in which their duties were performed which was highly satisfactory, and not alone to their own credit, but to the credit of the entire department.

J. R. BENNETT,
Minister of Militia.

MENTIONS (FORESTRY CORPS)

Extract of Orders Part II by Major M. S. Sullivan, Commanding Newfoundland Forestry Companies, dated 6-6-18.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. J. B. Ball, Controller of Timber Supplies, with reference to the work done by this unit at Craigvinean:—

“Looking on the operations as a whole, great credit is due to the officers in charge of the camp for the resources and energy which they have shown in dealing with the work, more particularly in bringing the logs down the hillside to the mill and I shall be glad if you will kindly express to these officers and men my appreciation and satisfaction at the result which has been obtained.”

Board of Trade,
Timber Supply Dept.,
1 Queen Street,
31st Jan., 1919.

Dear Major Sullivan:

Now that you are beginning to wind up at Kenmore, I want to express to you, on behalf of the Scots Branch of the Timber Supply Department, our hearty thanks for the assistance we have received from yourself, your officers and your men and from Mr. Beeton who has been such a good friend to the enterprise. You have tackled two of the most difficult operations which have come within the scope of the Department's work in Scotland. The first has been finished with complete success. We greatly regret and I know you regret that the second should be left uncompleted, but since the end of the war was an uncertain date we have always known that this risk had to be run in our larger operations. The 3,000 feet chute which you constructed at Craigvinean will long be remembered as marking an epoch in forest utilisation in Scotland. If it had not been for the difficulty of arranging matters with the Railway Company at Killin, I have no doubt that the floating of the timber down Loch Tay, as you proposed, would have lent similar distinction to your work at Kenmore, I am sorry to think how much you have been hampered in that case by the difficulties of the road transport.

Your work has been of the greatest value to this country at a time when timber was sorely needed for war purposes and labor impossible to obtain. The gallant part so many of your men played with the army in France has increased the interest felt by Scotsmen in your work, as has also the method of

recruiting under which only men unfit for military service have served in the Forestry Companies. I am delighted to hear that it is proposed to erect a permanent monument to their work at Craigvinean.

All of us in this office, who have had occasion to work with yourself, Major Baird, and your other officers, will look back with pleasure to the two years you have spent with us in Scotland. I shall be grateful if you can find any means of conveying our thanks to both officers and men.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) JOHN STIRLING MAXWELL,
Assistant Collector of Timber Supplies, Scotland.

Major M. S. Sullivan,
Newfoundland Forestry Companies,
Kenmore, Aberfeldy.

Newfoundland Forestry Companies,
58 Victoria Street,
London, S. W. I.,
February 21st, 1919.

Dear Major Sullivan:

In enclosing copy of letter which I have just received from Sir James Ball, I would like to take the opportunity of associating myself with the generous terms of appreciation in which he refers to the work which has been accomplished by the Newfoundland Forestry Companies in the Old Country.

As Godfather, so to speak, of the Corps, I made promises in its behalf to the Controller before its arrival in this country that it would prove equal to tackling the hardest proposition which might be selected for the operations of the Force.

It was certainly given one of the hardest operations undertaken anywhere in the United Kingdom and carried through the first with complete success and was well on its way with the second with even better prospects of success, when the armistice came and with it demobilization.

Yours has been the main burden of responsibility, and therefore, the credit of achieving success and you have been most ably and loyally seconded, by Major Baird in particular, and by your officers generally, each in his sphere of work and responsibility. My warmest thanks and congratulations to you all for the good work which has been done, and my best wishes for you all in the future.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) MAYSON M. BEETON.

Board of Trade,
(Timber Supply Dept.,)
30 Newman Street,
Oxford Street, W.I.,
16th February, 1919.

Dear Mr. Beeton:

Now that the work of the Newfoundland Forestry Corps is being wound up, I give myself the pleasure of putting upon record my very high appreciation of the work of the Corps, and more especially of the services rendered by those responsible for its organization and direction, Major Sullivan, Major Baird, and Capt. Ross in particular.

The promptitude with which the Corps was raised, and the concurrence of all concerned to do their utmost to assist the Old Country by developing the production of timber in Britain, deserves to go down into history along with many patriotic achievements of Britain's oldest Colony.

Please convey to the officers and men of the Corps the expression of my deep appreciation of all they have done, and allow me at the same time to express to you how very highly your own personal services in connection with the Corps, which have been of inestimable assistance throughout. Your willingness at all times to help and your cordial co-operation have been of the very highest service.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. B. BALL.

M. M. Beeton, Esq.,
Fleetway House, E.C.4.

Perth, 15th January, 1919.

Officer Commanding Newfoundland Forestry Companies,
Kenmore.

In wishing all ranks of the departing draft farewell, Godspeed, the best of luck and a happy reunion with their country and relatives I desire to express to one and all my thanks for their loyal support, their exemplary conduct and bearing and their labors on behalf of the Empire throughout the period during which I have had the Newfoundland Forestry Corps in the District under my command, an honour which I am and will always remain deeply conscious.

(Sgd.) W. E. GORDON, Colonel.
Commanding No. 1 District.

MENTIONS (1st BATTALION)

Extract of Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Officer Commanding, dated March 20th, 1917.

Honours and Awards, First Newfoundland Regiment

Mentioned in Despatches by G.H.Q. in France dated February 1st, 1917, for having specially distinguished itself in the capture of prisoners, in minor operations, raids, and patrol actions.

Extract of telegram to the Governor from L. C. Murphy.

Times to-day recommends gallantry of Newfoundlanders in advance beyond Steenbeek when they showed exceptional endurance while fighting in flooded country. Mailing particulars.

Extract of message received December 17, 1917, from Pay and Record Office, London:

“Extract London Press, Dec. 4th, begins:—On more than one occasion we “have spoken of the splendid material of which the Newfoundland Regiment “is formed, and there has been no engagement in which they have been con- “cerned, and they have had some of the toughest jobs of the war—when they “have not borne themselves most gallantly. This refers to recent fighting and “is by Perry Robinson, War Correspondent.”

Extract of letter dated December 22nd, 1917, received from the Colonial Secretary, conveying a message from Sir Douglas Haig on the subject of the splendid work performed by the men of the Newfoundland Regiment, the text of which is as follows:

“Newfoundland Regiment has again done fine service in the operations near Cambrai. I hope Colony will keep this splendid Regiment up to full establishment and speedily send men required to replace those who have given their lives and those temporarily disabled by wounds in the service of their King and Country. Honourary Colonel Newfoundland Regiment when in France desired to associate himself with me in the hope that vacancies in Regiment will be filled up at once by men as good as those now serving in it.”

Extract of Third Supplement to the London Gazette of 1-3-18, page 2722.

Honours and Awards.

"The 1st Battalion, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, is mentioned in Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch, dated G.H.Q., British Armies in the Field, 20-2-18. (Report on the operations on the Cambrai front during November and December, 1917).

Extract from Daily Orders No. 447, 1-5-18, by Lieut.-Col. R. A. Berners, D.S.O., commanding 2nd Battalion Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

Special Orders:

10. The following Special Orders of the day have been received from the 29th Division and 88th Brigade, respectively:

"In bidding good-bye to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment on their departure from the 29th Division, I wish to place on record my very great regret at their withdrawal from the division in which they have served so long and so brilliantly. The whole of their active service since September, 1915, has been performed in this Division, and during all that time the battalion has shown itself to be, under all circumstances of good and bad fortune, a splendid fighting unit. At Suvla, Beaumont Hamel, Guedecourt, Monchy, Ypres, Cambrai and during the late fighting near Bailleul, they have consistently maintained the highest standard of fighting efficiency and determination. They can look back on a record of which they and their fellow countrymen have every right to be proud.

I wish Lieut.-Colonel Woodruffe and all ranks the very best of luck in the future.

(Sgd.) D. E. CAYLEY, Major-General,
Commanding 29th Division.

24-4-18.

In wishing good-bye to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment on their leaving the 88th Brigade, I wish to express very deep regret at their leaving us after their long and very brilliant connection. With regard to their past services, I can only repeat the word of our Divisional General and add that it has been a great privilege and pleasure to have had such fine troops serving with us. Their counter-attack at De Seule and the steadiness of the troops during the withdrawal of the Ravelsburg Ridge was a performance that had a far reaching effect and one that any Regiment could be proud of.

I wish Lieut.-Colonel Woodruffe, officers and men the very best of luck in the future, and if possible, a quick return to our Brigade.

(Sgd.) B. FREYBERG, Brigade-General,
Commanding 88th Infantry Brigade.

24-4-18.

H. Q. 28th Infantry Brigade, B.E.F.,

15-2-19

O.C. 1st Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

Dear Colonel,—On hearing that your Battalion had gone home, I cabled my best wishes to all ranks from London.

I am very sorry I had not the chance of saying good-bye personally, and thanking you and all ranks for your most gallant and loyal services. So I must do so by letter and wish you could make known in Orders or the Press how proud I was to have your battalion in my Brigade, and regret that it has been taken away so soon, and that I wish everyone the very best of luck.

I have met many who knew the battalion before it came to the 9th Division and they have all spoken with great appreciation of its work. But although it was with this Division for a comparatively short time, and at first temporarily I know that the Division Commander and its other comrades still with the Division would be proud to welcome it back as warmly as I would.

And so good-bye and good luck.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd.) JAMES JACK.

CABINET DU ROI

Palais de Bruxelles,
Le 6 Fevrier, 1919.

Monsieur le Gouverneur:

Your kindly thought in addressing congratulations to the King and Queen on the liberation of Belgium has greatly touched my August Sovereigns.

His Majesty, who has by no means forgotten his interview with you at the Ghent Exhibition in 1913, is delighted to take the opportunity of expressing his sympathy to the eminent Governor of a State whose valiant troops have so generously contributed to the defence of the Right.

In obedience to the instructions of the King and the Queen I have the honour to thank you cordially in Their Name for your delicate attention.

I have, etc.,

The Chief of the King's Cabinet,

(Sgd.) D. de AERSCHOT.

A. Monsieur, Sir C. Alexander Harris,
Gouverneur de Terra-Neuve.

(Second Battalion)

Extract of telegram from Major Timewell, September 28, 1917:

“Performance of band of the Newfoundland Regiment at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, Bandmaster Worthington invested with Royal Victoria Medal by the King, who was exceedingly pleased with the band.”

Extract from telegram from Pay and Record, London, dated Sept. 17th, 1918:

“H.R.H. Duke of Connaught inspected Guard of Honour and Regimental Colours, 2nd Battalion, at Winchester, September 13th, the occasion of being presented the freedom of the city, Captain Whitty in command. H.R.H. expressed himself exceedingly pleased with the smart turnout and recollected with much pleasure another occasion on which he inspected 1st Battalion G.H.Q. 1st. Batt. attached to 28th Brigade.”

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, 1918

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, for Year ended Dec. 31st, 1918.

To His Excellency Sir C. Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., Knight Commander
of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Com-
panion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of
the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commissioner in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies

Your Excellency,—

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, 1918

The results of the growing season were again lowered by the difficulty of giving the required care and attention to growing crops owing to the impossibility of procuring suitable farm labour; and again, the epidemic of influenza was seriously interfered with harvesting work—in the aggregate, quite a large acreage of hay, potatoes, oats and other crops being lost. The prevailing high prices in a measure offset these handicaps, otherwise the year's work would have been most disastrous.

The year's results, as given herein, are less favorable in proportion to areas cultivated than those of any other year since the Agricultural Board's formation, but as the Board has less complete Returns from Agricultural Societies for the past year than in any previous year, due to the impossibility of calling meetings of Societies to get statements of the season's results, owing to the prevalence of influenza in many localities, the full measure of the year's crops is not available. There is, however, some reason to think that the yield of the year's crops is not less than 10 per cent. greater than in 1917.

NEWFOUNDLAND AGRICULTURAL BOARD

HON. J. A. CLIFT

J. F. DOWNEY, M. H. A.

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, for Year ended Dec. 31st, 1918.

To His Excellency Sir C. Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies

Your Excellency,—

I have the honour to submit this my Report of the work of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

Agriculturally, the year has been the least propitious of any in the past two decades. In the early season cold wet weather markedly retarded vegetation. A large percentage of the seedings, as a result, failed to germinate; and later in the season a plague of insect enemies operated with unusual activity. All vegetable crops suffered badly, the potato and cabbage crops being most affected.

The meagre returns of the growing season were again lessened by the difficulty of giving the required care and cultivations to growing crops, owing to the impossibility of procuring suitable farm labor; and again, the epidemic of Influenza most seriously interfered with harvesting work—in the aggregate, quite a large acreage of hay, potatoes, oats and other crops being lost. The prevailing high prices in a measure offset those handicaps, otherwise the year's work would have been most disastrous.

The year's results, as given herein, are less favorable in proportion to areas cultivated than those of any other year since the Agricultural Board's formation, but as the Board has less complete Returns from Agricultural Societies for the past year than in any previous year, due to the impracticability of calling meetings of Societies to get statements of the season's results, owing to the prevalence of Influenza in many localities—the full measure of the year's crops is not available. Were it, the aggregates herein would be from 12 to 15 per cent. greater than shown.

POTATO

From a variety of causes, this crop was far from being a satisfactory one. The shortage compared with 1917 was 46,000 brls.

The production within the Societies' areas last year was 217,430 brls. and the total crop for which accredited Returns have been received is 240,384 brls.

Despite the shortage the past year's crop was fully the equal, from the same sections, of any previously raised, with the exception of that of 1917. This is accounted for by the fact that larger areas are now being cultivated.

The value of the 1918 crop, at \$3.25 per brl. is \$781,248.

TURNIP

This crop resulted only after repeated seedings as the fly was most destructively operative for a much longer period than usual in the early season. The crop, however was one of the best of the year, the yield being about 2,000 brls. above that of 1917, and its money value, at \$2.30 per brl., \$121,049—said value being in excess of that of the preceding year by \$3,831.70. This larger production is the result of increased acreage being sown.

OTHER ROOT CROPS

These consist chiefly of Carrot, Parsnip and Beet. The plantings were much in excess of those of 1917, but the crop was practically a failure, totalling but 1034 brls. against the 7000 brls. of the previous year, and its money value shrunk to \$3102.0 in comparison with the \$20,300 of 1917.

A considerable percentage of the seeds of all the finer vegetables failed to germinate, owing to the inclement weather conditions, and much of those that did were subsequently destroyed by Fly and Slug pests.

In numberless cases throughout the Country even seed potatoes wilted in the ground, and thus the number of "misses" in that crop was unusually large.

HAY

In the past year this crop gave widely different results—in certain sections the crop was good in quality and quantity, whilst in others (and, unfortunately, much more extensive areas) the reverse of these conditions prevailed.

The crop of the past year was but 60,000 tons—slightly under two-thirds of that of the preceding year. Its money value, however, owing to increased prices, reached \$2,400,000, being but \$345,000 less in value than the crop of 1917.

OATS

The seeding for this crop in the past year was, probably, 50 per cent. greater than that of any previous one, but adverse weather conditions prevented the full ripening thereof, and most of the crop was, of necessity, converted into fodder. The grain yield, however, from the areas where ripening resulted has to date reached 8,705 bushels. Owing to the inadequacy of the threshing outfits threshing operations are not yet finished. When this is done, the quantity and the money value thereof will be about equal to that of last year, viz:—\$11,800.

FRESH MEATS

In its Report for 1917 the Board, in the paragraphs referring to Fresh Meats, stated as follows:—

“It is quite possible that the quantity of fresh meats reported for by the Agricultural Societies for 1917, may be above the quantity that the Societies, with a judicious regard for the future of the beef industry, could have legitimately produced.

“The prevailing high prices have assuredly lessened the number of calves that would otherwise have been kept to maturity, and such, probably, has also operated to induce the slaughtering for beef of cows to a greater extent than the continued expansion of our home-raised beef supply would warrant.

“The same cause has led to similar results both in Europe and America. In the past year the United States exported more than double the quantity of beef than it did in any previous year, tho’ the number of horned cattle at present in the United States is less, by one-third, than it was fifteen years back.”

The lessened supply of home-raised beef in the past year furnished but too convincing proof that the Board’s fears, as above expressed, were well founded. Even ten years back, the supply of home-raised beef was a negligible quantity, yet in 1917 it had reached a money value of \$884,304, but the records of last year’s transactions show a quantity shortage compared to 1917 of 1,318,472 lbs. and a shrinkage of the money value by \$157,288, despite the fact that prices had advanced four cents per pound.

The total home supply of fresh meats in 1918 was 2,908,067 lbs. and the value thereof, at 25 cents per pound, \$727,016.

MILK

The production the past year was practically equal to that of 1917, but as the prices advanced the money value of the past year's product was \$2,076,040—being \$415,208 above that of 1917.

EGGS

Compared with that of 1917 the egg production of the past year is short by 22,999 dozens. The quantity and value of the eggs marketed in 1918 reached 105,652 dozens and \$52,826. The value of the 1917 product was \$64,328. This shortage is probably more apparent than real as, owing to the high prices of meats and other essential foods, there has been a greater home consumption than usual of eggs at the chief producing points.

BUTTER

The high prices offering have, no doubt, been the incentive to the increase in the production of butter that marked the output of the past year.

The total sales reported for—which do not include the very considerable quantities consumed in the producing centres—were 298,788 lbs. and the value \$119,394. Compared with the 1917 production this is an increase in value of \$36,103.

WOOL

The clip of the past year was 18,100 lbs. less than that of 1917, but the increased prices brought the realization up to \$144,446.50, being an increase in value over that of the previous year of \$23,732.60.

HIDES

A lessened beef supply means a correspondingly lessened supply of Hides. This is borne out by the 1918 sales. Those of 1917, at 17c. per lb., totalled \$52,283.60. The sales for the past year, at 16c. per lb., realised but \$39,215.72. This disparity is somewhat accentuated by the cent per pound difference in the prices paid in the respective years.

RECAPITULATION

The total value of the year's products, according to the incomplete Returns from which such are compiled, of quantities and values of Agricultural Products for the year 1918, is as follows:

Hay, 60,000 tons @ \$40.00 per ton	\$2,400,000.00
Potatoes, 240,384 brls. @ \$3.25 per brl.	781,248.00
Turnips, 52,630 brls. @ \$2.30 per brl.	121,049.00
Other Vegetables, 1034 brls. @ \$3.00 per brl.	3,102.00
Oats, 8,705 bush. @ \$1.25 per bush.	10,881.25
Eggs, 105,652 doz., @ 50c. per doz.	52,826.00
Butter, 238,788 lbs. @ 50c. per lb.	119,394.00
Milk, 4,152,080 gals. @ 50c. per gal.	2,076,040.00
Fresh Meats, 2,908,067 lbs. @ 25c. per lb.	727,016.75
Wool, 262,630 lbs. @ 55c. per lb.	144,446.50
Hides, @ 16c. per lb.	39,215.72
	<hr/>
Value of incomplete Returns for 1918	\$6,475,219.22
Value of Total for 1917	6,625,387.40
	<hr/>
Decrease in values compared with 1917	\$ 150,168.18
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To enable a correct estimate of the value of the Country's agricultural industry being reached it is necessary to keep in mind the fact that the statistics above given represent only the results attained in the areas having Agricultural Societies, and that these cover less than one-third of the total of the areas devoted to agricultural production. This is especially evident in the cases of hay, potatoes and eggs.

The eggs accounted for above consist exclusively of shipments of case eggs from certain railway points to dealers in St. John's and elsewhere, and to eggs marketed by some of the St. John's poultry keepers but of the prodigious quantity sold door to door and consumed generally throughout the Country, no estimate is obtainable.

In the cases of hay, potatoes and eggs the figures above given represent but a minor proportion of the totals. The Census of 1901 and 1911 sustain this contention, as the Census of 1901 gives the hay crop as 54,000 tons and the potato crop as 542,000 barrels, and the Census of 1911 gives the hay crop as 59,000 tons, the potato crop as 501,000 barrels, and the egg production as 1,013,149 dozens—yet the areas now being cultivated are materially greater than they were in either of those periods.

Owing to an evident disinclination to accept as dependable the estimates of the total values of the Country's agriculture as given in its Re-

ports by the Board, it was deemed desirable, since 1916, to estimate only on Returns furnished by Agricultural Societies and some few other agencies known by the Board to be absolutely reliable.

To enable the conception of even an approximate idea of the yearly total values of the Country's agricultural industry it may be worth stating here that, tho' the farm products of the Country be no greater today than they were in 1901, the value of the hay crop of that year, as given by the Census, would, at present prices, be over two million dollars. The value of the potato crop of 1901, at present prices, would be \$1,758,250, and the value of the eggs would be \$506,574.

The Agricultural Board, in the past year, imported twenty-two Ayrshire Bulls; 190 Shropshire Rams and 312 young Yorkshire Pigs, for breeding purposes. This is the first importation of breeding animals the Board has been able to make since the reduction of its grant by the Legislature.

The increased railway freight charges are a crushing handicap on agricultural development. The freight charge today on less than carload lots of potatoes, between West Coast and East Coast points, is, including cartage from station to destination, at this end alone, fully or within a few cents of \$1 a barrel. Up to within a little more than a year ago the freight charge had been but 25 cents a barrel on all local agricultural products to any destination, and as the railway was built with a view of its being an aid in the Country's development agriculturally, it is of first importance that an arrangement be effected that will qualify it for the discharge of its primary function.

In each of the past two years, potatoes in large quantity were procurable at West Coast points, but the difficulties of collecting there, plus the high freight rate, made profitable sale here impracticable. At the time that potatoes were selling for \$7.00 in the St. John's market, in the spring of the past year potatoes were being disposed of for \$3.00 per brl. in the District of St. George.

The scope and volume of the Agricultural Board's work is increasing each year. For 1918 its importations of seeds, fertilisers and insecticides alone amounted to \$27,000.

As there is no profit made on the sales of these large stocks, the cost of handling, packing, storing, &c., becomes a charge on the Board's grant from the Legislature, which it can but ill afford to meet. The cost of this work is far greater than it would be if the accommodations available were at all commensurate with the requirements. The work cannot be economically done until requisite office and storage facilities are available. Provision of suitable accommodation for the work would save some hundreds of dollars per year now paid out for rented storages, additional labor, &c.

In its Report for 1917 the Board referred to the necessity for the construction of a limited mileage of new roads in certain districts, so as to make practicable the opening to cultivation of at least a portion of the many large areas of excellent land now unutilized.

In the past year the Board has received assurances from many of its Societies that all the cleared land in their localities is now under cultivation, and that an extension of the road system is the only means of further development. The Board, therefore, again urges the necessity of giving this matter the attention its importance merits.

The Poultry Association's operations also were hampered by the adversities of the past year. Owing to the Department of Public Health's regulations, as a consequence of the epidemic of Influenza, the Association had to forego its annual Exhibition.

The high cost and difficulty of procuring a full range of feeds further limited operations.

Despite these drawbacks, however, the Association is making continuous progress and is looking forward to an expansion of its activities in the immediate future.

The Association's Report is appended hereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. CLIFT,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
13th January, 1918.

Gentlemen,—

In presenting this the Eighth Annual Report of the Newfoundland Poultry Association, we find the year past to have been one of much trial to those who have been engaged in the rearing of poultry. One of the chief drawbacks to the success of hatching and rearing of birds was the long period of cold weather, which continued until the month of July. The scarcity of poultry feeds, owing to the demand of war needs, and the high price asked for those that were obtained, caused many raisers to kill off their stocks and go out of business. Early in the year the Association determined to import some settings of eggs of different varieties from one of the best known Poultry Dealers in the United States. The eggs arrived here about the 13th of May, and cost the purchasers thirty-five cents each. In every case the results attained were very poor. The hatches giving less than twenty-five per cent. of the setting.

At the invitation of Mr. A. MacDonald, of Bell Island, the Association was asked to send a deputation to discuss Poultry matters and the formation of a Poultry Association at that place. It was agreed to accept the invitation and accordingly on the 24th of May the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Messrs. Williams, White, Duff and Lynch, proceeded by automobile to Portugal Cove, where they were met by Mr. MacDonald and conveyed by steamer to the Island. Upon arrival they were driven to one of the Companies' rooms and there met quite a number of persons interested in Poultry. Mr. C. F. Taylor was elected Chairman and addresses were given by several members of our Association after which some discussions ensued and a vote of thanks was tendered our deputation by the Bell Islanders. Adjournment was taken to the Club House where we were right roally entertained at a sumptuous spread by Mr. McDougall, the Manager of the Dominion Iron Mines. At 8 p.m. we were conveyed to the Cove in a steamer provided by the gentlemen of the Island and arrived in St. John's about 10 p.m. having spent quite a pleasant trip, although the weather was extremely cold.

We regret that we were unable to hold our Annual Poultry Show. The epidemic of Influenza with which this city was visited, caused the Health Authorities to prohibit the assembling of people in any sort of gathering, and for a time Schools and Churches were closed, but when the embargo was lifted we found that it was impossible to procure any hall or place where we could hold an Exhibition and therefore, perforce, we had to abandon it for this year. It is hoped that this will not prevent the members of

the Association from taking that active interest in its objects which they have ever done in the past, and that each one will endeavor in the coming year to give a greater attention to the work of the Association.

Quite a number of settings of eggs have been distributed throughout the country by the members during the past year, and notwithstanding the high cost of feed there have been some importations of thorough bred stock, which will greatly improve the strain of that held here.

We have to thank the Government for the Annual Grant placed at our disposal and the Members of the Agricultural Board for their kind courtesies

The funds of the Association show that we have a substantial balance to our credit in the Bank as well as owning a lot of coops, wire, exhibition stands, etc., for the show purposes.

The Association having survived the trials and the difficulties encountered during the past four years of war are now looking forward to a brighter future. It is hoped to interest Outport Agricultural Societies and others in the breeding of first class poultry. The Association has always spent its funds for this object and has done valuable work in distributing all over the Island live stock from the best breeds. It is hoped that this feature of the work of the Society will be continued until the Poultry in Newfoundland are as good as the average stock on the farms in Canada and the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. LeMESSURIER, President.

J. F. CALVER, Secretary

*SYNOPSIS OF REPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES
FOR YEAR, 1918*

BURIN DISTRICT

Lamaline

Members—240.

Meetings—None.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, all crops very much below the average owing to lack of sun, the season being extremely foggy.

Potatoes—The Reds are more unlikely to be attacked by disease. Very little disease this year. None sold. Not enough raised for home consumption.

Turnips—Crop a complete failure.

Cabbage—Crop practically a failure.

Other Vegetables—Very few grown. The yield was not an average.

Hay—About 500 acres grown. Yield about 1 ton per acre. Area increased 25 per cent. past ten years. Hay is taken from the same ground indefinitely.

Cattle—Society have two bulls, both in good condition. Kept at High Beach and North Side Lamaline, 25 calves being the result from the bull kept at the North Side.

Milk Yield—About 1½ gallons.

Butter—10,000 lbs. made. Very little sold outside of Lamaline. Prices here from 50 to 60 cents per lb.

Sheep—Increased 40 per cent. past 10 years. Society has three rams placed at Calmer's, Lord's Cove and Meadows. Plenty of pasture for double the number of sheep now kept.

Pigs—None kept.

Dogs—Decreased. Very few sheep destroyed last few years. None this year.

General—Four pigs were sent here this year but no keepers could be found for them so they had to be sold. One perished before a purchaser came along. In our last report we asked that no pigs be sent.

Area under Cultivation—Increased 25 per cent. past 10 years. There is no pasture land under fence, all grazing is done in the country and on the brooks. Very little cleared land not under cultivation. There are kept in section 110 horses, 225 cows, 750 sheep, 200 oxen and heifers. About 20,000 lbs. beef, 6,000 lbs. mutton and about 25 head cattle sold.

Epworth

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—We find the Red Variety to give the best results. White variety was nearly all blighted, over half the crop being affected. The area planted increased about one third.

Turnip—Small crop, yield below the average.

Cabbage—Planted to a large extent but the crop was a failure.

Hay—About 370 acres grown. Yield about 1½ tons per acre. Hay is taken from the same ground continuously.

Cattle—Increased about 40 head past 10 years. Society has one bull in good condition, 20 calves have been the result this year.

Milk Yield—From one to two gallons daily per cow.

Butter—About 1,200 lbs. made and 600 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased about 50 the past 10 years.

Pigs—Increased 10. There are kept in this section 50 horses, 70 cows, 250 sheep; 250 brls. potatoes grown; 1,200 lbs. mutton, 2,000 lbs. beef sold.

Grand Bank

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory only, not much interest take in agricultural matters; fishing pays better.

Potatoes—Reds grow larger but the Whites are more plentiful. We had scarcely any early blight this year but had results from late blight. The crop was good. Most people have trouble to keep them from rotting; almost everyone have enough to last till November and some enough to last all the

year. The area planted probably increased in proportion as the population increase about 5 per cent. No local potatoes sold. Three cargoes of P.E.I. potatoes and turnips were sold here this fall.

Turnips—None grown worth mentioning, possibly about 80 brls. No increase in area planted. Good fisheries and good prices for fish and labor give more remunerative employment and crops suffer.

Cabbage—A great many grow enough for their own use, but considerable quantities are imported. This year's crop below the average.

Other Vegetables—Small quantities of carrots, parsnips, beet, onions, etc., grown with average results.

Hay—About 200 or 300 acres grown. Average yield about 1½ tons per acre. Area grown slightly increased. Hay is taken from the same plot from generation to generation; the same with potatoes, with but few exceptions.

Rotation—Very little ground in this section was ever really cleared. Hay land is mostly bog levelled and partly drained. Clay land is usually too rocky to cultivate; hence little or no rotation.

Manures—Barnyard manure, kelp, raw caplin, fish offal are mostly used. Almost all the stable manure is used on hay land and fish manure also. All that can be got is used. Labor is too expensive now to compost. A small quantity of potato fertilizer was used last year.

Cattle—Increased probably 5 per cent. Society have two bulls. They are being kept on the three-year principle. They are let run at large during the summer.

Milk Yield—About 1 to 2 gallons daily is the average yield per cow.

Butter—From 5,000 to 10,000 lbs. made, very little sold.

Sheep—Increased probably 5 per cent. for the past 10 years. There are kept in this section 120 horses, 170 head of cattle, about 800 or 1000 brls. potatoes and 10 or 20 brls. turnips grown; none sold. About 30 or 50 carcasses of beef, 10 or 15 pigs and 120 carcasses mutton sold.

Marystown

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Both the Red and White variety are more liable to disease than what we call the Blue. The crop was affected to a great extent by blight. About 200 brls. were sold.

Turnips—About 40 brls. grown, crop was less than an average.

Cabbage—Grown to a great extent. Crop was a failure.

Other Vegetables—Parsnips, carrots, beet and celery grown to a small extent.

Cattle—Decreased, due to high prices being given for meat. Society has one bull. He is in good condition. Eight calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—Two and a half gallons daily per cow is the average.

Butter—About 5000 lbs. made, 3000 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased six per cent.

There are kept in this section 200 horses, 300 cows, 1500 sheep, 60 pigs; 1000 barrels potatoes grown, 200 barrels old. About 60 carcasses of beef, 80 mutton and 40 pigs sold.

Burin North

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Red variety give the best results, and are less liable to be attacked by disease. Crop was a failure due to blight. Potatoes rotted in the ground.

Turnips—About 20 brls. grown.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop less than an average.

Hay—Crop the worst for some years. Area under hay has increased. Hay is taken from the same ground continuously.

Rotation—In a few cases hay land is planted to potatoes for a couple of seasons.

Manures—Stable manure and kelp are chiefly used in a raw state. Impossible to say the quantity used per acre. Ground very thinly covered. Very little commercial fertilizers used.

Cattle—Increased 10 per cent. Society has one bull kept last winter at Whale Cove for a subsidy of \$50.00. This year he is kept at Burin North on usual terms. The animal is in good condition. No record of calves kept as the bull has been running at large all the summer.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 6000 lbs. made; none sold outside section.

Sheep—Increased about 15 per cent. Society has two rams, one at Whale Cove, the other at Port au Bras.

Pigs—Increased 5 per cent. None kept for breeding purposes except those sent by the Board last fall. Those sent previous year died. Young pigs sell for \$7.00 each.

There are kept in this section about 100 horses, 180 cows, 400 sheep and 12 pigs; 1800 brls. potatoes and 20 turnips grown. None sold. More beef, mutton and pork sold in the section than last year.

Flat Islands

Agricultural Operations—General results very satisfactory as far as the Agricultural Board is concerned but owing to wet weather and other causes there is not as much improvement as we could wish.

Potatoes—Reds are the most suitable for this section; no disease.

Turnips—About 250 brls grown. Area planted was about the same but the yield was below the average.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent, but it was a failure, half the crop going to stalks.

Hay—Fifty or sixty acres grown. Crop a partial failure due to cold wet weather.

Manures—Fish offal and kelp are chiefly used in a raw state, in a very few cases it is composted. People can't find time, we have to attend to the fish, therefore can't give agriculture the necessary attention.

Cattle—Decreased. The bull received last fall is in good condition. No results derived yet.

Sheep—Increased about 5 per cent. We may say that owing to so many scrub ram lambs running with the sheep all the summer that the improvement is slow yet there are fine sheep from rams that were sent previously. There is sufficient pasture on Hay Cove Island and Red Harbor for a much larger number than are now kept.

Pigs—We have none with exception of these shipped us by the Board last fall; two of these died. The scarcity of pigs is due to the fact that people killed them off last fall owing to the high cost of feed. None of these people were under any obligation to the Society.

St. Lawrence

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory due to the improved methods.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are less liable to be attacked by disease. Canker affected the crop to a large extent the past year. Area planted increased about 5 per cent. None sold.

Turnips—About 150 brls. grown considered a good average crop.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop less than an average.

Hay—About 500 acres grown. Yield about $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre. Area under hay increased 10 per cent. Hay is taken from the same ground every year in succession.

Cattle—No perceptible increase on account of so many being sold. There are generally two or three scrub bulls here annually. About 100 calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily per cow is about the average.

Butter—About 900 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased about 15 per cent.

Pigs—Not much increase as people don't wish to incur the expense of keeping them. Fourteen kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for four dollars each.

Acreage under cultivation increased about 25 per cent. There are kept in this section 20 horses, 125 cows, 500 sheep and 14 pigs. About 300 barrels potatoes grown. About 50 carcasses beef, 20 head cattle and 25 sheep sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, always appreciative and found beneficial.

Suggestions—The Society is continually agitating for a bull of good breed, like the last one supplied. This request has been forwarded from time to time but the Board seems to overlook us when making their annual distribution.

BONAVISTA DISTRICT**Salvage Bay**

Members—206.

Meetings—Two Committee.

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory, due to a cold dry season.

Potatoes—White variety are more liable to disease than Reds. About 700 barrels sold. Best market Bell Island.

Turnips—100 barrels grown. Crop less than average.

Cabbage—Very poor crop.

Cattle—Not much increase if any the past 10 years. Society has no bull. The one we had was killed this fall; 25 calves was the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Pigs—Decreased. Young pigs sell at from \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Dogs—Have increased the past 5 years. There have been a good many sheep destroyed by them.

General—The annual meeting was called for on the 9th but there were not enough attended to do the necessary business. The old officers and committee still act.

There are kept in this section 59 horses, 35 cows, about 600 sheep and 200 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes and 100 barrels turnips grown. About 50 barrels potatoes and 50 of turnips sold. About 9000 lbs. beef, 3000 lbs. mutton and about 7500 lbs. pork locally consumed. No cattle, sheep or pigs sold. Hay crop was not over half of last year's yield.

Alexander Bay

Members—145.

Meetings—4.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—White give best results. No disease this year. About four acres more were planted past year.

Turnips—About 70 barrels grown. Crop far below the average.

Cabbage—Crop about an average.

Oats—About two and a half acres grown.

Hay—Crop less than an average.

Cattle—Society has no bull; one needed badly.

Sheep—Increased 200 past 10 years.

Pigs—Ten kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00.

There are kept in the section 64 horses, 33 cows, 336 sheep and 27 pigs.

Fruit—Two barrels apples and 100 gallons gooseberries and currants grown.

Wesleyville

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory due to unfavorable weather.

Potatoes—Red is the only variety used to any extent. Crop was slightly affected by blight, about 3 acres more planted than 1917.

Turnips—About 800 barrels grown; this is less than an average crop.

Cabbage—Crop a failure.

Oats—Small plots grown to fodder. White variety preferred.

Hay—About 100 acres grown. Yield one ton per acre, away below the average. When land is set to hay it remains to that for years.

Cattle—Increased about 50 per cent.

Milk Yield—One and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased 40 per cent.

Pigs—Quite a number kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$3.00 each. Pigs have increased 60 per cent. past 10 years.

Land under Cultivation—Increased 10 per cent past ten years.

There are kept in this section 100 horses, 20 cows, 300 sheep and 800 pigs; 6000 barrels potatoes grown; none sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed.

Suggestions—We suggest that some pigs and rams be supplied for breeding purposes.

Brooklyn

Members—57.

Meetings—Two committee and two general.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—White variety give best results. The Reds are inclined to be strong. No disease to affect the crop, a few patches were affected with dry rot. Fifty barrels were sold.

Turnips—About 250 barrels grown; this is a little less than an average. The area planted was a little greater.

Cabbage—Everyone in the section try to grow enough for home use but owing to flies and grubs the crop was below the average.

Other Vegetables—Carrots, parsnips, beet, lettuce and radish are grown only in small lots. The yield was an average one.

Oats—About 16 acres grown. None threshed. All cut for fodder. We prefer the White variety.

Hay—About 350 acres grown. Yield about 1 ton per acre. There is no increase in land grown to hay.

Cattle—A slight increase. Society has no bull at present. We had a local bull during the past season. We have no claim on him now. Fifteen calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons is the average daily per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 100 the past 10 years and the breed is far better owing to a better breed of rams sent us by the Board. The two rams sent us the past season are placed at Lethbridge and Brooklyn.

Pigs—Some increase. There would have been a much larger increase but for high cost of feeds the past three years. About 45 are kept for breeding purposes.

Dogs—We keep no sheep-killing dogs in the section. We find more profit in sheep than dogs.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased 60 or 70 acres past 10 years. There are in the section 62 horses, 28 cows, 350 sheep, and 45 pigs; 1200 brls. potatoes and 230 barrels turnips grown. Fifty barrels potatoes and 25 turnips sold; 1200 lbs. beef, 4500 lbs. mutton and 3000 lbs. pork consumed; 900 lbs. beef, 500 lbs. mutton, 2 head cattle, 20 sheep and 10 young pigs sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly and found beneficial.

Fruit—Nine barrels apples, 130 gallons plums and greengages, 40 gallons gooseberries and 50 gallons currants grown in the section. Quite a lot of this fruit was sold.

King's Cove

Members—145.

Meetings—One committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to hot weather the first part of season.

Potatoes—White variety give the best results. No disease. Area increased 5 per cent. Very few sold as the crop was below the average.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown. Crop less than an average.

Cabbage—Wasn't grown to any extent past season, just enough for home use. An average crop.

Hay—Yield one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 10 per cent. past 10 years. Society has two bulls, both in good condition, placed at Tickle Cove and Knight's Cove; 50 calves have been got therefrom.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons is the average daily per cow.

Butter—Very little made, as people mostly sell the milk.

Sheep—Increased about 25 per cent. The three rams received the past season are placed 2 at King's Cove and 1 at Keels.

Pigs—Increased 5 per cent.

Land Under Cultivation—Increased 10 per cent.

There are kept in the section 100 horses, 100 cows, 600 sheep and 300 pigs; 5000 barrels potatoes and 500 barrels turnips grown.

Princeton

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to frost and not enough manure.

Potatoes—Whites give best results. Early frost shortened the crop about twenty per cent.

Turnips—About 100 barrels grown, this is less than an average crop. Area planted increasing.

Cabbage—Crop less than average.

Hay—About 60 acres grown; average yield three-quarter ton per acre. The worst crop for ten years.

Cattle—Only a slight increase. Society has no bull at present.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 70 per cent. past ten years. We have enough pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

Pigs—No increase but the stock is much better; 40 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$8.00 per pair.

There are kept in the section 25 horses, 52 cows, 150 sheep and 80 pigs. About 400 barrels potatoes, 100 barrels turnips and 500 tons hay grown. About 1000 lbs. beef, 1500 lbs. mutton and 2800 lbs. pork locally consumed.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Fruits—About 200 gallons of the various fruits grown.

St. Brendan's

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—White variety was affected to a small extent. About 50 barrels sold.

Turnips—About 300 barrels grown, crop less than an average.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop less than an average.

Oats—About 10 acres sown; all cut for fodder.

Hay—About 450 acres grown.

Cattle—Increased 12 per cent. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—About 20 per cent. increase.

Pigs—No increase. Every householder keeps one or two pigs. Young pigs sell at from two to four dollars each.

There are kept in this section 15 horses, 50 cows, 1000 sheep and 200 pigs. 300 barrels turnips and 1200 barrels potatoes grown. About 2000 lbs beef, 8 head cattle, 10 sheep and 120 pigs sold.

Bonavista

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions and a heavy frost in September.

Potatoes—Irish Cobbler, Dakota, Red and Green Mountain we find that either will be diseased if weather conditions are not favorable when growing. Fully 25 per cent. of crop was affected with the ordinary rot. Area planted increased about 10 acres. About 100 barrels sold. Best market was St. John's.

Turnips—About 1500 barrels grown. This is less than an average crop.

Cabbage—There is not as much cabbage raised as there should be owing to poor methods of raising; crop less than average.

Hay—About 1000 acres grown. Yield about half ton per acre. When land is once set to hay it remains so indefinitely.

Cattle—A decrease past year due to shortage of hay crop. Society hired four bulls past season. About 150 calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 15,000 lbs. made; all consumed locally.

Sheep—Decrease due to dogs. Abundance of pasture for twenty times the number kept.

Pigs—Not much increase. About 40 are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs are sold for from \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Dogs—There has been a little decrease but they still destroy quite a few sheep.

Land Under Cultivation—Increased about 30 acres past 10 years. All cleared land is set to some crop.

There are kept in this section about 230 horses, 190 cows, 300 sheep and 70 pigs. About 6000 barrels potatoes and 1500 barrels turnips grown. About 80 or 100 carcasses beef sold besides what was consumed locally. No live cattle sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly and distributed and some valuable information was gathered from them.

Musgravetown

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results; Whites are more liable to disease. No disease.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown. About an average crop.

Cabbage—Grown only for home use; crop less than an average.

Oats—None grown.

Hay—Crop a failure.

Cattle—Very little increase. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Pigs—None kept by Society. Young pigs sell at from \$3 to \$4. each.

BURGEO AND LA POILE DISTRICT

Burgeo

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give best results. No disease. Area planted increased.

Turnips—A good average crop.

Cabbage—Crop not a good average. Heads not near the weight. More attention is paid to cabbage than any other vegetable.

Hay—Only wild hay cut. Good crop and tons near the rivers going to waste.

Cattle—Society has one bull in good condition. The stock raised from him are the best ever seen here.

Milk Yield—Two gallons is the average daily per cow.

Butter—Mostly all milk sold, very little butter made only for private use

Sheep—Slight increase every year. No rams sent here past years. Some badly wanted. Pasture enough for a much greater number than are now kept.

There are kept here 25 cows, 150 sheep; no horses or pigs.

Channel

Members—30.

Meetings—Three.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to improved methods and use of fertilizers. Better stabling for animals.

Potatoes—Reds gave the best results, White variety becomes wet by too frequent use of seaweed as fertilizer. No disease. Area increased 10 per cent. None sold outside the section.

Turnips—About 60 barrels grown. Yield an average. Area planted increasing.

Cabbage—Crop above the average.

Hay—About 120 acres grown. Average yield two and half tons per acre. Custom was to use the same ground continually. People break up meadows about every five years.

Cattle—Increased about 20 head. Society has two bulls in good condition, placed at Cape Ray and Grand Bay.

Milk Yield—Average daily one and half gallons per cow.

Butter—About 1000 lbs. made, none sold outside section.

Sheep—Increased about 100 per cent. past ten years.

Pigs—Increased about 10 per cent. About ten are kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

General—There has been a steady increase in cattle and crops. The soil is not given to crops or cattle raising, being mostly peaty and boggy, but at Cape Ray and vicinity crops yield a goodly increase. Sheep prosper in this section.

There are kept in the section 21 horses, 85 cows, 450 sheep and 10 pigs. 180 barrels potatoes and 69 barrels turnips grown; 6 carcasses beef, 170 mutton and 1 pork locally consumed. *

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Rose Blanche

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Reds are claimed to be the most productive but are more liable to diseases. Crop was diseased and small in size, due to the ground being chilled so much from the cold wet season. Area planted decreased as seed was not procurable.

Turnips—Very few grown. Soil is not suitable.

Cabbage—Very poor crop.

Hay—About 50 acres grown, yield about one and half tons per acre. Hay taken from same ground seems to be continuous.

Cattle—Increased about 50 per cent.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is about the average per cow.

Sheep—No increase.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased about 25 per cent.

There are kept in the section 3 horses, 50 cows, 200 sheep and 3 pigs; 200 barrels potatoes and 10 turnips grown; 3000 lbs. beef, and 200 lbs. mutton locally consumed.

BAY DE VERDE DISTRICT

Broad Cove

Members—147.

Meetings—7.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory. Our people are giving more attention to the land, owing to the high cost of foodstuffs, resulting in much larger crops.

Potatoes—Reds generally give the best yield but more liable to disease, although the crop the past season was not affected to any great extent. Area planted increasing every year. About 2000 barrels sold. Best markets St. John's and Bell Island.

Turnips—About 1400 barrels grown; this is about an average crop.

Cabbage—Fairly good crop, plenty for home use.

Oats—Quite a few sown. None threshed, all cut for fodder.

Hay—Area under Hay increased 50 per cent. past ten years.

Rotation—After breaking up land it is planted for two years to potatoes, 3rd year oats, then seeded down to hay again.

Cattle—Increased somewhat the past ten years. The bull sent us in May, 1917, is placed at Broad Cove South, is in good condition and is much appreciated. About 100 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—From two to two and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 25 per cent. past ten years. The people here seem to go in for sheep raising somewhat during the last few years. There is plenty of pasture for a much larger number than are now kept.

Pigs—Society received four pigs last fall, placed at Nipper's Point, Spout Cove, Broad Cove South and Black Head. Very few pigs in the section. People don't seem to go in much for pig-raising. It is hard to get them and besides the expenses of feed would make the pork nearly as expensive as the imported article.

There are kept in the section about 600 horses, 1000 head cattle, 1000 sheep and about 50 pigs. About 20,000 barrels potatoes and 14,000 barrels turnips grown. About 550 head cattle sold.

Suggestion—The Society would feel deeply grateful if the Board would supply us with a boar to replace the one recently died.

Lower Island Cove

Agricultural Operations—About the ordinary, there have been no improved methods adopted.

Potatoes—Reds seem to be the most productive and keeps the best. No noticeable disease this year. About 200 barrels sold. St. John's and Bay de Verde the best markets.

Turnips—About 750 barrels grown; about an average crop.

Cabbage—Crop only an average.

Hay—Crop below that of last year and is insufficient for our needs.

Cattle—Increased about 30 per cent. the past ten years.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 50 per cent. past ten years. Sufficient pasture for lots more than are now kept.

Pigs—Increased about 100 per cent. the past ten years. About 20 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$4.00 each.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased about 20 p.c. past ten years.

There are kept in this section 150 horses, 100 cows, 1000 sheep and 30 pigs. About 3000 barrels potatoes, 750 barrels turnips grown. About 1500 lbs. beef, 1500 lbs. mutton consumed locally. About 30 head cattle and 20 sheep sold.

Fruit—About 50 gallons gooseberries and currants grown.

Freshwater

Agricultural Operations—Quite satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results. The Whites are more liable to be attacked by disease. No disease this year.

Turnips—About 50 barrels grown. An average crop.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. A good average crop.

Oats—About 20 acres grown, all cut for fodder.

Hay—About 1000 acres grown. Average yield about 2 and half per acre. Area grown increased about 20 per cent. Hay is taken from the same ground from 10 to 20 years.

Cattle—Large increase. Society has no bull. Several scrub bulls roaming at large.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons is the average daily per cow.

Butter—About 2000 lbs. made. All consumed locally.

Sheep—Increased about 150 head.

Pigs—Thirty kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

There are kept in the section 350 horses, 200 cows, 250 sheep, 198 pigs. About 5,000 barrels potatoes and 50 barrels turnips grown; 10,000 lbs. beef, 600 lbs. mutton locally consumed; 19,000 lbs. pork, 80 head cattle, 100 sheep and 150 young pigs sold.

Old Perlican

Members—176.

Meetings—Six committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to frost.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results. Whites are more liable to be attacked by disease.

Turnips—About 520 barrels grown; an average crop.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Cattle—Increased about 17 per cent. past 10 years. Society has no bull at present.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is about the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 100 the past ten years. People are going in more for sheep than any other animal.

Pigs—Increased about 3 per cent; 20 young pigs kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$2.50 each.

Dogs—Decreasing. Several sheep killed by them the past year.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased 10 per cent.

There are kept in the section 260 horses, 100 cows, 160 sheep and 20 pigs. About 900 barrels potatoes and 250 barrels turnips grown; 3200 lbs. beef, 200 lbs. mutton sold; 800 lbs. pork and 500 lbs. butter locally consumed.

Northern Bay

Members—216.

Meetings—Three committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—We find Reds and Whites give good results. We find the 'Blues' more subject to disease. Area planted increased about 10 per cent. About 200 barrels sold. Bay de Verde the best market.

Turnips—Some decrease in area planted; about 50 barrels grown.

Cabbage—About the same area planted, but the yield was less than an average.

APPENDIX

Oats—About 5 acres sown, all cut for fodder.

Hay—About 200 acres grown. Yield $\frac{3}{4}$ ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 20 per cent. The bull sent us last year is in good condition.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average.

Butter—About 3000 lbs. made. None sold.

Sheep—Increased about 20 per cent.

Pigs—No increase. Society has 4 pigs for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$5.00 each.

Area Under Cultivation—Increased about 20 per cent. the past 10 years.

There are kept in the section 200 horses, 150 cows, 500 sheep, 200 pigs. About 3000 barrels potatoes and about 50 turnips grown. About 50 head cattle, 50 sheep and 100 pigs sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, found to be of great benefit and would like to have an increased number sent.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT

Carbonear

Members—138.

Meetings—Six committee and six general.

Agricultural Operations—Generally satisfactory, due to greater interest taken in agricultural products owing to their enhanced value.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are not so liable to disease as Whites. No disease. Area planted increased about 5 per cent. About 200 barrels sold. Best market was St. John's.

Turnips—About 200 barrels grown. This is considered a fairly good yield.

Cabbage—Raised to a large extent. The yield was good.

Oats—About 50 acres sown. This is probably a decrease in the area planted. None threshed. White variety preferred.

Hay—About 1000 acres grown. Yield about 1 ton per acre.

Cattle—Decreased. Society has two bulls in good condition. About 100 calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—About two and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 16,000 lbs. made. About 1000 lbs. sold. The best market was St. John's.

Sheep—Increased 200. Mr. Peach has a flock of about 50 worth \$20.00 each, imported at first from Nova Scotia by the Agricultural Society, 20 sheep at a cost of \$10.00 each. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number than are now kept.

Pigs—Increased 30 the past 10 years. About 50 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for \$6.00 or \$7.00 each.

Dogs—Decreased, but still going strong. Quite a few sheep killed the past year.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased about 50 acres past 10 years.

There are kept in this section 400 horses, 300 cows, 300 sheep and 50 pigs. About 5 or 6 thousand barrels potatoes and 300 barrel turnips grown. About 12,000 lbs. beef, 500 lbs. mutton, 6000 lbs. pork and 1000 lbs. butter sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received. There is much valuable information found therein.

FERRYLAND DISTRICT

Ferryland

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory, due mainly to early frost and short season.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are less liable to be attacked by disease than the White. Early frost blighted the stalks which in a short time affected the potato to such an extent that several families have none.

Turnips—About 100 barrels grown, the smallest crop for 10 years. The

area planted was about the same. About 500 barrels would be an average crop.

Cabbage—Raised to a large extent, but the crop was a failure the past year.

Oats—About 10 acres sown. All cut for fodder. White variety preferred.

Hay—About 800 acres grown; average yield about $1\frac{3}{4}$ tons per acre.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 500 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased about 20 per cent past 10 years. There is plenty of pasture for three times the number now kept.

Pigs—Ten years ago there were 3 pigs raised here, this year we had 18. Young pigs sell at about \$8.00 each.

General—We have a pretty good stallion here which is well kept and given about 25 good foals the past two years. The quality of horned cattle has improved considerably from a bull we got about 6 years ago. The said animal have been slaughtered, some two years, terms of keep having expired.

Area Under Cultivation—Increased about 35 per cent. the past 10 years.

There are kept in this section 60 horses, 100 cows, 200 sheep and 2 pigs. 300 barrels potatoes and 100 barrels turnips grown; none sold; 1600 lbs. beef, 2400 lbs. pork and 2000 lbs. mutton locally consumed; none sold.

FOGO DISTRICT

Carmanville

Members—100.

Meetings—Six committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results; no decrease to any extent; area planted increased about 25 per cent. About 100 barrels sold.

Turnips—About 300 barrels grown. This is less than an average crop.

Cabbage—Not raised to any extent, about enough for home use.

Hay—About 1600 acres grown; yield about 2 tons per acre.

Cattle—Society have ewo bulls placed at Man Pt. and Carmanville. About 40 calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 200 lbs. made.

Sheep—Increased about 200 head.

Pigs—Increased about 90 per cent. Young pigs sell at \$2.50 each.

Area Under Cultivation—Increased about 30 per cent. the past 10 years.

There are kept in this section about 200 horses, 600 sheep, 180 cows and 200 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes and 100 tons hay grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Fogo

Members—140.

Meetings—Nine committee and two general.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to improved methods.

Potatoes—Reds give best results. White are more liable to disease. About 5 per cent. of crop of Whites affected. None sold.

Turnips—About 120 barrels grown. An average crop. Area no increased.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop an average.

Hay—About 100 acres grown, average yield about 1¼ ton per acre. Hay is taken from the same ground continuously.

Cattle—Increased about 5 per cent. past 10 years. Society has no bull at present.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 7 cwts. made; none sold.

Sheep—No increase.

Pigs—Increased 10 per cent. Society have five pigs for breeding purposes. There are many others in the section.

There are kept in the section about 15 horses, 50 cows, 10 sheep and 50 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes and 120 turnips grown; none sold.

Joe Batt's Arm

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to improved methods.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results, and are not as liable to disease as the Whites. No disease.

Turnips—About 150 barrels grown. Crop about the average. Area increasing.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop above the average.

Hay—About 80 acres grown. Crop below the average.

Rotation—Potatoes and cabbage followed by other crops for 3 years before planting it to hay again.

Cattle—Increased about 3 per cent. past ten years. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—Average is about 3 gallons daily per cow.

Butter—About 4800 lbs. made. None sold outside of section.

Sheep—Increased about 5 per cent. Pasture is scarce in this section.

Pigs—Increased about 10 per cent. Young pigs sell at \$1.50 each.

There are kept in this section 30 horses, 60 cows, 100 sheep, 150 pigs. About 1100 barrels potatoes and 150 barrels turnips grown. None sold. About 3300 lbs. beef sold. About 720 lbs. mutton, 7500 lbs. pork and 4800 lbs. butter locally consumed. About 100 tons hay grown.

Change Islands

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due largely to favorable weather conditions. Very slightly to improved methods.

Potatoes—Reds give best results; but are more liable to be attacked by disease than Whites. No disease.

Turnips—About 200 barrels grown. Crop an average one.

Cabbage—Enough grown for home use. Crop an average.

Hay—About 200 acres grown. Yield one and half tons per acre.

Rotation—None followed. Hay land is not changed. What was hay land 20 or 30 years ago is hay land now.

Cattle—About 15 per cent. increase. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily per cow is the average.

Sheep—Increased 250 or about 50 per cent. past ten years. Not enough pasture for any more sheep than are now kept.

Pigs—Increased about 100 head or 50 per cent. About 150 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Area Under Cultivation—Increased about 50 acres.

There are kept in the section 20 horses, 60 cows, 500 sheep and 300 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes and 200 barrels turnips grown. None sold. About 100 young pigs sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Musgrave Harbor

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to severe frosts.

Potatoes—White variety give the best results. Not many of the Red variety grown. No disease. Area planted increased 10 per cent. Three hundred barrels sold.

Turnips—About 220 barrels grown. Crop below the average.

Cabbage—Crop below the average. Not enough for home consumption.

Hay—Yield is not over 1¼ tons per acre. Hay is taken from the same land every year, but we have good crops generally.

Cattle—Increased about 75 per cent. the past 10 years. Society has one bull place at Ladle Cove. He is in good condition; 87 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average.

Butter—About 2000 lbs. made, all consumed locally.

Sheep—Increased about 300 head.

Pigs—Not much increase. About 50 kept for breeding purposes. Good pigs sell at \$10.00 each, inferior ones sell for \$5.00.

There are kept in the section 350 horses, 220 cows, 700 sheep and 250 pigs. About 1200 barrels potatoes and 220 barrels turnips grown; 250 barrels potatoes and 75 barrels turnips sold; 2000 lbs. beef, 800 lbs. mutton, 25 sheep and 50 pigs sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

FORTUNE BAY DISTRICT

Harbor Breton

Members—115.

Meetings—5.

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory, partly due to more earnest effort and favorable weather conditions during the season.

Potatoes—Red variety give the best results and are less liable to be attacked by disease. Very little disease. Canker appeared in a few cases, but less than previous years. Area planted about the same. None sold.

Turnips—About 450 barrels grown. Crop rather below the average, although the area planted slightly increased. Cause due to backward season or bad seed.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop an average. Area planted increased about 5 per cent.

Hay—About 300 acres. Yielding about $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 5 per cent. past ten years. Society has two bulls, one at Harbor Breton, the other at Coomb's Cove; 36 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 5000 lbs. made. About one third of this quantity was sold locally.

Sheep—Are steadily increasing at the rate of about 10 per cent. There is sufficient pasture for a much larger number than are now kept.

Pigs—No increase. We have not met with any success in pig raising.

General—A great effort has been made the past two years to increase the area planted to potatoes. The crop this year was about the average and of excellent quality. A severe frost in the early part of October was destructive in some cases and serious loss resulted in many cases.

There are kept in the section 15 horses, 100 cows, 1040 sheep and 12 pigs. 3000 barrels potatoes, 400 barrels turnips and 280 tons hay grown. About 6400 lbs. beef, 10,000 lbs. mutton, 900 lbs. pork and 5000 lbs. butter locally consumed. None sold outside of section.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found very helpful.

Fruit—The only kinds grown are gooseberries and currants which sold about 75c. per gallon.

Belleoram

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give best results, but are more liable to disease than White.

Turnips—About 1800 barrels grown. Crop an average.

Cabbage—Crop about the average.

Oats—Small quantity sown.

Cattle—Decreased owing to scarcity hay, people were obliged to kill their cattle. Society has one bull in good condition placed at Poole's Cove.

Butter—About 2000 lbs. made, about 1500 lbs. of this sold in the section.

Sheep—Increased about 40 per cent. past 10 years. Sufficient pasture for lots more.

Pigs—Society has two sows but no boar.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed.

St. Alban's

Agricultural Operations—Very good results obtained.

Potatoes—Reds seem to be the favorite variety in this section. No disease. Area planted increased 20 per cent.

Turnips—Very small crop.

Cabbage—Nearly enough grown for home use.

Oats—Only a few acres grown.

Hay—About 100 acres. Crop well up to the average.

Cattle—Increased about 10 per cent. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About 1 gallon is the average daily per cow.

Sheep—Increased from 20 to 30 per cent.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 6 horses, 10 cows, 70 oxen, 600 sheep and 2 pigs. About 2000 barrels potatoes grown, about 500 barrels sold; 6 carcasses beef and 50 mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received occasionally and are appreciated. Would welcome more on farming and on the growth of turnips, etc.

Fruit—About 20 barrels apples grown.

Hermitage

Agricultural Operations—Better than last year, yet not satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give best results; Whites more liable to disease. No disease. Area planted increased 20 per cent.

Turnips—About 150 barrels grown. An average crop.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Hay—About 100 acres grown. Yield 1 ton per acre.

Cattle—No increase. Society has one bull in good condition.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily per cow is the average.

Butter—About 1000 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased about 10 per cent.

Acreage Under Cultivation—Increased 10 per cent. past 10 years.

There are kept in the section 16 horses, 20 cows, 600 sheep and 4 pigs; 1000 barrels potatoes and 100 barrels turnips grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly and found beneficial to some few members.

Fruit—About 100 gallons gooseberries grown.

HARBOR MAIN DISTRICT

Harbor Main

Agricultural Operations—General results satisfactory, but shortage in crops attributed to climatic conditions.

Potatoes—Dakota Red and Green Mountains; Reds almost immune from disease. No disease reported with the exception of rot caused by the crop having been touched by frost. About the same area planted. About 300 barrels sold. Greater quantity kept for spring sales.

Turnips—About 1000 barrels grown. Crop less than an average.

Cabbage—Grown to a fairly large extent the past few years with a better grade. Crop below the average. About the same area planted.

Oats—About the same area planted. Only small quantities grown for threshing, but extensively for fodder.

Hay—About 5000 acres grown. Yield from 2 to 2½ tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 40 per cent. Society has two bulls; 100 calves have the result.

Milk Yield—Between two and two and half gallons.

Sheep—Increased between 40 and 50 per cent the past 10 years.

Pigs—Increased considerably the past 10 years, large number kept for breeding purposes.

There are kept in the section 1200 horses, 1600 cows, 3600 sheep and 350 pigs; 3000 barrels potatoes and 1000 barrels turnips grown; 3000 lbs. beef, 1000 lbs. mutton, 100 head cattle, and 800 sheep sold.

Kelligrews

Members—486.

Meetings—Two general and two committee.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results. No disease. Most of the crop is held over for spring sale.

Turnips—Crop practically a failure. About 2000 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Enough grown for home use. Crop less than average.

Oats—About 1000 acres grown.

Hay—About 3000 acres grown.

Cattle—Increased about 5 per cent. Society has two bulls. About 200 calves have been got therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 3 gallons is the average per cow.

Butter—About 2000 lbs. made.

Sheep—Increased about 5 per cent.

Pigs—Increased about 10 per cent. Young pigs sell at from \$4 to \$8.

There are kept in the section 400 horses, 300 cows, 2000 sheep and 400 pigs. About 6000 barrels potatoes and 2000 barrels turnips grown. About 80,000 lbs. beef, 2000 lbs. mutton and 2000 lbs. pork locally consumed.

Fruit—About 50 gallons plums, 100 gallons greengages and 100 gallons currants sold from \$1.40 to \$2.00 for plums and greengages and from 80c. to \$1.00 for currants.

*HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT**Harbour Grace*

Members—43.

Meetings—Four committee and seven general.

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results, Whites are more liable to disease. Early frost prevented crop from maturing. About 25 per cent crop affected.

Turnips—About 3000 barrels grown. Average crop. Area increased 25 per cent.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop below the average.

Oats—About 20 acres grown for fodder.

Hay—About 160 acres grown. Yield about one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—No increase. Society has one bull in good condition.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 400.

Pigs—Great decrease. About 10 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at from \$8 to \$10 each.

There are kept in the section 100 horses, 100 cows, 600 sheep and 10 pigs. About 5000 barrels potatoes grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Riverhead, Harbor Grace

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory, due to improved methods and better cultivation.

Potatoes—Reds most productive and are not so liable to disease as the Whites. Green Mountains and Cobblers give good results but are susceptible to disease.

Turnips—About 2500 barrels grown. Crop less than average.

Cabbage—Every householder grows sufficient for about five months use. Crop above the average.

Oats—Some grown, all cut for fodder.

Hay—About one and half tons per acre is the average yield.

Cattle—Increased about 25 per cent. Society has one bull. About 50 calves may be expected this year.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 1500 lbs. made.

Sheep—Decreased due to dogs from outside sections.

Dogs—None kept for 25 years. The Sheep Preservation Act being in force.

There are kept in the section 130 horses, 130 cows, 150 sheep and 90 pigs. There were 8000 barrels potatoes and 2500 barrels turnips grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed.

Bay Roberts

Members—200.

Meetings—19.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory as far as methods and better cultivation, but shortage due to early frost and blight.

Potatoes—Very little disease except rot in any variety. Area increased 2 per cent. About 200 barrels sold. Best markets Grand Falls and St. John's.

Turnips—About 2000 barrels grown. An average crop.

Cabbage—Crop below the average.

Oats—Between 10 and 15 acres. A decrease of 10 acres. None threshed.

Hay—Between 6000 to 7000 acres. Yield one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—A little increase over last year. Society has no bull. Had one fo rabout three months this season.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 100 per cent. the past 10 years.

Pigs—Decreased. About 20 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$3 each.

Pigs—A decrease. Very few kept for breeding purposes, not enough for the demand of home market. Young pigs sell from \$8 to \$10.

There are in the section 300 horses, 500 cows, 800 sheep and 50 pigs. Between 18,000 and 20,000 barrels potatoes and 2000 and 3000 barrels turnips grown. About 75 head cattle and 100 carcasses mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Not received regularly. What came here has been distributed and found beneficial.

Spaniard's Bay

Members—124.

Meetings—10.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—Reds and Blues give the best results. About 300 brls. sold.

Turnips—About 800 barrels grown. Average crop.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Hay—About 100 acres grown. Yield about 3000 lbs. per acre.

Cattle—Increased 10 per cent. Society has 1 bull in good condition.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 1000 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased 100 per cent.

Pigs—Increased 5 per cent.

Area Under Cultivation—Increased 5 per cent.

There are kept in the section 100 horses, 100 cows, 700 sheep and 30 pigs. About 1500 barrels potatoes and 800 barrels turnips grown.

Suggestions—Society would wish that more sheep be supplied.

PORT DE GRAVE DISTRICT

Brigus

Members—140.

Meetings—Three committee and three general.

Agricultural Operations—Not satisfactory, partly due to frost in August which destroyed 50 per cent of potato crop. Cold weather generally throughout the summer retarded the crops.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results but are more liable to disease than Reds. Area increased 20 per cent.

Turnips—About 800 barrels grown. Crop below the average.

Cabbage—Crop below the average.

Oats—About 40 or 50 acres sown. Most of it cut for fodder owing to the inconvenience of threshing.

Hay—About 1200 acres grown. Yield about 2 tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased 10 per cent. Society has one bull. He is in good condition.

Sheep—Increased 20 per cent.

Pigs—hardly any increase; 15 kept for breeding purposes.

There are kept in the section 400 horses, 1600 head cattle, 1000 sheep and 120 pigs. About 10,000 barrels potatoes and 900 barrels turnips raised. About 160 sheep, 85 head cattle and 100 pigs locally consumed; 100 head cattle and 250 sheep sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and appreciated greatly.

Fruit—10 barrels apples, 90 gallons currants, 30 gallons plums, 350 gallons strawberries and 50 gallons gooseberries grown in the section.

Clarke's Beach

Members—653.

Meetings—Seven committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Not satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are not so liable to disease as the Whites; 700 barrels sold.

Turnips—About 300 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Crop below the average.

Oats—About 30 acres grown.

Hay—About 8000 acres grown. Yield about one ton per acre.

Cattle—Increase about 5 per cent.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons is the average per cow.

Butter—About 15,000 lbs. made. About 3 per cent. sold.

Sheep—Increased 100 per cent.

Pigs—Increased 20 per cent. About 100 kept for breeding. Young pigs sell at from \$5 to \$10.

There are kept in the section 500 horses, 1000 cows, 3000 sheep. About 3000 barrels potatoes and 300 barrels turnips grown. About 13,000 lbs. beef, 8000 lbs. mutton and 100 head cattle sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and have been found beneficial.

Fruit—About 100 gallons gooseberries and currants grown.

PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S DISTRICT*Trepassey*

Members—298.

Metings—Four committee and two general.

Agricultural Operations—Most satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results. Whites are more liable to be attacked by disease. Slight frost in October affected the crop some.

Turnips—Crop a failure. Our soil seems too heavy for the growing of this crop.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent. Crop an average.

Hay—About 2 tons is the average per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 5 times. Society has only one bull now; 40 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 1200 lbs. made; 400 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Have increased 10 fold.

There are kept in the section 220 horses, 450 cows, 1200 sheep and 40 pigs; 300 barrels potatoes and 100 barrels turnips grown. About 80 head cattle and 200 sheep sold outside section, about 10 head cattle and 20 sheep sold locally.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

St. Mary's

Members—60.

Meetings—Three committee and two general.

Potatoes—Reds not so liable to disease; 25 per cent of crop destroyed with frost last September.

Turnips—About 100 barrels grown. Crop less than average.

Cabbage—Crop less than average.

Hay—700 acres grown. Yield one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 50 per cent. Society has two bulls placed at Pt. La Haye and Peter's River.

Milk Yield—Two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased 25 per cent.

Pigs—Some increase. About 50 kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$2 each.

There are kept in the section 235 horses, 700 cows, 1500 sheep and 50 pigs. About 3000 barrels potatoes grown. About 95 head cattle and 200 lambs sold.

Suggestions—Society wishes some rams be sent, also some good seed potatoes.

Merashien

Agricultural Operations—Not generally satisfactory, due to unfavorable weather.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results. Area increased 20 per cent.

Turnips—About 150 barrels grown. Crop below the average.

Cabbage—Crop an average.

Hay—About 160 acres grown. Average yield 1 ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased 20 per cent.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 1000 lbs. made.

Sheep—Increased 200 head.

Pigs—None here until we received four from the Board.

There are kept in the section 2 horses, 70 cows, 400 sheep and 7 pigs. About 160 barrels potatoes and 150 turnips grown. About 10 carcasses beef and 25 mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed and probably beneficial.

Placentia

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give best results. No disease. About 15 per cent crop destroyed.

Turnips—About 200 barrels grown. Average crop.

Cabbage—Insufficient for local consumption.

Hay—About 50 acres grown.

Milk Yield—From one and half to two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased 50.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section about 60 horses, 150 cows, 300 sheep and 8 pigs. About 1500 barrels potatoes grown.

Branch

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory.

Potatoes—Red variety has a remarkable freedom from blight, other varieties were more or less affected.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown. An average crop.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Hay—About 400 acres. Average yield about one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased 5 per cent. Not a single bull in our section. We made application for one and was informed the Board could not send us one then.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 8000 lbs. made; 1000 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased 20 per cent. past ten years.

Pigs—Society had 16 pigs in its possession last summer, most of these were given to other sections for breeding purposes.

There are kept in the section 160 horses, 250 head cattle, 1000 sheep; 150 head cattle, 200 sheep and 1000 lbs. pork sold; 1800 barrels potatoes grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Salmonier

Members—250.

Meetings—One committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to early frosts and blight.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are not so liable to be attacked by disease than White varieties. About 20 per cent. crop affected by blight.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown. About an average crop. Area planted increasing.

Cabbage—Only enough raised for home use.

Oats—About 80 acres sown; none threshed, all cut for fodder.

Hay—About 610 acres grown. Yield about one ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 740 head the past 10 years. Society has one bull in good condition. About 100 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About two and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 6000 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased 1200 the past 10 years.

Pigs—Increased about 500 past 10 years. About 100 kept for breeding. Young pigs sell from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

There are kept in the section 270 horses, 700 cows, 1400 sheep and 400 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes and 450 barrels turnips grown; 220 head cattle sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed and found beneficial.

Arnold's Cove

Members—40.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results. Reds are more liable of disease. About one third crop was affected by blight.

Turnips—About 20 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Crop away below that of last year.

Hay—About 50 acres grown. A very poor crop.

Cattle—Increased about 80 head. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons is the average daily per cow.

Butter—About 400 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased.

There are kept in the section 19 horses, 23 cows, 150 sheep and 4 pigs. About 150 barrels potatoes and 20 turnips grown; 3 sheep and 200 lbs. mutton sold.

St. Joseph's, Salmonier

Members—150.

Meetings—Three committee and three general.

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory, due to weather conditions.

Potatoes—Reds give best results. Whites all diseased. There are no eating potatoes of any good quality in our section this year. The greater part of crop affected by blight.

Turnips—About 50 barrels grown; crop far less than an average.

Oats—About 20 acres grown. All cut for fodder.

Cattle—Increased 450 head. Society has two bulls placed at St. Joseph's and at Head Salmonier; 108 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons is the average daily per cow.

Butter—About 200 lbs. per week.

Sheep—Increased.

Pigs—No increase.

There are in the section 150 horses, 300 cows, 1000 sheep and 80 pigs. About 1500 barrels potatoes grown; 1500 lbs. beef and 700 lbs. mutton locally consumed; 50 head cattle and 100 sheep sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

St. Bride's

Members—150.

Meetings—Two committee and one general.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—Red variety give the best results. No disease. Area planted increased. None sold.

Turnips—600 barrels grown; crop above the average.

Cabbage—Crop less than average.

Oats—About 5 acres grown.

Hay—1000 acres grown. Yield about one ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased 20 per cent. Society has three bulls in their possession, one at Patrick's Cove and two at St. Bride's. About 150 calves have been the result.

Milk Yield—About two gallons is the average daily per cow.

Sheep—Increased 5 per cent.

There are kept in this section 150 horses, 300 milch cows, 500 other cattle, 500 sheep and 5 pigs; 800 barrels potatoes, 600 barrels turnips, 5000 heads cabbage, and 1000 tons hay grown; 200 head cattle sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed and found beneficial.

Suggestions—We suggest the continuation of farm implements such as mowers, etc. We respectfully ask the Board to supply us with two mowing machines the coming year. The advantage and improvement by this machinery in the past years have been very encouraging.

Bar Haven

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results; Reds are more liable to disease. A few plots affected by blight.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown; an average crop.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Oats—About five and half acres grown.

Hay—An average crop.

Cattle—Increased.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—150 lbs. made.

Sheep—Increased 11 to 1.

Pigs—Increased 4 per cent.

There are kept in the section 100 head cattle, 400 sheep and 25 pigs. About 400 barrels potatoes grown; 25 sheep, 10 pigs, 500 lbs. beef and 110 lbs. mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Suggestions—Society wishes that some seed potatoes be supplied.

Riverhead, St. Mary's

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are more liable to be attacked by disease than the Whites. Crop affected a little by frost in August.

Turnips—About 800 barrels grown.

Cabbage—About 24,000 heads grown, an average crop.

Hay—About 300 acres grown; about one and half tons per acre.

Rotation—Potatoes and turnips for two seasons.

Manures—Stable manure and kelp mixed; about 25 loads per acre.

Cattle—Some increase. Society has one bull. About 130 calves have been got therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily per cow is the average.

Butter—About 7100 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Very little increase.

Pigs—About 25 per cent. increase. About 35 kept for breeding purposes. Young sell at \$3.00 each.

There are kept in the section about 85 horses, 250 head cattle, 530 sheep and 100 pigs; 2300 barrels potatoes grown. About 500 lbs. mutton, 1000 lbs. beef, and 10,500 lbs. pork locally consumed; 70 head cattle and 120 sheep sold.

Suggestions—Society wishes that 2 bulls, 4 rams and 6 pigs be supplied.

Argentia

Agricultural Operations—Have not been wholly satisfactory, due to early frost.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are less liable to be attacked by disease than the White.

Turnips—About 600 barrels grown; crop above the average.

Cabbage—An average crop.

Oats—About 5 acres grown; none threshed.

Hay—About 200 acres; average yield about one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased 50 per cent. the past ten years.

Sheep—Increased 50 per cent. the past ten years.

Pigs—Increased about 50 per cent.

There are kept in the section 120 horses, 200 cows, 1600 sheep and 25 pigs; 25 head cattle, 50 sheep, 50 young pigs, 190 carcasses mutton and 4300 lbs. beef sold. About 700 barrels potatoes grown.

Agricultural Literature—Reached us regularly, distributed. Our people do not pay that attention which they should to agriculture and the great knowledge which is to be obtained from reading these books.

Suggestions—Society particularly urge that a bull be sent the coming year. They rely more on an increase in animals than in produce as land here generally is not adapted for successful farming.

ST. JOHN'S, EAST AND WEST DISTRICTS

St. John's

Members—2300.

Meetings—Seventeen committee and three general.

Agricultural Operations—Not satisfactory, due to scarcity of labor and poor weather conditions.

Potatoes—White varieties gave best results, especially Cobbler and Empire State but are more liable to be attacked by disease than the Red. No potato disease.

Turnips—An average crop.

Cabbage—Raised extensively. Crop below the average.

Oats—A much larger quantity grown. The quantity threshed was far ahead any previous year, over 4000 bushels; yield was 14 bushels to the one sown. White variety preferred.

Hay—About one and three-quarter tons per acre is the average yield.

Manures and Fertilizers—Nitrate of Soda, Bone Manures, Basic Slag

Acid Phosphate, barnyard manure all used in raw state. Fish offal and caplin compost—10 loads clay or bog to one of fish.

Cattle—Increased 25 per cent. The bulls received from the Board have been placed at St. Philip's, Pouch Cove Road, Middle Cove, Quidi Vidi Road Torbay North, Torbay South, Goulds and Topsail Road. About 210 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow

Sheep—Increased in St. John's East where no dogs are kept.

Pigs—Considerable increase.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Suggestions—The best suggestions the Society has to offer in the interest of the improvement of agriculture are: 1st, that a good registered stock be procured for the propagation of more and superior live stock, and 2nd, another threshing outfit.

ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT

Crabbes

Members—110.

Meetings—Three.

Agricultural Operations—Very disappointing, caused by frost in the early season played havoc with the seeds just over ground and again about 20th August, cutting down all potato vines.

Potatoes—Reds generally give best results.

Turnips—Crop a failure.

Oats—Some sown and cut for fodder. At the Highlands the people are more interested in raising oats, which are threshed by hand. A thresher would encourage oat raising in this section. About 200 bushels threshed.

Hay—A big shortage in crop.

Cattle—Increased 15 per cent. Society has one bull in excellent condition.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily per cow is the average.

Butter—About 6000 lbs. made; 3500 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased 5 per cent.

Pigs—No increase. Society have 9 pigs for breeding purposes. Young sell at \$2.00 each.

There are kept in the section 40 horses, 370 cows, 900 sheep and 23 pigs; 1500 barrels potatoes and 250 barrels turnips grown; 100 carcasses beef and 150 carcasses mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received and distributed but not sufficient in quantity.

Codroy

Members—125.

Meetings—Three.

Agricultural Operations—Interest in agriculture seems to be increasing rapidly.

Potatoes—Reds or Whites not grown to any extent. A new variety developed in the Valley about 5 years ago and known as Uncle Sam's Blues are considered the best potato here now; 1800 barrels sold.

Turnips—About 350 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Almost a failure.

Oats—About 1040 bushels threshed. About 90 bushels cut for hay. Yield 13 bushels to one sown. Black variety preferred.

Hay—Average yield about 2 tons per acre.

Sheep—Increased about 5 per cent.

Pigs—Increased about 50 head. About 60 pairs kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell at \$3.50 each.

There are kept in the section 120 horses, 450 cows, 1200 sheep and 120 pigs; 4000 barrels potatoes and turnips grown. About 50,000 lbs. beef, 6000 lbs. mutton, 45 head cattle and 900 lbs. butter sold.

Suggestions—A serious obstacle in sheep raising is the fact that some people let rams run in the common sheep pastures in summer, in spite of a rule amongst ourselves that we take up all rams the 10th September and not let them run with the sheep again till December, as nine out of ten lambs die when we get them in the middle of the winter. Something should be done to end this trouble.

Curling

Agricultural Operations—Crops did not come up to expectations, due to late spring and cold weather first part of summer.

Potatoes—Whites give best results especially in keeping qualities.

Turnips—120 barrels grown. Crop much less than an average.

Cabbage—About an average crop.

Oats—All cut for fodder.

Hay—About 350 acres. Yield is less than one ton per acre.

Cattle—Up to last 3 or 4 years there was an increase. Butchers seem to be stopping increase by the killing of calves.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily per cow is the average.

Sheep—No increase, lots pasture for 10 times the number kept.

Pigs—Increased 20.

There are kept in the section 65 horses, 40 oxen, 75 cows, 420 sheep and 20 pigs; 1200 barrels and 350 tons hay grown; 2000 lbs. pork, 1000 lbs. mutton and 32,000 lbs. beef locally consumed.

Fruit—Over 2000 gallons blue plums and greengages grown. Sold at Bay of Islands from 50 to 75c. per gallon and at St. John's for \$1.00.

Suggestions—If Government selected and established a small stock farm in this district, so that people could purchase pure bred stock—if they choose—and abandon the system at present in vogue it would be very good indeed.

Clam Bank Cove

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather

Potatoes—Crop a failure. Reds are more liable to disease than Whites. conditions and flies destroying the plants as soon as they appeared.

Turnips—About 137 barrels grown. Crop practically a failure. Area planted increased 4 acres.

Cabbage—Planted to a large extent, but like all other crops it was also a failure.

Oats—About 16 acres sown, the larger quantity of which was cut for fodder.

Hay—About 861 acres grown; yield about one an dhalf tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased about 200 head the past ten years.

Milk Yield—Two gallons daily is about the average per cow.

Butter—About 4500 lbs. made; 2400 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased 325 head the past ten years.

General—There is quite an improvement in the breed of our sheep since the Board have been sending us rams. Pigs proved a failure with us.

There are in the section 46 horses, 139 cows, 725 sheep and 9 pigs; 800 barrels poatoes grown; 61 head cattle, 19 sheep, 14 carcasses beef sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Suggestions—Society wishes that the Board continue the supplying of rams. A bull is also badly needed. The Society also wishes that they be supplied with some good cabbage and turnip seed and a plough.

Lark Harbour

Potatoes—Red variety keep best; Whites more liable to disease.

Turnips—About 400 barrels grown; an average crop.

Cabbage—A good average crop.

Oats—About 20 bushels sown.

Hay—About 20 acres grown; average yield one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Not much increase; Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily per cow is the average.

Sheep—About 15 per cent increase.

There are kept in the section 13 horses, 34 cows, 125 sheep and 3 pigs. About 2000 barrels potatoes grown. About 500 lbs. mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Fruit—About 150 gallons plums grown.

Robinson's

Members—100.

Meetings—Six general.

Agricultural Operations—In some cases satisfactory.

Potatoes—Early Rose seems to be a favorite in this section. No disease. About 500 barrels sold.

Turnips—Crop almost a failure.

Cabbage—Not much grown; crop almost destroyed by flies.

Hay—About 400 acres grown; about one and quarter tons per acre is the average yield.

Rotation—Oats the first year; then potatoes for one or two years; then turnips for one year; then seeded down to hayseed again.

Manures—Barnyard manure and kelp chiefly used in their raw state.

Cattle—Increased 20 per cent. Society has one bull placed at Heather-ton. He is in good condition.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily per cow is the average.

Butter—About 10,000 lbs. made; 2000 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased about 35 per cent.

Pigs—Decreased.

There are kept in the section 45 horses, 450 cows, 750 sheep and 12 pigs; 1500 barrels potatoes and 300 barrels turnips grown; 20 head cattle, 10 sheep, 6000 lbs. beef and 300 lbs. mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Port au Port

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory, but cabbage was a failure, also the turnip crop was short, and potatoes hardly an average crop; hay good. Shortage attributed to climatic conditions.

Potatoes—Blues are considered best, Reds are attacked by rot apparently quicker than the White and Blues.

Turnips—About 280 barrels grown; crop below the average.

Hay—About 350 tons; a good average crop.

Rotation—Potatoes and turnips the first two years, then oats and hayseed.

Manures—Chiefly barnyard manure, some fish and kelp in a composted state; also a little commercial fertilizers are used.

Sheep—Increased 50 per cent.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 100 cows, 1000 sheep, 50 horses. About 1800 barrels potatoes grown; 10,000 lbs. beef, 2100 lbs. mutton and 2500 lbs. pork consumed locally; 45 head cattle sold.

Suggestions—Railway extension would benefit this section, as the distance to railway stations is too great for shipping produce.

Marche's Point

Members—7.

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Blues give the best result; Whites are more liable to disease.

Turnips—About 150 barrels grown.

Cabbage—About the best crop grown around here this year.

Oats—About 10 acres grown.

Hay—About 20 acres of ground was put to hay this year more than last year.

Manures—Barnyard manure chiefly used.

Cattle—Increased.

Milk Yield—From two and half to three gallons daily is about the average per cow.

Butter—About 1500 lbs. made; 500 lbs. sold.

Sheep—Increased about 500.

There are kept in this section 40 horses, 250 cows 550 sheep and 7 pigs.

St. George's

Agricultural Operations—Were good but not the very best.

Potatoes—Irish Cobbler, Gold Coin, Red, Beauty of Hebron. Color alone does not in our opinion give a tendency to tubers to be affected. The variety counts, on the whole with us. Reds are free from disease.

Turnips—About 600 barrels grown; crop much below that of 1917.

Cabbage—A total failure.

Oats—All cut for fodder.

Cattle—Not much increase. Society have two bulls both in good condition.

Milk Yield—Very low, quarter to three-quarter gallon daily about the average per cow.

Sheep—Dogs have kept our sheep from increasing very much. Many people are going out of sheep and intend keeping dogs instead.

Pigs—No increase.

There are in the section 225 horses, 280 cattle, 1800 sheep.

Agricultural Literature—Distributed and found beneficial by those interested in comparing our methods with Canadian. Why not have a Newfoundland magazine or quarterly booklet.

Wood's Island

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results.

Turnips—About 150 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Not much grown.

Hay—About 100 acres grown; yield one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—No increase.

Milk Yield—Two gallons daily in summer and one and half gallons in winter is about the average.

Butter—About 1500 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—No increase.

Pigs—Eleven kept for breeding purposes. Young pigs sell for two dollars each.

There are kept in the section 42 horses, 37 cows, 360 sheep. About 1600 barrels potatoes grown. About 2700 lbs. beef and 600 lbs. pork sold locally.

Fruit—About 80 gallons plums grown.

Stephenville Crossing

Members—76.

Meetings—Four.

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory, due to better cultivation.

Potatoes—Red variety give best results.

Turnips—About 275 barrels grown.

Hay—About 160 acres grown.

Manures—Stable manure chiefly used.

Sheep—Increased 50.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 13 horses, 60 cows, 155 sheep and 9 pigs. About 450 barrels potatoes grown, about 8000 lbs. beef sold.

Stephenville

Meetings—Three general.

Agricultural Operations—Fairly satisfactory.

Potatoes—Blues give the best result. No disease.

Turnips—About 100 barrels; less than an average.

Cabbage—Crop a failure.

Oats—About 50 acres grown. About 230 barrels threshed. About 10 bushels to 1. Black preferred.

Hay—About 1000 acres grown. Average yield one and quarter per acre.

Manures—Stable manure in a raw state. About 80 cart loads per acre

Cattle—Increased 5 per cent. Society has no bull.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased about 5 per cent.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 52 horses, 200 cows, about 500 sheep and 20 pigs. About 3000 barrels potatoes grown; 5000 lbs. beef, 200 carcasses mutton, one carcass pork and 10 head cattle sold.

Fruit—About 100 gallons plums grown.

Suggestions—Society request that a bull be sent in the spring, also a stallion.

ST. BARBE DISTRICT

La Scie

Agricultural Operations—Not satisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results and are less liable to be attacked by disease than Whites.

Turnips—Crop a failure.

Cabbage—Crop less than average.

Hay—About an average crop.

Live Stock—Increased 10 per cent.

Sheep—Increased about 200.

Pigs—Increased. Young pigs sell for \$2.00 each.

There are kept in the section 11 horses, 5 cows, 200 sheep and 100 pigs; 500 barrels potatoes grown; 40 pigs, 500 lbs. beef and 100 lbs. mutton sold.

Daniel's Harbor

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Both Reds and Whites give good results. No disease. Area planted increased 10 per cent.

Turnips—About 375 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Grown for home use only.

Hay—About 250 acres grown; average yield one ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased 25 per cent the past 10 years.

Milk Yield—About two gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 4000 lbs. made; none sold.

Sheep—Increased 30 per cent. the past ten years.

There are kept in the section 27 horses, 85 head cattle, 600 sheep and 1 pig; 1000 barrels potatoes grown; 5 head cattle, 3000 lbs. beef and 150 lbs. mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Seal Cove, White Bay

Agricultural Operations—Very unsatisfactory, due to severe frost in August which affected the turnip and potato crop.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results; Reds don't grow as well and are more liable to disease.

Turnips—200 barrels grown. Yield below the average.

Cabbage—Crop sufficient for local requirements.

Hay—About one and half tons per acre is the average yield.

Sheep—Increased 50 per cent.

There are kept in the section 12 horses, 3 cows, 300 sheep and 40 pigs. About 950 barrels potatoes and 20 barrels carrots grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly and distributed.

TWLLINGATE DISTRICT

Twillingate Proper

Agricultural Operations—Not so satisfactory as last year owing to weather conditions in the spring and potato blights later which in many cases caused the potato crop to be below the average.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results but are not so largely grown as the Reds, they are more liable to rot and are not of such good keeping qualities.

Turnips—About 300 barrels grown; an average crop.

Cabbage—Grown for local use only; crop below average.

Oats—Small quantity grown for fodder; none threshed.

Hay—Average yield about from one to one and a half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased 10 per cent. Society has two bulls placed at Lizzard's Hr. and Back Hr. Both animals in good condition.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons per cow is the average daily.

Sheep—No increase.

Pigs—Increased 25 per cent. Young pigs sell at from \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

There are kept in the section about 125 horses, 250 cows, 300 sheep and 250 pigs. About 5000 barrels potatoes grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received but not regularly and are appreciated but we are of the opinion that a simplified kind dealing with different crops, etc., would be more beneficial.

Suggestions—Society is of the opinion that the Board should hold an annual session and make provisions whereby each Society would be represented and thus an opportunity afforded to make known the agricultural condition and requirements of the outport as well as receiving help by the exchange of opinions.

Fortune Harbor

Agricultural Operations—Satisfactory.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results.

Turnips—Poor crop.

Cabbage—Raised to a large extent; crop about the average.

Cattle—No increase.

Sheep—A good increase.

Pigs—Increased about 200 the past 10 years. Young pigs sell at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

There are kept in the section about 50 horses, 100 cows, 280 sheep and 250 pigs. About 850 barrels potatoes grown; 1500 lbs. beef, 450 lbs. mutton and 30,000 lbs. pork locally consumed; 2500 lbs. beef and 550 lbs. mutton sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Little Bay

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—No blight but a slight touch of rot affected the crop. About same area planted.

Turnips—Crop a failure.

Cabbage—Crop less than an average.

Oats—About 30 acres grown; all cut for fodder.

Hay—About 220 acres grown; yield about one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Increased 50 per cent. the past 10 years. Society has two bulls placed at Little Ward's Hr. and Springdale; 86 calves have been the result therefrom.

Sheep—Increased 200 per cent the past ten years.

Pigs—Increased 10 per cent. the past 10 years.

There are kept in the section 80 horses, 94 cows, 20 other cattle, 250 sheep and 60 pigs; 2000 barrels potatoes and 200 barrels turnips, 2000 heads cabbage and 370 tons hay grown.

Suggestions—Dogs are decreasing here every year and their places are filled by small ponies. We would suggest that a stallion be placed in this section to improve the breed of horses.

Burlington

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory.

Potatoes—Reds give the best results; no disease.

Turnips—Crop less than an average; a few hundred barrels grown.

Cabbage—Grown to a large extent; crop less than an average.

Cattle—Increased 20 per cent.

Sheep—Increased to a large extent.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 150 horses, 100 cows, 300 sheep and 200 pigs. About 3000 barrels potatoes, 250 barrels turnips, and 200 tons hay grown.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial.

Suggestions—Society suggests the Board continue to supply us garden seed if possible as we find it a benefit to all; also rams. The vast improvement made in our sheep is attributable to the rams supplied. Re pigs: we see no good in them unless the Board could send them early in summer, getting them late in the fall they are unable to stand the cold weather.

Lewisporte

Agricultural Operations—All crops 25 per cent. short, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Forty-folds and Minions are preferred in this section. Crop affected considerable through early frost.

Turnips—Crop 25 per cent. below the average.

Cabbage—Crop 50 per cent. short of 1917.

Hay—Yield about three-quarter ton per acre.

Cattle—Increased 75 per cent. Society have three bulls at Little Burnt Bay, Botwood and Lewisporte.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily for 8 months is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased 30 per cent.

Pigs—Increased 25 per cent.

There are kept in the section 300 horses, 2000 cows and calves, 3000 sheep and 1500 pigs; 4000 barrels potatoes and 1000 barrels turnips grown; 20,000 lbs. beef, 5000 lbs. mutton, 10,000 lbs. pork, 25,000 lbs. butter and 250 tons hay locally consumed.

Fruit—Twenty barrels apples, 40 barrels damsons and greengages, 200 gallons gooseberries and 300 gallons currants grown.

TRINITY DISTRICT

Heart's Content

Agricultural Operations—In some respects satisfactory, in others not so, but such is due to natural causes over which we have no control.

Potatoes—Reds gave best results, Whites are more liable to disease. Area increased about 5 per cent.

Turnips—About 1000 barrels grown; crop below the average.

Cabbage—Some very fine cabbage grown.

Hay—Average yield would be about one and half tons per acre.

Milk Yield—Six or seven quarts daily per cow is about the average.

Sheep—A little increase.

Pigs—Increased 20 per cent.

There are kept in the section about 181 horses, 71 cows, 490 sheep and 105 pigs; 3950 barrels potatoes grown; 10 cows, 20 calves and 25 sheep sold.

Agricultural Literature—Received regularly, distributed and found beneficial. There is a better knowledge of agriculture now than existed six years ago.

Suggestions—The sole difficulty in keeping anything is the cost of feed, and the insufficiency of hay and fodder grown in the section.

Port Rexton

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Results from Dakota Reds, and Green Mountains very good. Other varieties not so productive. The Scotchapple formerly extensively grown here has been superceded by other species which are giving far better results. Area planted increased. About 450 barrels sold.

Turnips—About 950 barrels grown. Crop less than an average.

Cabbage—Crop below the average.

Hay—About 450 acres grown; yield about one and half tons per acre.

Cattle—Considerable increase. Society has one bull. He is a most excellent animal and he is in good condition; 136 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 18,000 lbs. made.

Sheep—Through the introduction of superior rams supplied by the Board a very marked improvement in the breed of sheep kept has resulted. The increase however has not been so great as it ought to have been, due to ravages of dogs.

Pigs—Decreased.

There are kept in this section 194 horses, 255 cows, 390 sheep and 112 pigs. About 7400 barrels potatoes and 20,000 heads cabbage grown. About 15,000 lbs. beef, 5000 lbs. mutton, 13,500 veal and 11,500 lbs. pork locally consumed.

Agricultural Literature—Received, distributed and greatly appreciated.

Suggestions—Society is of the opinion that owing to the high cost of feeds the Board should carry out the agreement made with the keeper of bull and continue the payment of \$5.00 quarterly towards his maintenance. The importation of good male animals for breeding purposes should be continued if we desire to make cattle raising a success. The excellent results obtained from seeds supplied by the Board should justify the continuance of this expenditure.

Britannia Cove

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to frost in August and dry season.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results ;50 per cent. diseased.

Turnips—Fairly good crop; about 3000 barrels grown.

Cabbage—Good crop. Enough raised for home consumption.

Hay—Crop 30 per cent short.

Manures—Fish and seaweed composted, stable manure and kelp chiefly used.

Cattle—Increased 10 per cent. Society have three bulls placed at Hickman's Hr., Hillview and Monroe. They are all in good condition. About 500 calves have been the result therefrom.

Milk Yield—About 2 gallons daily is the average per cow.

Butter—About 10,000 lbs. made.

Sheep—About 20 per cent. increase.

There are kept in the section about 600 horses, 500 cows, 1500 sheep and 100 pigs; 10,000 barrels potatoes grown; 3000 lbs. beef, 300 lbs. mutton and 1000 lbs. pork locally consumed; about 50 head cattle sold.

Suggestions—If it were possible to send a few superior ewe sheep it would tend greatly to the improvement of sheep raising.

Catalina

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to unfavorable weather conditions.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results; Irish Cobbler introduced for first time gave a good yield.

Turnips—Crop below that of last year.

Cabbage—Below the average.

Hay—About 250 acres grown.

Cattle—Increased. Society have two bulls placed at Catalina and Catalina, both in good condition.

Milk Yield—One and half gallons daily is about the average per cow.

Sheep—A decided increase and much better stock.

There are kept in the section 100 horses, 150 cows, 700 sheep and 30 pigs. About 12,000 lbs. beef, 4000 lbs. mutton and 2000 lbs. pork locally consumed.

Hant's Harbour

Potatoes—Crop greatly affected by frost.

Turnips—About 200 barrels; crop less than average.

Cabbage—Crop less than average.

Hay—About 100 acres grown; yield one ton per acre.

Cattle—Decreasing.

Milk Yield—About one and half gallons daily is the average per cow.

Sheep—Increased two to one.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section 200 horses, 40 cows, 300 sheep and 12 pigs. About 1000 barrels potatoes grown. About 15 head cattle sold.

Suggestions—We believe the most profitable given our Society is sheep. Pigs have been a failure right through. Cannot account for the cause, they appear to be of good stock. We would like to know if they gave good results in other places where they have been sent. It would be a grand thing if we could get an increase having so many failures the people are almost discouraged.

Dildo

Agricultural Operations—Unsatisfactory, due to frosts.

Potatoes—Whites give the best results.

Cabbage—Enough grown for home use.

Cattle—Increased 50 per cent.

Sheep—Increased about 50 per cent.

Pigs—No increase.

There are kept in the section about 200 horses and 250 cows. Quite a few sheep and cows sold.

STATEMENT OF LOCAL FRESH MEATS MARKETED FOR 1918

	Beef lbs.	Mutton lbs.	Pork lbs.	Veal lbs.
Sold by Agric. Societies	1,501,700	314,020	193,650	.....
Sold by St. John's Farmers	266,540	41,710	56,100	26,700
Carried from other Points by				
Reid Nfld. Co.	396,907	19,404	57,286	.....
Dressed Meats consumed on				
Bell Island	14,550	2,500	15,000	2,000
	<u>2,179,697</u>	<u>377,634</u>	<u>322,086</u>	<u>28,700</u>

Total Fresh Meats for 1918 2,908,067 lbs.

Total Fresh Meats for 1917 4,226,539 "

Less than 1917 1,318,472 lbs.

Statement Giving Importation Fresh Meats and Beef Cattle for 1918

2698 Head @ 400 lbs. weight each—939,600 lbs. @ 13c. per lb.	\$122,148.00
920,020 lbs. Meats @ 13c. per lb.	119,602.60
Total value of Imported Meats for 1918	<u>\$241,750.60</u>
Total value of Imported Meats for 1917	215,700.00
Increase 1918 Importations	<u>\$ 26,050.60</u>

Statement Showing Number and Value of Hides Marketed 1918

Calves' Skins 522 @ \$1.00 each	\$ 522.00
Sheep Skins 8260 @ 15c. each	1,239.00
Hides 234,092 lbs. @ 16c. per lb.	37,454.72
	<u>\$39,215.00</u>

Statement Showing Weight of Wool Clip and Prices Realized for 1918

Total Sheep owned by Societies, 52,526 @ 5c. lb. per fleece—	
262,630 lbs. @ 55c. per lb.	\$144,446.50

Statement Showing Quantity of Oats Threshed for the Years 1917 and 1918

	1917	1918
South Branch	250 Bushels	. . . . Bushels
Little River	1650 "	1875 "
St. John's East and West	5752 "	4900 "
Great Codroy	1075 "	1040 "
Stephenville	20 "	690 "
Brigus	500 " "
Harbor Grace	200 " "
Crabbes . . . . .	. . . . "	200 "
Totals	9447 Bushels	8705 Bushels

Statement of Egg Sales

	1917	1918
St. John's	44,990 Dozen	46,336 Dozen
Bay Roberts	5,900 " "
Carried by Reid Nfld. Co.	77,761 "	59,316 "
Totals	128,651 Dozen	105,652 Dozen

Statement of Butter Sales

	1917	1918
Agricultural Societies	193,700 lbs.	227,234 lbs.
Carried by Reid Nfld. Co. . . . .	. . . . . lbs.	11,554 lbs.
Totals	193,700 lbs.	238,788 lbs.

Statement Showing Value of Seed and Fertilizer Importations by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board

Seed Potatoes	\$10,964.48
Seed Oats	3,574.35
Vegetable Seeds	5,589.37
Fertilizers	6,249.14
Insecticides	257.90
	<u>\$26,635.24</u>

Memo. of Animals, Seeds, etc., Purchased for Agricultural Societies and paid for by the Moneys Contributed for the same, for the Years 1911,

Year.	Pigs	Sheep	Potatos	Hayseed	Clover	Other Grasses	Alfalfa	Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beet
			brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1911	.....	.....	.....	417	40	.....	231	50 1/2	67	24	22	18 1/2
1912	38	63	380 1/2	1770	20	.....	36	150	356	57	37	38
1913	22	...	199	5563	397	32 1/2	10	253	657	84	80	56 1/2
1914	32	1	324	5800	700	218	...	188	449 1/2	89 1/2	56 1/2	40 1/2
1915	44	18	988	8065	844	215	25	200 1/2	550	56 3/4	42	34 1/4
1916	.....	.....	.....	10000	683	335 1/2	...	186 1/2	471	43 1/2	43 3/4	35 1/4
1917	.....	13	403 1/2	10308	532	60	...	404 1/4	1357	91 1/2	93 7/8	71 1/4
1918	7	2	2138	7111	648	33	...	396 5/8	1057 3/4	87 1/2	71 1/8	54 1/2
	143	97	4433	49034	3864	894	302	1829 3/8	4960 1/4	534 3/4	446 1/4	348 3/4

Individuals, at their Request, by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board and 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918.

Mangel	Savory	Sage	Thyme	Radish	Spinach	Onion Seed	Onion Sets	Garden Peas	Lettuce	Cauliflower	Rape	Oats
lbs.	pkts	pkts	pkts.	pkts	pkts	pkts	lbs	lbs	pkts	pkts		bus.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
11 1/2	113	11	5	.....	.....	10	.....	50	15	.....	.....	347
3	114	.....	10	25	.....	6	.....	33	31	.....	44 pkts.	480
4 1/2	60	.....	.....	27	.....	30	.....	6	78	.....	13 pkts.	1045
13 3/8	116	.....	19	100	43	67	31	103	151	12	8 1/2 lbs.	1630
7 7/8	.....	.....	17	80	23	.....	93	120	128	10	24 1/2 lbs.	2100 3/4
50 1/4	403	11	51	232	66	113	124	312	403	22	57 pkts.	5985 3/4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 3/4 lbs.	

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and
1912, 1913, 1914, 1915,

Year	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beet
						brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1909	14	18	6	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910	53	28	8	30	1	990	450	1800	.....	.....	.....
1911	56	500	284	.....	1	1640 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	48	539	290	35	2	1399	29 1/2	155	27	25	1/4
1913	48	537	272	.....	4	1751 1/2	39	82	10 1/2	9	11 1/2
1914	13	1	32	.....	.....	324	188	449 1/2	89 1/2	56 1/2	40 1/4
1915	21	18	44	.....	1	988 1/2	200	530	56 3/4	42	34 1/2
1916	24	29	33	.....	2	.....	186 1/2	471	43 3/4	44 3/4	35 1/4
1917	45	30	357	.....	2	.....	2 3/8	8 1/2	1/2	3/4	1/8
1918	28	209	312	.....	.....	45 1/2	7 1/8	14 7/8	2 1/2	2 3/4	1 1/4
	350	1909	1638	65	17	7139	1102 1/2	3510 1/2	230 1/4	180 3/4	123 1/8

Implements to Agricultural Societies, for the Years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Mangel	Savory	Sage	Thyme	Lettuce	Onion Seed	Onion Sets	Radlsh	Spinach	Garden Peas	Hayseed	Clover	Other Grasses	Alfalfa
pkts	pkts	pkts	pkts	pkts	pkts	lbs	pkts	pkts	lbs.	lbs	lbs	lbs.	lbs
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1212	159	.....	15
11 1/2	113	11	5	15	10	.....	.....	.....	50	5800	700	218	.....
3 1/2	114	.....	10	31	6	.....	75	.....	33	8065	844	215	25
4 1/2	60	.....	.....	78	30	.....	27	.....	6	10000	683	335 1/2	.....
.....	1	.....	2	8	2	6 1/2	5	4	10	5	5	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	5	4	7	.....
19 1/2	288	11	19	135	49	6 1/2	57	7	99	25562	2395	776 1/2	40

Memo. of Animals, Seeds, etc., Purchased for Agricultural Societies and paid for by the Moneys Contributed for the same by the

Year	Barley	Corn	Wheat	Field Peas	Vetches	Hairy Vetch	Flax	Basic Slag		Nitrate of Soda		Super-Phosphate and other Fertilizers		Plows
	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	lbs	lbs	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	tons	cwts	
1911	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7		.....	.....	.....	.....	6
1912	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	1	4	.....	2	9
1913	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	½	3	4	1	8¼	10
1914	.....	.....	.....	17¼	.....	.....	.....	6	8	8	11	2	10½	8
1915	24	.....	¼	12	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2¾	.....	.....	11
1916	16	.....	.....	32¾	.....	.....	6½	.....	.....	37	.....	3	15	7
1917	30½	.....	14½	3	.....	67	83	.....	.....	61	3½	9	18	8
1918	28½	.....	12	2¼	3¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	10	.....	3
	107½	1	28¾	78¼	3¾	67	89½	44	15½	179	5¼	27	14	62

Individuals, at their Request, by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board and Years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Year	Buckwheat	Oats	Field Peas	Rape	Basic Slag	Nitrate of Soda	Super-Phosphate and other Fertilizers	Threshers	Hay Pressers	Plows	Harrows
	bus.	bus.	bus.	lbs	tons cwts	tons cwts	tons c wts.				
1909
1910	8	3	.....	.....
1911	1	.....	6	.....
1912	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
1913	118	13	.....	14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5
1914	347	17 1/2	.....	7 8	8 11	2 10 1/2	.....	.....	8	12
1915	480	12	44	.....	18 2 3/4	.....	2	.....	11	6
1916	1045	32 1/2	13	.....	37	3 15	1	.....	7	6
1917	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1918	1/4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5
	100	1996	75 1/4	57	21 16	63 13 3/4	6 5 1/2	8	3	54	34

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Implements
1915, 1916, 1917

Harrows	Hillers	Mowers	Scufflers	Land Rollers	Stampers	Grinders	Hand Sprays	Manure Forks	Potato Diggers	Hayseed Sowers	Cart Wheels	Grain Feed Mill	Engine	Mattocks	Potato Planter
5															
12	2	2	2												
6		1	2	1	1	1	2	12							
6	2	2	10	1					2	2	1				
5		2	10			2			2			3	1	28	3
5							4		3			4			
39	4	7	24	2	1	3	6	12	7	2	1	7	1	28	3

RECAPITULATION OF RETURNS RECEIVED

District	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs
Bay de Verde	1560	1550	2910	518
Bonavista	730	657	4436	1822
Burgeo and La Poile	24	160	800	40
Burin	600	1270	3400	86
Carbonear	400	300	300	50
Ferryland	60	100	200	2
Fogo	615	570	1910	950
Fortune Bay	37	200	2240	18
Hr. Grace	690	830	2250	180
Hr. Main	1600	1900	560	750
Placentia and St. Mary's	1481	3993	9980	760
Pore de Grave	900	2600	4000	120
St. Barbe	50	98	1200	101
St. George	751	2495	8485	234
St. John's . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	1475	1016	3375	359
Twillingate	705	2564	4130	2260
Total	11668	20303	50176	8250

FROM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR 1918

Beef	Mutton	Pork	Potatoes	Turnips
86,700	31,550	39,300	13,900	15,370
49,200	10,350	32,800	20,840	4,200
5,400	16,650	1,500	380	70
102,000	21,225	7,500	4,150	450
12,000	500	6,000	5,000	300
1,600	2,000	2,400	300	100
5,300	2,546	15,000	5,300	990
8,800	12,250	900	6,000	550
162,000	35,100	25,500	32,500	7,300
12,000	39,000	2,000	9,000	3,000
350,000	72,595	13,000	16,310	4,170
127,000	26,450	15,000	13,000	1,200
5,500	250	.....	2,450	500
256,700	26,730	5,250	22,850	4,587
309,790	44,210	71,100	31,250	.....
185,500	10,725	14,500	19,350	4,655
24,000	6,000	13,000	14,850	2,055
1,811,490	358,230	264,750	217,430	49,497

*Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports, Showing,
Within Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and
Principal Crops in their*

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society				Beef, Mutton and Pork sold or consumed within limits of Society.		
	Horses	Horned Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Beef	Mutton	Pork
<i>Bay-de-Verde Dist.</i>							
Old Perlican	260	100	160	20	3200 lbs.	200 lbs.	800 lbs.
Freshwater	350	200	250	198	89 head, 10,000 lbs..	100 hd., 600 lbs..	150 young pigs, 19,000 lbs.
Northern Bay	200	150	500	200	50 head	50 head	100 head
Lower Island Cove..	150	100	1000	50	30 head, 1,500 lbs ...	1,500 lbs.	None
Broad Cove	600	1000	1000	50	20 head	500 head	30 head
	1560	1550	2910	518	86,700 lbs. Decrease	31,550 lbs. Increase	39,300 lbs. Increase
<i>Bonav's'a Dist.</i>							
Alexander Bay	64	33	336	27	.....	.....	.....
Salvage Bay	59	35	600	200	9,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	7,500 lbs.
Wesleyville	100	20	300	800	.....	.....	.....
Musgravetown	75	150	800	100	.....	.....	.....
St. Brendan's	15	50	1000	200	8 head, 2000 lbs.	10 head	120 head
Brooklyn	62	28	350	45	2 head, 1200 lbs.	20 hd, 4,500 lbs.	10 hd., 3,000 lbs.
Princeton	25	52	150	80	1,000 lbs.	1,500 head	28,000 lbs.
Bonavista	230	190	300	70	80 carcasses .....	.....	.....
King's Cove	100	100	600	300	.....	.....	.....
Port Blandford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	730	657	4436	1822	49,200 lbs.	10,350 lbs.	32,800 lbs.
<i>Burgeo and LaPoile</i>							
Burgeo and LaPoile.	none	25	150	none	.....	.....	.....
Channel	21	85	450	10	6 carcasses	170 carcasses	10 careasses
Rose Blanche	3	50	200	30	3,000 lbs.	200 carcasses .....	.....
	24	160	800	40	5,400 lbs. Decrease	16,650 lbs. Increase	1,500 lbs. Increase
<i>Burin District.</i>							
St. Lawrence	20	125	500	14	70 head	25 head .....	.....
Lamaline	110	425	750	.....	20 head, 20,000 lbs..	6,000 lbs. ....	.....
Epworth	50	70	250	.....	2,000 lbs	1,200 lbs. ....	.....
Marystown	200	300	1500	60	60 carcasses	80 carcasses	40 head
Grand Bank	120	170	.....	.....	30 carcasses	120 carcasses	10 carcasses
Burin	100	180	400	12	20 carcasses	100 carcasses .....	.....
Fortune .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flat Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	600	1270	3400	86	102,000 lbs. Increase	21,825 lbs. Decrease	7,500 lbs. Increase

*Approximately, Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned
Pork, Sold or Consumed, and the Approximate Yield of
Localities for 1918.*

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops Within Limits of Society

Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
brls 900 5000	brls 520 50	Average crop .....	.....
3000	50	A good average crop.	1000 acres grown, average yield 2 1-2 to 3 tons per acre
3000	750	Crop below average	200 acres grown, average about 1,500 per acre
2900	14000	Not nearly enough for home use	Crop not up to last year's, being insuffi- cient for our needs
13,900 brls. Decrease	15370 Decrease	Fairly good crop	20,000 tons
brls. 1000 6000 1200 1240	brls. 70 100 1000 400 300 230	About the average	Crop less than an average
400	100	A very poor crop	Can't say.....
6000	1500	Crop a failure.....	About 100 acres, 1 ton per acre.. ..
5000	500	Crop less than average.....	Crop almost a failure
.....	.....	Crop less than average.....	About 450 acres grown
20840	4200	Crop below average	About 350 acres grown, average yield 1 ton per acre
brls.	brls	Crop below average.....	About 500 tons
180	60	Crop not up to average	1,000 acres grown, average half ton per acre
200	10	Crop about an average	Average yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre..
380 Decrease	70 Increase	Crop not a good average	Only wild hay cut, good crop and tons in rivers gone to waste
brls 300	brls. 150 Crop a fail're	Crop little above average.....	About 120 acres grown, average about 2 1-2 tons per acre.....
250	10	Poor crop	About 50 acres, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
1000	None	.....	.....
800	20	Crop less than an average	About 500 acres grown, average yield, 1 1-4 tons per acre.....
1800	20	Crop a failure.....	About 500 acres grown, average yield 1 ton per acre.....
.....	.....	Crop a failure.....	About 370 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
.....	250	Crop below the average .. ..	.....
4150 brls. Increase	450 brls. Decrease	Crop less than average .....	..... or 300 acres grown, yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre
.....	.....	Crop a failure.....	Crop the worst for some years
.....	.....	Crop a failure.....	50 or 60 acres grown, crop a partial failure

*Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports, Showing,
Within Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and
Principal Crops in their*

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society				Beef, Mutton and Pork sold or consumed within limits of Society.		
	Horses	Horned Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Beef	Mutton	Pork
<i>Carbonear Dist.</i> Carbonear	400	300	300	50	12,000 lbs. No increase.	500 lbs..... No increase	6,000 lbs. Increase
<i>Ferryland Dist.</i> Ferryland	60	100	200	2	1,600 lbs.....	2,000 lbs.	2,400 lbs
Caplin Bay.....	60	100	200	2	1,600 lbs.	2,600 lbs. Decrease	2,400 lbs. Increase
<i>Fogo District</i> Musgrave Hr.....	350	220	700	250	2,000 lbs.	25 head, 800 lbs.	50 head.....
Change Islands	20	60	500	300	None	None	100 young pigs .
Joe Batt's Arm	30	60	100	150	3,300 lbs.....	720 lbs.	7,500 lbs.
Fogo	15	50	10	50	.....	.....	.....
Carmanville	200	180	600	200	.....	.....	.....
	615	570	1910	950	5,300 lbs. Decrease	2,645 lbs. Decrease	15,000 lbs. Increase
<i>Fortune Bay Dist.</i> Hermitage	16	20	600	4	.....	.....	.....
Hr. Breton.....	15	100	1040	12	6,400 lbs.	10,400 lbs. ..	900 lbs.....
St. Alban's.....	6	80	600	2	6 carcasses .	50 carcasses .	.....
Belleoram	37	200	2240	18	8,800 lbs. Increase	12,250 lbs. Decrease	900 lbs..... Increase
<i>Harbor Grace Dist.</i> Hr. Grace	100	100	600	10	330 head	680 head	170 head
Spaniard's Bay.....	100	100	700	30	.....	.....	.....
Bay Roberts	300	500	800	50	75 head	100 carcasses ..	.....
R. Head, Hr. Grace	130	130	150	90	.....	.....	.....
	680	830	2250	180	162,000 lbs. Increase	35,100 lbs. Increase	25,000 lbs.....
<i>Harbor Main Dist.</i> Hr. Main	1200	1660	3600	350	100 head, 3,000 lbs.	800 hd., 1000 lbs.	.....
Kelligrews	400	300	2000	400	80,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
	1600	1900	5600	750	120,000 lbs. Decrease	39,000 lbs. Decrease	2,000 lbs. Decrease.

*Approximately, Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned
Pork, Sold or Consumed, and the Approximate Yield of
Localities for 1918—(Continued).*

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops Within Limits of Society.

Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
5,000 brls. ... Decrease	300 brls Decrease	Yield was good	About 1000 acres grown, yield 1 ton per acre
brls 300	brls 100	Crop a failure	1,000 tons grown
Decrease	Decrease		
brls. 1200	brls. 220	Crop below average	Yield not more than 1 1-4 tons per acre
1000	200	Average crop.....	200 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
1100	150	Crop more than average	About 80 acres grown, crop less than the average
1000	120	An average crop	100 acres grown, average yield 1-4 ton per acre
1000	300	Enough for home use	100 tons
5,300 brls. Increase	990 brls. Decrease		
brls. 1000	brls. 150	An average crop.	About 160 acres, average yield about 1 ton per acre.....
3000	400	An average crop....	280 tons grown
2000	Above an average crop	Nearly enough grown for home use	From 100 to 150 acres grown, average yield 1 ton per acre
.....
6,000 brls. Same	550 brls. Decrease		
brls. 5000	brls. 3000	Crop less than average.....	About 160 acres, yield 1 1-2 tons per acre.....
1500	800	Average crop	100 acres grown, average yield 3,000 lbs.
18000	2000	Crop below average.....	Between 6 and 7,000 acres, average yield 1 1-2 tons to 2 tons per acre
8000	2500	Crop above the average	Yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre.....
32,500 brls.	7,300 br's.		
brls. 3000	brls. 100	Crop below average	5,000 acres grown, yield from 2 to 2 1-2 tons per acre
6000	2000	Below the average	3,000 acres grown.....
9,000 brls. Decrease	3000 brls. Decrease		

*Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports, Showing,
Within Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and
Principal Crops in their*

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society				Beef, Mutton and Pork sold or consumed within limits of Society.		
	Horses	Horned Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Beef	Mutton	Pork
<i>Placentia & St. Mary's</i>							
Trepassey	220	450	1200	40	90 head	220 head	
St. Mary's	235	700	1500	50	45 head	200 lambs.	
Placentia	60	150	300	8	.....	.....
Merashen	2	70	400	7	10 carcasses	25 carcasses	
Branch	160	250	1000	6	150 head.....	200 head	1,000 lbs.
Salmonier	270	700	1400	400	220 head... ..	600 head.....	
Arnold's Cove	19	23	150	4	.....	3 head, 200 lbs., ..	
St. Joseph's, Sal.....	150	300	1000	80	50 head, 1,500 lbs..	100 hd., 600 lbs	
St. Bride's	160	800	500	5	200 head.....	.....
Bar Haven.	none	100	400	25	500 head.....	25 hd., 110 lbs..	10 head... ..
Argentia	120	200	1600	25	25 head, 4,300 lbs. ..	240 head... ..	50 head (young).
Haystack							
R. Head.	85	250	530	110	70 head, 1,000 lbs ...	120 hd., 500 lbs..	10,500 lbs.
	1481	3993	9980	760	350,800 lbs. Increase	72,595 lbs Decrease	13,000 lbs. Decrease
<i>Port-de-Grave,</i>							
Brigus	400	1600	1000	120	185 head	410 head.. ..	100 head.....
Clarke's Beach	500	1000	3000		13,000 lbs., 100 head	8,000 lbs,	
	900	2600	4000	120	127,000 lbs. Increase	26,450 lbs. Decrease	15,000 lbs. Decrease
<i>St. Barbe Dist.</i>							
La Scie	11	5	300	100	500 lbs.	100 lbs.	
Seal Cove	12	3	300	40	.....	.....
St. Anthony							
Currant Island							
Daniel's Harbor	27	85	600	1	5 head and 3000 lbs.	150 lbs.....	
	50	98	1200	101	5,500 lbs. Increase	250 lbs. Decrease	Decrease
<i>St. John's East and West Districts.</i>							
St. John's					309,790 lbs. Decrease	44,210 lbs. Decrease	71,000 lbs. Decrease
<i>Bay St. George Dist.</i>							
Curling	65	115	420	20	32,000 lbs., ..	1,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
Stephenville	52	200	500	20	10 head, 5,000 lbs.	200 carcasses	1 carcass.....
Campbell's Creek							
St. George's.....	225	280	1800		.....	.....
Crabbe's	40	370	900	23	100 carcasses	150 carcasses.....	
Little River							
Codroy	120	450	1200	201	45 hd. & 50,000 lbs..	6,000 lbs.	
Clam Bank Cove ...	46	139	725	9	75 head	14 head.....	None

*Approximately, Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned
Pork, Sold or Consumed, and the Approximate Yield of
Localities for 1918.*

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops Within Limits of Society

Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Hay.
brls. 3000 3000	brls. 100 100	Crop an average..... Less than an average	Average yield 3 tons per acre..... 700 acres, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
1500 160	200 150	Insufficient for home use..... An average crop.....	About 50 acres grown
1800	700	An average crop.....	160 acres grown, average yield 1 ton per acre
1000	450	An average crop.....	400 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
150 1500	20 50	We only raise enough for home use	610 acres grown, average yield about 1 ton per acre..
800 400 700	600 400 600	None at all grown..... Crop less than the average	About 50 acres grown, a very poor crop. 250 acres grown, average yield 1 ton per acre
..... 2300	..... 800	Crop less than an average .. Above the average..... An average crop.....	About 1,000 tons grown..... An average crop
..... 2300	..... 800	..... 24,000 head grown, average crop	..... 450 tons hay grown
16,310 brls. Decrease	4,170 brls. Decrease		
brls. 10000 3000	brls. 900 300	Crop less than an average..... Crop less than an average.....	Between 12 and 1,800 acres grown, aver- age yield about 2 tons per acre ... 8,000 acres grown, yield about 1 ton per acre
13,000 brls. Decrease	1,200 brls. Decrease		
brls. 500 950 1000	brls. Crop a failure 200 300	Crop less than average..... An average crop	An average crop
..... 1000	..... 300	.....	Yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre
2,450 brls.	500 brls. Increase		
31,250 brls. Decrease	.....	
1200 3000	brls. 150 100	Crop about an average	320 tons
..... 5000 1500	..... 600 250	Crop a failure..... Crop a failure.....	1,000 acres grown, average yield 1 1-4 tons per acre
..... 4000 800	..... 2000 37	Crop almost a failure..... Crop a failure	Average about the same as last year..... About 400 tons
..... 4000 800	..... 2000 37	..... Crop almost a failure..... Crop a failure .....	..... Average yield about 2 tons per acre
..... 4000 800	..... 2000 37	..... Crop almost a failure..... Crop a failure .....	..... 861 acres grown, yield 1 1-2 tons per acre

*Statement Compiled from Agricultural Society Reports, Showing,
Within Their Limits, the Quantity of Beef, Mutton and
Principal Crops in their*

Society	Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs owned within limits of Society				Beef, Mutton and Pork sold or consumed within limits of Society.		
	Horses	Horned Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Beef	Mutton	* Pork
<i>Bay St. George Dist. (continued)</i>							
Cape St. George	40	250	550	7	25 head.....	None	None
Port-au-Port	50	100	1000	.....	10,000 lbs., 45 head	2,100 lbs.	2,500 lbs.....
Stephenville Cross'g	13	60	155	9	8,000 lbs... ..	.....	.....
Lark Harbor	13	34	125	3	3,000 lbs.....	500 lbs.....	None
Wood's Island	42	47	360	11	2,700 lbs.....	.....	600 lbs.....
Robinson's	45	450	750	12	20 head, 6,000 lbs...	10 head, 300 lbs.	None.....
	751	2495	8485	234	256,700 lbs. Decrease	26,730 lbs. Decrease	5,250 lbs. Decrease
<i>Trinity District</i>							
Hant's Hr.	200	40	300	12	15 head.....	None	None
Heart's Content	181	71	485	105	10 head, 25 calves...	25 head.....	.....
Dildo	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Rexton	194	255	390	112	{ 15,000 lbs	5,000 lbs.	11,500 lbs.
					{ 13,500 lbs. veal...		
Catalina	100	150	700	30	12,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.
Britannia Cove	600	500	1500	100	300 head, 5,000 lbs...	600 lbs.....	1,000 lbs'
	1475	1016	3375	359	185,500 lbs. Increase	10,725 lbs. Decrease	14,500 lbs. Decrease
<i>Twillingate District.</i>							
Lewisporte	300	2000	3000	1500	20,000 lbs.....	5,000 lbs.	10,000 lbs... ..
Fortune Hr.	50	100	280	250	4,000 lbs.....	1,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs}
Twillingate.....	125	250	300	250	.....	.....	.....
Little Bay	80	114	550	60	A few carcasses .....	.....	.....
Burlington	150	100	300	200	Large quantity	Large quantity ..	.....
	705	2564	4130	2260	24,000 lbs. Decrease	6,000 lbs. Decrease	13,000 lbs. Decrease
Total for 1918 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,811,490 lbs.	358,230 lbs.	264,750 lbs.
Total for 1917 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920,499 lbs.	548,700 lbs.	271,950 lbs.

*Approximately, Number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs, Owned
Pork, Sold or Consumed, and the Approximate Yield of
Localities for 1918—(Continued).*

Approximate Yield of Principal Crops Within Limits of Society.

Potatoes	Turnips	Cabbage	Hay
brls.	brls. 150	Good crop	Area grown increased 20 acres over last year
1800	300	Crop a failure.....	About 350 tons
450	250	Crop below last year's	About 160 acres grown.....
2000	300	A good average.....	20 acres grown, yield 1 1-2 tons per acre.
1600	150	Not much grown	About 100 acres grown, average yield 1 1-2 tons per acre
1500	300	Crop destroyed by flies	About 400 acres grown, average yield 1 1-4 tons per acre
22,850 brls. Decrease	4,587 brls. Decrease		
brls. 1000	brls. 300	Less than the average	100 acres, average yield about 1,000 lbs. per acre
3950	455	Large quantities grown.....	Average yield about 2 1-2 to 3 tons per acre
.....	.....	Enough for home use.. ..	.....
7400	900	20,000 heads grown	} About 450 acres grown, yield about 1 1-2 tons per acre
.....	.....	Crop below average	
.....	Crop below last year's	Crop below the average	250 tons
7000	3000	Good crop	Crop 30 per cent. less than last year.....
19,350 brls. Increase	4,655 brls. Increase		
brls. 4000	brls. 1000	Crop 50 per cent. short of 1917..	Yield 3-4 ton per acre
850	300	Crop about the average	100 acres grown, average 1 ton per acre
5000	300	Crop below average.....	Average yield per acre 1 1-2 tons.....
2000	200	Crop less than an average	370 tons grown
3000	250	Crop less than average.....	200 tons
15,850 brls. Increase	2,050 brls. Increase		
217,430 brls. 286495 brls.	49,497 brls. 50,964 brls.		

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to Various

Place	Cabbage		Turnip		Carrot		Parsnips	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Alexander Bay	8 ¾	4	17	6 ¼	2	2	3 ¼	2
Argentia	5	5	10 ½	5	2 ½	1	5	1
Arnold's Cove	1	1	2 ½	2	1	.....	1	.....
Bonavista	½	½	3 ¼	2 ¾	1 ½	2 ¼	1 ½	2 ¾
Broad Cove	5	7 5|16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo	9 ½	8	17 ¾	20 7/8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay Roberts	½	1|16	12 1/8	14	6 ¼	6 5|16	6 ¼	6 ¼
Burin	½	.....	½	.....	½	.....	1|16	.....
Branch	7	.....	11	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Burlington	15	11	23	17	5	3	5	3
Britannia Cove	18	.....	18	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Bishop's Falls	1|16	¾	.....	10 9|16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boat Hr.	1	.....	1	.....	½	.....	½	.....
Baine Hr.	1	.....	1	.....	½	.....	½	.....
Bell Island	1 ½	2	12 ¼	9 ½	¼	1 7|16	½	1 3|16
Benoit's Cove	½	.....	½	.....	1|16	.....	.....	.....
Bay Bulls	¼	3|16	3 5/8	2	1|16	1|16	1 ½	½
Botwood	¼	½	1	1 1|16	.....	3|16	½	1|16
Bay Bulls Arm . . . . .	.....	¾	1|16	½	1|16	½	1 1|16	½
Brigus	1|16	1|16	7 ½	1 5|16	1 1|16	1|16	1 1|16	1|16
Barr'd Islands	8	7 5|16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxey . . . . .	.....	½	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	1|16
Brewley . . . . .	.....	½	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	.....
Bay of Islands . . . . .	.....	1	.....	1 ¼	.....	1	.....	½
Channel	2 ½	3	4	5	1	1	.....	1
Clarke's Beach	1|16	5	2 ½	16	½	2	3 1|16	2
Catalina	6	1|16	6 ¼	1|16	1	1|16	5/8	1|16
Curling	1 ¾	¼	3 1|16	.....	3|16	.....	5|16	.....
Crabbes	1 7|16	2	15 ½	2	4 ¼	1	4 3/8	.....
Codroy	2	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Currant Island	6	4	12	3	1 ½	4	1 ½	5
Carbonear . . . . .	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clam Bank Cove . . . . .	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartyville . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavendish . . . . .	.....	.....	½	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....
Courts Pond	1 ¼	.....	2 ¼	.....	.....	.....	5/8	.....
Come-by-Chance . . . . .	.....	3|16	½	3|16	.....	½	.....	1|16
Change Islands . . . . .	.....	5 1|16	.....	2 1|16	.....	1	.....	.....
Charlottetown . . . . .	.....	3	.....	5	.....	1	.....	1
Cappa Hayden . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	½
Cape St. George . . . . .	.....	1|16	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbellton . . . . .	.....	1|16	.....	½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carmanville . . . . .	.....	9 3/8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Campbell's Creek . . . . .	.....	3 ½	.....	3 1/8	.....	1 ¾	.....	1 1/8
Cupids . . . . .	.....	¼	.....	4 ¾	.....	7/8	.....	½
Conception Hr. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dildo . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deer Lake	½	.....	3	.....	1|16	.....	.....	.....
Daniel's Hr.	8	6	.....	10	.....	.....	½	.....
Doyle's Station . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1 ¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunville . . . . .	.....	1|16	.....	½	.....	1|16	.....	1|16
Deep Bight . . . . .	.....	.....	5|16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epworth	3	2 ½	5 ½	3	.....	1	.....	1
Exploits . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Englee . . . . .	.....	½	.....	½	.....	1|16	.....	.....
Fogo	6	5 5|16	.....	2 ½	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to Various

Place	Cabbage		Turnip		Carrot		Parsnips	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Ferryland		7 1/2	13 5/8	7	1 1/8		1 1/16	2
Foxtrap	1/2				1 1/16			
Fortune Hr.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	2		15 1/16		
Flat Islands	3 3/4		4		3 1/8		1 1/4	
Fortune	1		1					
Fermeuse	3 1/16		9 1/16		1/8		1/4	
Gambo	3 1/2	1 11 1/16	7 3 1/16	2 3/4	9 1/16	1/2		5 1/16
Grand Falls	3 1/16	1	5 1/16	2 5/8	1/8	1/4	3 1/16	1/8
Glenwood	1/8		1/4	1/4	1/8	1 1/16	1/8	1 1/16
Goulds	1 1/2	1/8	3	2		1/2		
Hr. Breton	4	3	8	4		1	1	1
Hr. Grace	3/8	1/2	7 9 1/16		7 1/16	1/8	1/4	
Heart's Content	3	5 3/4	9 1/2	8 1/8	2 5/8	2 1/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
Hermitage	3		5					
Haystack	6	3 3/4	2	5/8	2	5/8	2	
Hampden	1/8							
Holyrood			1/4		1 1/4			
Hatchet Cove	1 1/16		3/4					
Highlands								
Jeffries	1 1/16		1/4					
King's Cove	1 1/8	3 5/8	2 1/2	2 3/4	15 1/16	3/4	15 1/16	3/8
Kelligrews				15				
King's Point		5 1/16		1 1/2				
Little River		1 1/16		2 1/4				
Lark Harbor	6	4	5	6	2	2		
Lewisporte	1 1/16	5	1/2	5		1		1
Little Bay	5	5	20	20	2	2	2	
La Scie	8	5	15	5				
Lamalaine	2 7 1/16	1 1/8	1	5/8	1 1/16			3 1/16
LaManche	1/2		1		1/2		1/2	
Little Paradise	3/8		1/2		1/8		1/8	
Lime Ville		1/8		1/8			1 1/2	
Musgrave Harbor	7	12	16	10	2 1/2		1 1/2	
Musgravetown	6	1/4	6 1/8	1		1/4	1 1/16	
Marystown				5/8		1/4		1/8
Mobile	1/2		1					
Manuels	9 1/16							
Maidstone Valley	1/4		1/4		1/4			
Middle Gut	5/8		1 1/4		5/8		5/8	
Mall Bay	1/4		2 1/4				5/8	
Northern Bay	12		12 1/2				1	
Old Perlican	4		1/2		1/2		1/2	
Port Blandford	3 9 1/16	3 1/16	7 3/8	1/2	1 1/8		1 1/8	
Princeton	5/8	3		3 1/4				
Port Rexton	6 9 1/16		11 1/8		1 1/4			
Port-au-Port	4 3 1/16		11 1/8		1 1/4		1 7/8	
Placentia		3/8	1/4	3/4		5/8	1 1/16	3 1/16
Parker's Cove	1		1		1/2		1/2	
Peter's River	9 1/16		1 1/8		9 1/16		9 1/16	
Petite Forte	3/8		1/2		1/8		1/8	
Port au Bras	15 1/16		7 1/8		1/8		1/8	
Petrie's Crossing		1/8		1/4		1 1/16		1 1/16
Portland		3/8		1				1 1/16
Poole's Cove				3/8		1/8		1/8
Robinson's	5 1 1/16	3/8	26	3 1/2	3	1/8		5 1/16
River Head St. Mary's	3 1/8	2 1/2	5 7 1/16	6	1 1/16	1/2	15 1/16	

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to Various

Place	Cabbage		Turnip		Carrot		Parsnips	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Rose Blanche	6	3	12	5	1	1	1 1/2	
Rushoon	1		1		1/2		1/2	
River Head Hr. Grace	1		27					
Stephenville Crossing	2 1/2	3	13 1/4	12 3/8		1 1/16	1/8	1 1/16
Sweet Bay	1/8	3/8		3/8		1/8		1/8
St. John's	73 3/4	82 3/4	707 3/4	676 3/8	13 3/4	25 3/4	13	23 1/2
St. Brendan's	9 1/2	2 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2				
Salvage Bay								
St. Alban's	10 1/8	5	15 7/8	10		1		
St. Joseph's Salmonier	5			3		1		1
St. Bride's	8	1 9/16	8	3 1/8	10			
St. Mary's		3		5	1 9/16	1		
St. Kyran's								
Salmonier North	4	5 1/16	8	5/8		1/8	2	1/4
Stephenville	3 1/2	1 5/16	17 1/2	5/8	1 1/4	1 5/8	1 7/16	1 3/16
St. George's	1	1 1/4	11 3/4	5 1/16	1 1/4	5 1/16	1 1/4	5 1/16
South Branch	1/4	5 1/16	4 3/4	4 1/2	3 1/16	1 1/16	3 1/16	3/8
St. Anthony	6 1/4	4	6	5	1		1	
St. Lawrence			16				1	
Spaniard's Bay	2		24				1/2	
Southern Hr.	2		4 13/16		1 1/8		1 3/4	
Spencer Cove	7 1/16	1/4	3 1/16	1/8	1/8	1/8		1/8
South River			5					
Shoal Brooks		3 1/16		1 1/8		1/8		1/4
Summerville		1/8		3 1/16				1 1/16
Trepassey	4		9		1		2	
Twillingate	12	12	15	13	2	4	2	2
Trinity	1/4	1/8	1/4	3/8		1 1/16		1 1/16
Topsail	1/8		1/4		1/4		1/4	
Troytown	11 1/16		1 5/16	7/8	3 1/16		3 1/16	
Upper Island Cove				1 1/4		1/2		
Valleyfield	2 1/2	2	1/2			1/2	1/4	
Woods Island	2	4	6	5		2	2	2
Wesleyville		1/2		5		1 1/8		1
Whitbourne			5 1/16	14		1/4		3 1/16
White Bay		7 1/16		1 1/2		1 1/16		1 1/16
Sundries	2 3/8	7 1/8	8 1/2	14 7/8	1/2	2 7/16	11 1/16	2 1 1/16
Total	404 1/2	403 7/8	1457	1067 5/8	91 1/2	90	93 7/8	74 1/8

Statement Showing Quantity of Seed Supplied to Various

Place	Lettuce		Onion Sets		Garden Peas		Rape		Hayseed
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
	pkts.	pkts.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Rushoon									
Riverhead Hr. Grace									750
Stephenville Crossing				1		1			193
Sweet Bay									
St. John's	61	74½	18½	39	57	95	8⅛	24½	3201
St. Brendan's									
Salvage Bay									
St. Alban's									
St. Joseph's, Salmonier									
St. Bride's									10
St. Mary's									
St. Kyran's									27
Salmonier North									
Stephenville				2	4	2			50
St. George's				5					
South Branch									25
St. Anthony		24							
St. Lawrence									1000
Spaniard's Bay									
Southern Hr.									
Spencer Cove									
South River									
Shoal Brook									
Summerville									
Trepassey									
Twillingate									
Trinity						1			
Topsail									50
Troytown									
Upper Isld. Cove		1							
Valleyfield									5
Woods Island									
Wesleyville									
Whitbourne									2
White Bay						1			
Sundries	8	3	6½	1	10	3		¼	5
Total	151	131	31	49¼	103	123	8¼	24¾	10308

Agricultural Societies and Localities, 1917--1918—(Continued).

Hayseed	Clover		Grasses Other		Oats		Field Peas		Barley		Wheat		Vetches	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	'18	1917	1918	'17	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bus.	bus.	bs.	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	lbs.	lbs.
.....
.....	67	.....	25	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1/2	.....	1 3/4	.....	10	.....
4532	292	388	14 1/2	33	1316 1/2	1797	.....	2	24 1/2	6 1/2	.....	2 1/4	42	50
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1/2	.....
100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	14	.....	12	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5	22	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 1/2	1	.....	2	.....	5	2	.....	.....
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1/2	.....	.....	20
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2 3/4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110	1	50	1	.....	.....	49 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1/2	.....	.....
.....
4	5	2	.....	7	4	.....	.....	1/8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7115	532	650	60 1/2	40	1630	2100 3/4	3	2 1/4	30 1/2	28 1/2	14 1/2	12	67	70

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	3460 3-4 3 bxs	650 4 crts 4 bxs	317 27 sax 24 crts 3 bxs	17 1 box 3 sax				
Petty Harbor	317 1-2	135	94		200	4530	60	500
Bay Bulls	22	3						
Witless Bay	19 3-4	1-2	31	20 1-2		80		
Mobile.....	1 brl, 2 bgs		3	1				780
Tor's Cove.....	19 1-2					150		
Cape Broyle.....	10			1		1520		
Caplin Bay.....	3						60	
Ferryland	26 1-2	5 1-4	1	10 3-4		850		2
Fermeuse	14	1	2	187	30	350		370
Renews	55	3 1-2	13			350		740
Portugal Cove.....	Nil							
Trepassey	8	1			90	610		460
Topsail	279							370
Kelligrews	3244 1-2	14	44					200
Holyrood	439	10	39	15	300		460	
Woodford's.....	1565 1-2	4	2205	3 1-2				200
Avondale	619 1-2	3	71		10			
Brigus Jct.			1 box 1 brl					
Whitebourne.....	49	520		1		800		
Northern Bight ..	266			5		2500		960
New Hr.	51 1-2 13 sax	6 brls 2 sax	21 brls 2 brls 4 pkgs 3 sax	31 brls 4 sax 13 brls	870	80	50	
Green's Hr.....	29		12	3				
Heart's Delight.....	18 1-2	1	9	3				
Heart's Coitent.....	35 1-4 1-2 bag	3-4	27	3				
Brigus	346	69	6 brls 2 bxs	117 1-2	40	3	120	350
Clarke's Beach	1895	16	56			1420		1530
Bay Roberts.....	1702 1-2	147 1-2	390	32		4952		
Spaniard's Bay.....	165	10	42					
Tilton	14	1 brl 1 bag	1 bag	3				
Hr. Grace.....	139	384	666	52				
Carbonear	165 1-2 25 sax 2 boxes	18 1-2 2 bags 1 box	30 1-2 4 sax	19 1 box				
Placentia	82	16 1-2	43	11 1-2	160	2280		
Arn ld's Cove.....	6 1-2		1	1	30	100		
Shoal Harbor.....	24 1-2	22		12 1 box	435	280		
Brooklyn	192 1-2	13	36	4		3000	630	2
Princeton	31			1	30	1060	30	
Trinity Jct.....	81 1 box	3	4	2		750	170	
Trinity East.....	308	4	4 brls 4 bxs			100		
Port Rexton.....	49	10	97	16 brls 3 bxs	30	330	220	40
Catalina					783 175 tubs	5970		7030 1 brl
Bonavista.....	488 3-4	23 1-2	71	15 1-4		6950		
Clareville.....	74	4	31			450		

Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Newfoundland Company, 1918

Live Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Wool	Eggs	Rabbits	Miscellaneous
				lbs	doz	prs	
2	5	27	1				
12	5		9				
13	34		2				
7	36		2	50			
1			2		422		
16	6		2		10		
2	6			100			
26	18	3	5	110	41		4 goats
7	10	6	3	90	20		
13	9	2	1				
58	13		1	540	12		
75	10		3				
1			3	200	110		
4		2	6	80		1302	
		8	4		72		
2			4	98	523		
						11 bxs	
						3 brls	
14	16	22	22	100		1240	
14			3			70	
				30	43 crts	27 brls	
4	2		3	1 bag	20 doz	13 1-2 crts	
						2 crts	
2					2910	141	
6					2310	28	
	3		1		1060		
1		3	8	100	3960		
1		2	20		13007	101	
1		1	14	30	18063		
					1662		
			2	240			
3			22		1 crt		
238	28		4	670	1 doz		
					2 crts		
7	2						
14	2					417	
28	24	12	2	20	933	1601	
	5	7		20		88	
2		5	1				
1	4	3	1		2165		
1	2	1	2	100			
1			7			12	
15	23			100		264	

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
Port Blandford.....	47 2 boxes			2		2		
Alexander Bay.....	17	1	3		192			30
Gambo.....	5 boxes 3 bags 58 1-2 bxs	8	7 brls 1 tub	5 brls 2 bxs 1 bag		210		4
Glenwood.....						250		
Notre Dame Jct.....	5							
Lewisporte.....	133	2			30			
Norris' Arm.....	93 3-4			130	380	20710	990	
Bishop Falls.....	39 1-2	2	1	2	60	1570		
Grand Falls	1	1-2						
Badger Brook.....	58 1-2	10	6	3 1-2		5424		990
Millertown Jct.....	16	1				2725		
Howley.....								
Humbermouth.....	4							
Curling..	86	2 bags 5 brls						
Spruce Brook.. . . .	3524 1-2	160		140	1070	3242		4072
Stephenville.....	324 1-2	328	65	6	10	3240	390	60
St. George's.....	49 1-2	3	2	330	182	4944		
Robinson's	299 1-2	230	12	7	50	2690	314	16
Crabbes	220	23	189	1	140	2420	360	
South Branch.....	308 1-2	89 1-2	3			600		
Little River.....	89 1-2	118	61	50	280	130	340	
Port-aux-Basques ..								
Freshwater.....	14		4 doz 2 brls		300	250	1190 lb 2 bxs	
Victoria.....	19 1-2	1		6	452	8655		2880
Adam's Cove.....	77 1-2	2 1-2	2	5			210	
Western Bay.....	172	7	13	1				
Northern Bay.....	196 1-2	3		1	60	100		
Burnt Point	146						40	
Island Cove.....	148 1-2	1 1-2	44					
Old Perlican.. . . .	92 1-2	22	6	27				
Bdy-de-Verde	Nil							
Grate's Cove.....	54	1	29	10				
Broad Cove.....	243	5	53	18		480		740
Total—1918	22954 1-2	3133	4531	1034	11554	96907	5724	22486
Total—1917.....	30666 1-2	4646	67 8	6791	18354	222786	19962	116663

Stations by Rail—Furnished by the Reid Newfoundland Company, 1918

Live Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Wool	Eggs	Rabbits	Miscellaneous
1	1	1		lbs	doz	p s	
					20	102 prs	
5			9			22 brls	
						27 bxs	
						4	
						2 bxs	
1			3			50	
						225 prs	
						1 pox	
14	21	2	40		40	890	
		3	1	50		1328	
1	1	2	28			1050	
						4 brls	
		8	49	40		65	
		59	45			305	
							38 carcasses caribou
			1	730		100	41 barrels berries
			1	1900		656	
2						572	
80			7	470	20	2255	4410 lbs. creamery
12	2	4	4	1690	2 brls		
9	5		42	1055	37	15	
13	1		4	1860	477	910	
1	1	5		730		40	
27						123	
				518			
		31			170	46	
					1920	150	
					1770		
4		1	2				
1		9			660		
3		1			66		
6	9	2	7	100			
1			1		90		
			1		5805		
750	304	232	408	11870	59316	15720	
725	420	98	331	20749	77761	10725 1-2	

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, get a yield of milk of not less than two and a half to three gallons per cow for the time stated; many of them get a yield of four to five gallons, and a few do even better, whilst in one or two cases the seven gallon cow is claimed to be in evidence.

Cases can be quoted, too, where oxen of twenty months dressed 400 lbs.

Where such results have been attained it may be taken for granted that both breed and feed have been carefully considered and have made such results possible.

The most ordinary cow, if bred to a good bull, will, in the third generation produce an improved stock calf that will possess really desirable qualities, and that, with judicious and generous feeding, will give results that will well repay the care and cost of its production whether for beef or milk.

In the past six years the Agricultural Board has imported and distributed one hundred and eighty pure bred bulls, and these are having a very beneficial effect in the improvement of our cattle, but the annual statements of 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 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 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 800 to 1,000 lbs. live weight, viz.:—

No. 1 8 lbs. Timothy Hay,
8 " Clover.
40 " Mangolds.
3 " Bran.
3 " Middlings.
1 " Oats.
1 " Cotton Seed Meal.

No. 2 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.
6 " Gluten Meal.

No. 5 18 lbs. Mixed Hay.
 4 " Hominy Meal.
 6 " Bran.
 2½ Gluten Meal.

Daily rations 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 mis-shapen heads.

Cabbage requires a deep well cultivated and heavily-manured soil, and should not be sown in the same plot of ground continuously.

Above all give the cabbages room to grow—in other words, as they absorb from the ground the materials that they grow on, give each plant enough space to ensure it the required nourishment.

Cabbages should be planted not less than two and a half feet apart each way.

Cabbages, in great perfection are largely raised by farmers in the neighborhood of St. John's, Hr. 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 top of this again nail another piece of inch board, four inches wide. These will form the slide ways or grooves for the sashes to work in. On both ends nail pieces of inch board to project above the frame one and three-quarter inches; these will make corresponding grooves that two sashes of four feet one inch each will fit. The sashes should carry four panes in width of 10 x 12 glass to be lapped one inch and well puttied after the sashes receive a priming coat of paint or oil.

The bed is now complete and should be set in the ground so as to bear uniformly. It would be well to bank it up a few inches to prevent rain or snow beating in. Sashes can be furnished for about four 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 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 be 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 through 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 quickly, and thin out early to 14 inches apart in the row. The advantage of the "ridge" is that in cultivation you take the earth away from the plants. "On the level" system in cultivation the roots often get earthened up. Keep the turnips well exposed to the sun and run your cultivator through 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 much heavier crop than is at present obtained. It is an undeniable fact that if the area under grass were made to produce the average cut of one and a half tons per acre, we would be independent of importations, would supply the home demand, and thus keep in the country the \$56,000 that we yearly send to Canada for important 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 un-

der grass by individual owners was not sufficient to warrant the keeping of a plough, harrow or other requisites for such work, and hence land once "laid down" was continued so indefinitely.

Since the inception of the District Agricultural Societies, however, and especially in the past year, many of them are utilizing their cash grants in the purchase of ploughs and harrows, so that in the near future a marked increase in the hay crop may be expected.

For the reason given individual owners in many places were compelled to keep the same ground planted to grass and to potatoes, until the returns from both had fallen to less than half a normal crop. With the advent of the facilities which the action of the Societies has made available, and in which it is hoped will be followed by others, a vast improved state of things should result. It will now be possible for the land-owners referred to to "break-up" old meadow-lands and plant them to potatoes and other vegetables and to lay down the run out potato ground 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 practise 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 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 broadcast the oats and harrow them in. Grass and clover seed, as elsewhere recommended, could be brushed in after the oats. A good seeding for meadows to be under hay for two 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, send down with any of the above recommended grains for the fifth year.
- 8th—By labor saving tools;
- 9th—By keeping only the best stock you can get.
- 10th—By keeping enough stock to eat all the crop grown, and, if possible, to plant more crops and increase the stock;
- 11th—By having no waste. Be careful of the manures, especially the liquid portions thereof. If possible, keep the manure under cover, or apply it to the land immediately;

- 12th—Owners should keep records of the milk yields of individual cows, and also of the quantities of feed consumed by such, and thus ascertain which are the profitable ones;
- 13th—Keep separate accounts of each farm product;
- 14th—See that your well, and the stream at which cattle are watered, are so situated that they do not get any of the farm drainage.

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 dietry, were the price within the means of the majority of our people. At present apples are a luxury, and frequently unobtainable at any price.

One of the educational effects of the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the past 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 prolifically 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 chemical constituents. Very often the waste in barnyard manure does not begin outside the barn, but in the barn itself. Quite frequently all the liquid portions of the manure are lost within the barn by sweeping 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, 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 this 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 the peat. If he kept cattle, horses and pigs it would be desirable to have this manure pit and shed so situate that in clearing the respective pens the least possible labor should be required in transferring the manure from the barn to the shed, for when the various manures are thus mixed together a better fertilizer is the result. Care should be taken to prevent the pile heating; this can be done by mixing the several manures together; thus fermentation will be prevented.

Liquid manure decomposes so rapidly that it is desirable to always have the stable gutter 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 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 thick. 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 and sourness. Add to this one load of fish offal and one load of kelp for every four or five loads of bog so used. A 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 heap all winter. The entire heap should be turned over again from the bottom before applying to the ground in spring. The 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 our 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 30 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 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 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 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 poor-ness of the crop.

The real cause of this is the condition of the ground when it is 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. 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.:

I.—Timothy	10 lbs.
Mammoth Red Clover,	10 "

or if the soil be dry and sandy—

Timothy	18 lbs.
Red Top	8 "
Red Clover	5 "
Alsike	4 "

For seeding down a permanent meadow, the following mixture is recommended as being specially suited to conditions in Newfoundland:—

Meadow Fescue	4 "
Orchard Grass	4 "
Tall Oat Grass	3 "
Timothy	2 "

or, in the case of dry, sandy soil—

Timothy	6 lbs.
Red Top	8 "
Red Clover	5 "
Alsike	4 "
Kentucky Blue Grass	4 "
Meadow Fescue	6 "
Tall Fescue	4 "

Seeding suitable for hay:—

The following seeding will be found advantageous for fodder or hay, in substitution for oats alone, viz.—

Peas	1½ to 2 bushels, and
Oats	1½ to 2 bushels, per acre;
or—	
Peas	1½ bushels, and
Barley	1½ bushels per acre;
or—	
Vetches	½ 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 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 mighty beneficial results. The custom is to sow one bushel of pease per acre, but in Newfoundland we might with advantage sow one and a half bushels, and if the soil be light and sandy even two bushels, with the same quantity of Siberian oats, per acre.

This seeding will give an abundant yield of good succulent hay, when well made, that is considered by competent authorities to rank next to corn in feeding value.

For the growing of this, and in fact all crops, a generous supply of humus in the ground is important. If sandy soil has not a fair amount of humus in it, a heavier dressing of barnyard manure will be necessary, preferable from the cow barn and pig sty.

It is important that the peas be sown 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 peas, broadcast them at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plough them under to a depth of four inches, then broadcast the Siberian oats at the rate of two bushels per acre and harrow these in. If the soil be then too damp to roll, do this later, before the oats get more than three inches high. If the rolling be done when the ground where 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 the winter sets in.

Advisability of Growing Clovers

Whilst other crops derive all their plant food from the soil direct, and if the soil does not already contain a sufficient quantity of these elements, poor crops result, unless the supply be applied in the shape of manures or commercial fertilizers. In the case of clovers, however, it is necessary to supply the crop with Nitrogen to secure a profitable growth; that is, such fertilizers as Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia, are unnecessary, or manures which contain Nitrogen, for example, liquid stable manure or fish offal. Plant food such as these supply, viz.—Nitrogen is gathered from the air through the 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 or 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.— $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 luke-warm water, and spray at once. This liquid kills all the insects it reaches.

For Cabbage Maggot.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Insect Powder to a gallon of water, or White Hellebore of same strength. Draw the earth away from the affected plant and pour about $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful 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.

*Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead may be had from Agricultural Board at cost

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 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.

*Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead may be had from Agricultural Board at cost

Remedy for Turnip Flies

Kerosene Emulsion.—Dissolve one pound of soap in hot water, and dilute to one gallon; add one pint of kerosene oil and stir well until the whole is thoroughly mixed, so that no free oil will appear when the mixture is permitted to stand; then dilute to five gallons for turnips and ten for cabbage. Spray frequently as soon as the plants appear above ground, and especially before thinning out. This mixture may be applied by the use of a small 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 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 25 cents per lb.

2 lbs. unslaked lime.

Dissolve the bluestone in 20 gallons of water in a barrel. Dissolve the lime in 20 gallons of water in a separate barrel. Keep the barrels covered. When wanted, mix equal parts of these solutions just before using. This quantity is enough for one application to a quarter of an acre.

The Use of Kelp and Rock-Weed as a Fertilizer

The Agricultural Board, in its reasearches 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 développement, such as Great Britain, Germany, *Material for this mixture can be had from the Agricultural Board at cost.

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.

*Material for this mixture can be had from Agricultural Board at cost.

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 the chief constituent in the growth of potatoes. The United States Department of Agriculture in a recent bulletin, state 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 loamey 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 them an 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 experience made by the United States and other countries, enables us to strongly recommend the use of kelp for growing potatoes when it is properly mixed with the other substances here named, but that when it is not practicable for want of time or other cause—to mix the kelp with the fish offal and bog, and the kelp must be used in the raw state, that it be spread on the ground in the fall for

the next year's crop, and dug or ploughed in. The chlorin is thus washed away by the rains and melting snow of the winter, and the potatoes of the following year's crop protected from its ill effects.

It is difficult to 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 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 13½ bushels per acre, whilst in Great Britain the average is 20 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 when the United States, which was looked upon as the world's granary, will be importing foodstuffs.

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 together, to properly mix them in the proportion 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 of being a people of great natural intelligence. The recent pronouncement by all the authorities as to the value of kelp would seem to confirm this, as we have been using it in parts of the country for a considerable time, and have proven its value. Now that the experiments of other countries enable us to use it to greater advantage and to get rid of its one undesirable quality we have, as it were, suddenly leaped into the possession of a priceless heritage, as this source of agricultural wealth is verily and literally lying in abundance at every man's door.

To Compost Kelp

Haul three loads of peat bog or dry 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height.

The quantity can be increased in like manner to the extent required.

If squid be used instead of fish heads or caplin, half a load will suffice.

The entire heap should be turned over twice at least before using.

Governing the Keep and Maintenance of Breeding Bulls Entrusted to Agricultural Societies

Each Agricultural Society shall provide for the fit and proper housing, care and feeding of any Bull or Bulls provided for them by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

The Society shall select a competent person to take charge of such Bull, and shall exercise a constant supervision over its keep to insure its being properly housed and liberally fed.

The Society shall provide for such housing and keep for a period of three years, and shall defray cost of same, on either of the following conditions:

- 1.—By paying for keep and feed of animal out of its yearly money grant from the Newfoundland Agricultural Board; or
- 2.—By charging a fee for service 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 Society 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 Bull. 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 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 pound hay to 1¼ 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 of oats and two parts of bran. Half the hay should be given at night, the other half to be divided in 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.

Annual Report of the Registrar General

Annual Report of the Registrar General of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Year Ended December 31st, 1918.

	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818
Total Deaths	114	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	148
Rate per 1000	2.12	2.17	2.21	2.26	2.30	2.34	2.38	2.42	2.46

Annual Report of the Registrar General

St. John's, Newfoundland, March 27, 1919.

Sir,—

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year ended December 31, 1918.

The total Registrations for the year were 14,513, viz.:—Births, 7,465; Marriages, 1,865; Deaths, 5,183.

The Births and Marriages show an increase of 560 and 81 respectively.

The Death rate for the Dominion 19.98 per 1000 of the population is the highest for some years, caused chiefly by the epidemic of "Spanish Influenza" and Pneumonia, numbering in all 1,079 or twenty per cent of the total number of Deaths recorded.

Of the 141 Deaths from drowning 68 were reported lost on the S.S. "Florizel."

In Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis there was a decrease in six Districts, viz.:—Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Trinity, Twillingate, Ferryland and Labrador; and an increase in Deaths from the same cause in the following districts:—St. John's, Harbor Main, Port de Grave, Bay de Verde, Bonavista, Fogo, St. Barbe, St. George, Burgeo and La Poile, Fortune Bay, Burin, Placentia and St. Mary's.

The number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and the rates per 1,000 of the population for the past nine years are as follows:—

ST. JOHN'S DISTRICTS, EAST AND WEST

Years	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Total Deaths ..	114	120	90	94	107	97	115	105	131
Rates per 1000	2.58	2.7	1.97	2.00	2.28	2.04	2.40	2.17	2.70

ST. JOHN'S CITY

Year ..	1917	1918
Total Deaths ..	83	101
Rates per 1,000 Pop. ..	2.44	2.96

The Death rates 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.								
		1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Districts	48,499	19.74	22.11	19.76	22.23	19.81	17.99	26.76	22.34	23.19
City	34,045	21.19	24.96	21.77	24.24	21.58	21.04	31.01	25.13	25.73
Suburbs, etc.	14,454	15.67	15.27	14.72	17.22	15.43	10.51	16.49	15.68	17.22

THE DOMINION RATES PER 1000 FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Births	30.01	29.79	28.44	31.10	29.90	30.42	30.39	26.71	26.85	28.77
Marriages	7.24	7.57	7.33	7.54	7.55	6.38	6.14	6.47	6.94	7.19
Deaths	15.43	15.20	16.02	16.79	17.83	15.66	14.33	18.29	17.77	19.98

DEATH RATE BY DISTRICTS

Districts.	Population	Rates per 1000										
		1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
St. John's, E. & W.	48,499	22.95	21.96	19.74	22.11	19.76	22.23	19.81	17.99	26.76	22.34	23.19
Hr. Main	9,471	12.73	14.10	13.05	11.40	15.09	15.52	15.01	14.88	12.77	11.50	15.62
Port-de-Grave	6,986	20.55	18.40	17.46	19.32	17.32	24.62	16.74	22.47	18.46	24.48	20.89
Hr. Grace	11,925	20.20	17.91	16.73	16.01	21.21	18.87	20.37	15.34	20.63	21.05	20.62
Carbonear	5,114	17.31	20.30	15.72	17.79	21.05	12.71	18.77	17.40	20.33	16.23	21.70
Bay-de-Verde	10,263	24.83	18.31	19.44	18.35	13.07	16.94	17.24	15.68	15.20	17.64	22.60
Trinity	21,788	21.11	14.88	16.04	17.11	18.91	18.41	16.43	14.45	16.52	19.87	20.92
Bonavista	22,894	9.55	15.61	15.57	16.82	18.52	16.55	16.16	14.98	19.30	17.69	20.13
Fogo	8,257	16.51	12.94	13.07	12.96	16.23	19.49	16.47	11.26	14.05	18.04	16.71
Twillingate	22,705	13.62	11.15	12.59	11.08	14.32	19.03	11.93	12.46	16.25	17.22	20.25
St. Barbe	10,481	16.59	12.90	18.19	12.12	12.49	22.61	15.55	15.26	16.31	13.64	21.84
St. George	11,861	11.86	13.40	13.63	9.02	10.87	10.28	10.54	10.37	12.22	12.39	19.64
Burgeo and La Poile	7,793	16.26	11.26	17.54	14.54	11.16	15.65	15.65	15.39	26.05	15.39	17.06
Fortune Bay	9,989	13.12	9.13	15.75	16.31	13.92	17.32	13.31	14.91	21.82	15.21	24.42
Burin	11,616	17.59	15.28	13.65	12.99	17.56	15.58	12.74	10.58	17.21	21.52	23.07
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	16,099	13.29	17.35	17.86	11.36	17.76	13.54	14.59	11.42	16.15	15.90	23.54
Ferryland	5,793	14.57	16.30	12.81	18.10	14.33	16.22	16.39	15.01	14.33	20.19	18.29
Labrador	3,949	24.06	25.59	20.77	20.82	23.55	21.52	14.59	24.05	21.52	34.44	17.22

**COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH FOR PAST
TWELVE YEARS**

Causes	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	801	802	736	692	694	714	720	628	564	618	660	746
Infantile Convulsions	265	126	115	233	244	259	290	259	232	216	241	211
Congenital Debility	458	808	773	335	388	510	609	456	431	413	352	398
Old Age	408	443	354	334	376	436	443	388	376	408	415	438
Measles	3	15	12	5	82	38	1	6	3	448	100	108
Influenza	71	114	58	25	56	36	69	15	32	67	41	743
Whooping Cough	145	7	48	95	66	81	97	30	12	101	119	94
Diphtheria and Croup	39	14	12	41	34	49	47	53	59	75	46	40
Pneumonia	166	169	108	170	149	186	236	147	122	144	203	336
Bronchitis	104	83	69	84	119	121	148	121	110	81	137	116
Cancer....	110	127	123	114	137	118	111	112	142	118	143	134
Paralysis, Appoplexy Fits	135	138	146	53	144	155	155	168	118	142	112	143

Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, December 31, 1917	257,215
Add Natural growth, year 1918	2,282
	<hr/>
	259,497
Deduct loss by Emigration, year 1918	159
	<hr/>
Population of Newfoundland and Labrador, December 31, 1918	259,338

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. MARTIN,

Registrar General.

Hon. W. W. HALFYARD,
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, E. & W.	204	166	370	297	163	98	261	419	373	792	413	332	282	614	102	121	223
Hr. Main	43	37	80	22	35	28	63	95	85	180	68	45	38	83	1	2	3
Port-de- Grave	41	22	63	24	29	34	63	23	34	57	32	21	19	40	33	28	61
Hr. Grace	110	114	224	95	76	68	144	35	44	79	13	33	20	53	32	31	63
Carbonear	12	15	27	9	12	10	22	28	9	37	14	17	18	35	47	40	87
Bay-de- Verde	12	12	24	6	8	12	20	38	41	79	28	37	20	57	96	86	182
Trinity	147	132	279	129	124	127	251	26	20	46	9	8	5	13	124	140	264
Bonavista	136	136	272	123	105	83	188	55	39	94	54	32	24	56	141	135	276
Fogo	38	48	86	31	38	21	59	19	18	37	18	25	7	32	66	49	115
Twillingate ..	46	54	100	63	40	35	75	47	58	105	29	31	19	50	202	169	371
St. Barbe	101	87	188	50	51	36	87	46	49	95	24	34	31	65	56	57	113
St. George	58	57	115	55	39	37	76	159	134	293	112	71	65	136	7	5	12
Burgeo & La Poile	131	122	253	121	71	41	112	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18	20	38
Fortune Bay	127	112	239	106	98	81	179	34	32	66	30	22	26	48	9	3	12
Burin	16	16	32	18	12	10	22	70	49	119	61	59	37	96	47	74	121
Placentia & St. Mary's ..	20	25	45	26	26	21	47	217	201	418	226	151	138	289	12	12	24
Ferryland	1	0	1	.....	2	3	5	77	86	163	58	65	36	101	.....	.....	.....
Labrador	16	22	38	30	12	7	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
Totals	1259	1177	2436	1205	941	752	1693	1388	1272	2660	1190	983	785	1768	1000	977	1977

and Deaths for the Year ended December 31st, 1918.

DIST.	PRESBYTERIAN						CONGREGATIONAL						SALVATION ARMY						OTHER DENOM'S												
	Deaths			Births			Deaths			Births			Deaths			Births			Deaths												
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Persons Married	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Persons Married	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Persons Married	Male	Female	Total				
192	106	94	200	3	4	7	11	15	3	18	2	3	5	3	3	3	8	11	19	12	7	13	20	3	2	5	4	6	3	9	
4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	21	19	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	25	20	45	2	1	3	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	6	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	29	23	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	76	79	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	96	79	175	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	2	15	14	29	20	4	7	11	.....	1	1	2	2	2	4
133	105	95	200	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	20	51	22	11	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	22	22	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	16	6	2	1	3	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
204	141	130	271	1	4	5	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	38	82	66	37	24	61	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
49	38	29	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	9	25	4	5	5	10	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
7	12	1	13	1	2	3	.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	.....	1	2	3
17	4	14	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	5	7	12	10	7	17	8	3	2	5	3
98	65	64	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	23	13	13	8	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	17	19	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	1	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	2	3	5	24	36	60	57	21	23	44
1080	765	698	1463	7	11	18	15	21	7	28	14	11	25	12	6	4	10	147	121	268	157	91	70	161	34	47	81	71	30	30	60

The Births, Marriages and Deaths under "Other Denominations," Labrador, were reported by the Moravian Missionaries.

TABLE II.—Registration Return of Births, Marriages

Districts	BIRTHS				DEATHS			DEATHS ARRANGED							
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Persons Married.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth 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. and W.....	741	680	1421	932	632	493	1125	231	115	28	29	62	151	79	67
Harbor Main	141	127	268	94	82	66	148	19	14	7	5	6	26	6	6
Port de Grave	99	86	185	86	74	72	146	31	8	8	3	5	14	7	6
Harbour Grace	183	196	379	130	136	110	246	43	22	6	10	8	33	21	7
Carbonear	88	67	155	64	59	52	111	18	5	2	5	6	15	10	2
Bay de Verde	148	139	287	118	121	111	232	39	33	5	6	11	32	14	11
Trinity	314	307	621	278	234	222	456	78	64	25	15	37	62	29	26
Bonavista	363	330	693	334	253	208	461	99	48	11	11	36	73	41	23
Fogo	134	121	255	128	87	51	138	24	17	5	1	4	23	18	7
Twillingate	340	323	663	366	251	209	460	75	38	20	9	32	97	48	23
St. Barbe	220	202	422	128	128	101	229	67	24	8	1	15	41	11	12
St. George	227	202	429	174	126	107	233	33	20	8	7	21	46	28	15
Burgeo and LaPoile	149	142	291	140	76	57	133	30	12	6	5	13	21	11	7
Fortune Bay	180	154	334	150	128	116	224	41	23	21	9	23	39	29	13
Burin	145	150	295	190	149	119	268	31	23	20	15	15	48	24	26
Placentia and St. Mary's....	253	240	493	262	199	180	379	54	30	27	14	23	77	35	19
Ferryland	78	86	164	58	67	39	106	17	8	4	3	3	15	5	9
Labrador	47	63	110	98	35	33	68	20	5	2	2	2	9	9	3
Totals	3850	3615	7465	3730	2837	2346	5183	950	509	213	150	322	822	425	282

and Deaths, for the Year ended December 31st, 1918.

AS REGARDS AGE								BIRTHS			TABLE III.				
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 Upward	Not Given.	Total.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Triplets.	TOTALS AND RATES	Per 1,000 of 259,338 Population	28.77	7.19	19.98
63	81	133	48	13	25	1125	19	15	.....						Total	7465	1865	5183	Births .....
6	18	16	16	2	.....	1	148	3	5	.....	Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...	
11	13	19	17	4	.....	1	146	3	3	.....					Male	3850	2837	Marriages .....
8	23	39	21	2	.....	3	246	5	6	.....	Total	7465	1865	5183	
4	13	11	14	3	.....	3	111	.....	1	.....					Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...
15	23	16	20	4	.....	3	232	3	2	.....	Male	3850	2837	Marriages	
24	26	37	18	2	.....	13	456	8	5	.....					Total	7465	1865	5183
16	31	41	20	4	.....	7	461	15	8	.....	Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...	
10	8	12	9	.....	.....	.....	138	2	3	.....					Male	3850	2837	Marriages .....
19	22	40	17	2	1	17	460	7	11	.....	Total	7465	1865	5183	
16	5	15	7	.....	.....	7	229	11	12	.....					Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...
7	13	19	11	1	.....	4	233	1	2	.....	Male	3850	2837	Marriages	
2	12	9	4	1	.....	.....	133	5	5	.....					Total	7465	1865	5183
11	16	10	6	.....	.....	3	244	3	1	.....	Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...	
10	12	23	11	.....	.....	10	268	2	2	.....					Male	3850	2837	Marriages .....
17	25	23	17	6	.....	12	379	1	5	1	Total	7465	1865	5183	
6	6	11	15	2	.....	2	106	4	4	1					Female	3615	2346	Deaths ...
4	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	68	3	2	.....	Male	3850	2837	Marriages	
249	352	479	273	46	1	110	5183	95	92	2					Total	7465	1865	5183

TABLE IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts
Year ended December 31st, 1918

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS															Totals	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	Burgeo & LaPoile	Fortune Bay	Burin			Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador
I. GENL. DISEASES																			
A. Epidemic Diseases																			
Typhoid Fever	1				1	1		1		3	1								8
Typhus Fever	1																		1
Smallpox	2								2		1								5
Measles	14	14	1	3		6	16	9		8	8		11		17	1		108	
Scarlet Fever	1							1					2						4
Whooping Cough	18	2	2	6	1	1	22	16		5	11				10			94	
Diphtheria and Croup..	7	1	3			1	4	2					5	8	7	2		40	
Influenza	111	9	5	10	14	29	55	63	27	81	31	88	7	78	48	78	6	3	743
Other epidemic diseases	1												1						2
B. Other General Diseases																			
Septicaemia	1			2	1					2	2								8
Pulmonary tuberculosis	181	20	26	29	8	43	73	64	19	67	36	25	26	27	47	76	15	14	746
Tuberculosis of larynx	1				1		1	2						1					6
Tuberculosis meningitis	13			2	3		2	1		1						2	1		25
Abdominal tuberculosis	1											1		1				1	4
Tuberculosis abscess...	2									1									3
Tuberculosis of other organs	6		1	1			3	5	1	1		1	1	1	2	2			25
General tuberculosis	2									5		1							8
Venereal diseases	2																	2	4
Cancer of mouth	2						1					1							4
Cancer of stomach and liver	15	2	1	4	3	4	4	4	5	7	1	3	1	1	4		1		60
Cancer of intestines	7		1																8
Cancer of genital organs	1				1			1								1			4
Cancer of breast	4			1			2	2											9
Cancer of skin.....	1																		1
Cancer of other unspecified organs	6	3	2	1	1	3	4	8	1	4	1	2	3		4	1	4		48
Tumors	2	1				2	2									1			8
Rheumatism	7	1		4			3	1								1			17
Diabetes	2				1			1					1					1	6
Anaemia, leukaemia	1			1		1													3
Alcoholism	1																		1
Chronic poisonings				1															1
Other general diseases	1					1		2											4
Totals	367	53	42	64	37	93	194	182	55	185	93	121	46	129	111	195	27	22	2016

TABLE IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts
Year ended December 31st, 1918

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	Burgeo & LaPoil	Fortune Bay	Burin		Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador	Totals
Brought forward	367	53	42	64	37	93	194	182	55	185	93	121	46	129	111	195	27	22	2016	
II. Nervous System																				
Meningitis	6	4	6	1	3	4	6	9	1	7	2	2	1	4	3	1	60			
Other diseases of spinal cord	3		1				1			1			1				7			
Apoplexy	6						1	4		1	1						13			
Softening of brain	3	1		1			1	2						1			9			
Paralysis	18	8	6	8	2	7	9	12	5	14	10	4	3	8	7	5	3	1	130	
General paralysis of insane	1							1						1					3	
Other forms of mental disease		1						2	1	1									5	
Other diseases of brain	10		1		1	1	2	1		1		1	2	2	1	2		1	26	
Epilepsy	4						4		2					1					11	
Convulsions	39	7	14	15	4	12	19	27	3	10	8	3	4	18	17	8	3	2	211	
Tetanus																1			1	
Other diseases of nervous system	3			1		1	3	1		3									12	488
III. Circulatory System																				
Pericarditis																1			1	
Endocarditis	13			1		1		1		2									18	
Heart disease	51	5	3	20	2	2	6	2		8	1	1	2	7	5	4	3	1	122	
Angina pectoris	1	1					1		1										4	
Diseases of arteries	3							1											4	
Diseases of lymphatics	1																		1	
Other diseases of circulatory system																			150	
IV. Respiratory System																				
Diseases of larynx	1						1												2	
Acute bronchitis	10		3	1	1		7	4		6	6	2					2	2	44	
Chronic bronchitis	24			6	3	2	10	8		11	1	1	1	2		2	1		72	
Broncho-pneumonia	23		1	5	2	3	4	6		14	2	1		6	1	2			70	
Pneumonia	65	4	11	24	8	25	20	28	5	31	5	21	13	15	17	34	5	5	333	
Pleurisy			1	1			3	1		2			1		1				10	
Congestion of lungs	1		2												1				4	
Gangrene of lungs													1						1	
Asthma & emphysema	2		1	1		1	2			2					1	1			11	
Hemorrhage of lungs	1									1			1	1					4	
Other diseases of respiratory system, phthisis excepted	1												1						2	556
Totals	657	84	92	149	63	152	294	292	73	300	129	157	66	166	176	263	58	39	3210	

TABLE IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts
Year ended December 31st, 1918

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS														Totals	Grand Totals				
	St. John's E. & W.	Harbor Main.	Port-de-Grave	Harbor Grace	Carbonear	Bay-de-Verde	Trinity	Bonaville	Fogo	Twillingate	St. Barbe	St. George	Burgeo & LaPoile	Fortune Bay			Burin	Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador
Brought forward	657	84	92	149	63	152	294	292	73	300	129	157	66	166	176	263	58	39	320	
V. Digestive System																				
Diseases of mouth	1																			1
Tonsillitis				1					5	1			3							10
Ulcer of stomach			1				1	1												3
Gastritis	2		1	3			6	2		1		2	1							18
Other diseases of the stomach	3					1		1												5
Dentition						1														1
Diarrhoea & enteritis (two years and over)	4					1		1	1				1							8
Obstruction of intestines	6	1	1					2	1					1				1		13
Acute yellow atrophy of liver	2	2													1		1			6
Hydatid tumors of liver																1				1
Cirrhosis of liver	1			2												1				4
Other diseases of liver							1		1			1	2	1	1	1	1			7
Peritonitis, non-puerperal	1			1				1		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			11
Appendicitis	2						2	3	2	3								1		13
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)								1								1				2
VI. Genito - Urinary System																				
Acute nephritis	9	3	1	3			4	2		1										23
Bright's disease	10		1	2	1	4	2	2		1			1		3	1				28
Other diseases of the kidneys	2				1		2	2	2	1						4				14
Calculi of urinary tract																2				2
Diseases of bladder	1			1		1														3
Diseases of male-genital organs (non-venereal)	1																			1
Uterine tumor										1										1
Other diseases of uterus							2													2
Diseases of the tubes	1																			1
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1																			1
VII. The Puerperal State																				
Puerperal septicaemia..	1									1	1					2				5
Puerperal convulsions	1						1													2
Other causes incident to child-birth	1	1		1		1	6	7	2	5	4	3	2	1	4	1		4	43	50
Totals....	726	91	100	165	67	161	322	318	81	320	137	163	73	174	185	280	63	44		3440

TABLE IV.—Total Deaths by Individual Diseases by Districts
Year ended December 31st, 1918

CAUSES OF DEATH	DISTRICTS.															Totals	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	Burgeo & LaPointe	Fortune Bay	Burin			Pl. & St. Mary's	Ferryland	Labrador
Brought forward ..	726	91	100	165	67	161	322	318	81	320	137	163	73	174	185	280	63	44	3470
Gangrene				1		1		1											3
Abscess		1				1	1	1			1					1			6
Other diseases of skin						1	1								1				3
IX. Locomotor System																			
Diseases of the joints															1				1
Other diseases of the locomotor system	1							1											2
X. Malformations																			
Congenital malformations (still-births excluded)									1										1
XI. Early Infancy																			
Premature birth	21		1	4	6	2	3	4		1	3	1	1	4		3		1	55
Congenital debility	84	10	6	8	1	18	39	46	17	38	30	14	24	21	12	17	7	6	398
XII. Old Age																			
Old Age	86	25	23	28	21	25	30	31	14	31	15	18	7	10	20	33	18	3	438
XIII. Violence & other external Causes																			
Suicides									1	1						1			3
Fractures and dislocations	2			5			2			1	1				1				12
Burns and scalds	1			2		2				2	1	1	2			1			12
Physical phenomena							1			3									4
Drowning	54	1	3	3	8	1	12	7	5	3	2	3	3	6	17	7	5	1	141
Other accidental poisonings	1												1		1				3
Other accidental traumatism	5	2		1	1	1	1			1		1						3	16
Injuries at birth	1																		1
Killed in action	26	6		6		3	9	10	4	18	10	5	4	6	10	8	2		127
Died of wounds	25	2				3	7	7		10	3	5	1	1	4	3		1	72
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases																			
Dropsy	1	4	1	2		4	2	2		3	1	7	2		1	3			33
Heart failure	34	2	4	9	5	5	11	7	2	12	4	2	4	8	7	9	4		129
Other ill-defined causes	9	1	3	3	1		4	6	5	5	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	4	56
Unknown causes	4	3	3	2		1	5	14	7	10	10	4	7	4	5	5	2	2	88
XV. Still Births																			
Still Births	44		2	7	1	3	6	6	1	1	12	5	2	5	2	7	2	3	109
Totals	1125	148	146	246	111	232	456	461	138	460	229	233	133	244	268	379	106	68	5183

17	Address of Thanks	17
18	Reply to same	18
19	This introduced	19
20	Resolution	20
21	Act	21
22	Legislative Commission	22
23	Department of Justice	23
24	Act	24
25	Keating of Texas Act	25
26	Naval and Military	26
27	Local Act	27
28	Introduction of	28
29	Act	29
30	Weights and Measures	30
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32	Postal and Telegraph	32
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35	Act	35
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64	Act	64
65	Act	65
66	Act	66
67	Act	67
68	Act	68
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74	Act	74
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136	Act	136
137	Act	137
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