

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE 3RD SESSION OF THE 17TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



HOLDEN AT ST. JOHN'S, IN THE 58TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

≪ A.D. 1894-5. №

APPENDED TO WHICH ARE THE SESSIONAL PAPERS.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND:

PRINTED AT THE "EVENING TELEGRAM" OFFICE,

MDCCCXCV.



By His Excellency Sir J. TERENCE N. O'BRIEN,
Lieut-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the
T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
Governor. and St. George, Governor and Commander[L.S.] in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the Sixth day of December next; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Tenth day of January next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogne the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Tenth day of January next as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

MATERIAL HEALTHANDS

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, in St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this 29th day of November, A.D. 1894.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



By His Excellency Sir J. TERENCE N. O'BRIEN,
Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the
T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
Governor.
and St. George, Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

WHEREAS I deem it necessary that the General Assembly, which, by my Proclamation of the 29th day of November last past, has been prorogued until Thursday, the Tenth day of January next, should be assembled forthwith;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, summon and call the Members of the said General Assembly to assemble and meet at the Town of St. John's, for the despatch of business, on Saturday next, the Fifteenth instant, at Two o'clock, p.m., and of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, in St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, this Eleventh day of December, A.D. 1894.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



T. O'BRIEN, Governor. VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the Electoral District of Burgeo and LaPoile, the representation of which has become vacant by reason of a judgment of Mr. Justice Little upon an Election Petition.

We do, therefore order and direct that the nomination of Candidates for the said District shall take place at Burgeo on Saturday, the First day of September next; and that the Polls shall be taken at Ramea Islands, Burgeo, Western Point, Petites, Rose Blanche, Channel (at which there shall be two booths), Cape Ray, Richard's Harbor, Rencontre, François, Cape LaHune, Grand Bruit, Little Harbor, Islesaux-Morts, and Burnt Islands.

And the said Polls shall be taken at the above-named Stations on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of September next, in conformity with the regulations, orders and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations of the 25th and 30th days of September, 1893, and in conformity with the Laws and Statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island, this eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1894, and in the fifty-eighth year of our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.



By His Excellency Sir J. TERENCE N. O'BRIEN, Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commanderin Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting .

HEREAS it is necessary that an Election, due notice of the period of the holding of which shall be given, shall be holden in the Electoral District of St. John's, of two persons in the Eastern Division thereof and three persons in the Western Division thereof, to serve in the House of Assembly in place of James P. Fox, T. J. Murphy, E. P. Morris, J. C. Tessier and M. Furlong, Esquires, unseated and disqualified on trial of an election petition;

And whereas it is advisable that the list of persons entitled to vote at such election in the District aforesaid should be taken and revised in the manner provided by law.

Know Ye, that by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council, I do, in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Consolidated Statutes, and the Acts in amendment thereof, hereby direct that the list of persons entitled to vote at such election shall be taken and revised in manner provided in and by the said Statutes: Provided always that it shall not be necessary to hold a Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the said District for the purpose of instituting such Registration and Revision; but the Justices and Conservators of the Peace therein shall undertake such registration and revision in the aforesaid District as may have heretofore been assigned to them, or as may be assigned to them by directions for that purpose by His Excellency the Governor; and provided further, that instead of the time appointed by the said Statutes for exhibiting the list of voters and for

giving the notices prescribed by the said Statutes and for holding Courts of Revision, the Justices and Conservators of the Peace shall appoint and publicly notify in the said District such time or times for the purposes aforesaid, as circumstances may require, and as such Justices and Conservators of the Peace shall respectively deem expedient.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Government House, in Saint John's, this 13th day of August, A.D. 1894.

By His Excellency's command,

A. B. MORINE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.



F. B. C. CARTER, Administrator. VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Mereas by Our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 18th day of August instant, We do order and appoint the several stations at which booths should be opened and polls taken at the ensuing By-Election to be held in the Electoral Districts of Burgeo and LaPoile; and further, did order that the said polls should be taken at the said stations, in conformity with the regulations, orders and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations of the 25th and 30th September, 1893; and

Whereas the polling station of Burnt Islands, which is included in the list of polling stations given in Our Proclamation of the 18th day of August instant does not come within the conditions contained in Our aforesaid Proclamations of the 25th and 30th September, 1893:

We do, therefore, order and direct that any Electors dwelling within the District of Burgeo and LaPoile may deliver his vote at the aforesaid polling station at Burnt Islands, as provided for by Our Proclamation of the twenty-third day of October, 1893.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1894, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

A. B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas it is Our Will and pleasure to issue Our Writs for the election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the Electoral Districts of Fogo and Bonavista, in the place of T. C. Duder, Esquire, and the Honourables Donald Morison and Alfred B. Morine, whose seats have become vacated by reason of their having accepted offices of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled "Of Vacation of Seats."

We do, therefore, order and direct that the nomination of candidates for the said districts shall take place: For the district of Fogo, at Fogo; and for the district of Bonavista, at Bonavista, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of September instant, and that the Polls shall be taken for the said districts as follows, viz.:

For the district of Fogo: at Change Islands, Fogo, Barr'd Islands, Joe Batt's Arm, Tilton Harbor, Seldom-Come-By, Indian Islands, Western Arm (Rocky Bay), Ladle Cove, Musgrave Harbor, Cat Harbor, Doting Cove, Blake's Point (Gander Bay), and at Clarke's Head (Gander Bay), on Tuesday, the second day of October next; and

For the district of Bonavista: at Cape Island, Outer Pinchard's Island, Inner Pinchard's Island, Wesleyville, Pool's Island, Safe Harbor, Shambler's Cove, Greenspond, Fair Islands, Burnt Island, Gooseberry Islands, St. Brendan's, Flat Islands, Freshwater Bay, Alexander Bay, Salvage, Happy Adventure, South-east Arm (Goose Bay), Musgrave Town, Charlottetown, James' Cove, Sweet Bay, Seal Cove (Southern Bay), Indian Arm, Plate Cove, Open Hall, Tickle Cove, Keels, Broad Cove, King's Cove, Stock Cove, Amherst Cove, Newman's Cove, and Bonavista, on Tuesday, the second day of October next; and

We do further order that the said Elections shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations, orders and directions contained and set forth in our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the 25th and 30th days of September, A.D. 1893, and in the 57th year of Our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

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Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Eighth day of September, 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas We did by Our Proclamations, made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing even date with these presents, appoint and make known to Our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral Districts of Fogo and Bonavista, for the purpose of holding the elections and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the Districts above mentioned, in the place of Thomas C. Duder, Esquire, and the Honourables Donald Morison and Alfred B. Morine, whose seats have become vacated by reason of their having accepted offices of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled "Of Vacation of Seats," and

Whereas, We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the Returning Officer, or his Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said Electors, and taking the Polls at every such station or place of election;

We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say: That in the District of Fogo there shall be opened, at Change Island, two booths; at Fogo, one booth; at Barr'd Islands, one booth; at Joe Batt's Arm, one booth; at Tilton Harbor, one booth; at Seldom-Come-By, one booth; at Indian Islands, one booth; at Western Arm (Rocky Bay), one booth; at Ladle Cove, one booth; at Musgrave Harbor, one booth; at Cat Harbor, one booth; at Doting Cove, one booth; at Blake's Point (Gander Bay) one booth; at Clarke's Head (Gander Bay), one booth; at either one of which

booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Fogo may deliver their votes.

That in the District of Bonavista there shall be opened at Cape Island, one booth; at Outer Pinchard's Island, one booth; at Inner Pinchard's Island, one booth; at Wesleyville, one booth; at Pool's Island, one booth; at Safe Harbor, one booth; at Shambler's Cove, one booth; at Greenspond, two booths; at Fair Island, one booth; at Burnt Island, one booth; at Gooseberry Island, one booth; at St. Brendan's, one booth; at Flat Island, one booth; at Freshwater Bay, one booth; at Alexander Bay, one booth; at Salvage, one booth; at Happy Adventure, one booth; at South-East Arm (Goose Bay), one booth; at Musgrave Town, one booth; at Charlottetown, one booth; at James' Cove, one booth; at Sweet Bay, one booth; at Seal Cove (Southern Bay), one booth; at Indian Arm, one booth; at Plate Cove, one booth; at Open Hall, one booth; at Tickle Cove, one booth; at Keel's, one booth; at Broad Cove, one booth; at King's Cove, one booth; at Stock Cove, one booth; at Amherst Cove, one booth, at Newman's Cove, one booth; and at Bonavista, four booths; at either one of which booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Bonavista may deliver their votes.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island, this eighth day of September, 1894, and in the fifty-eighth year of our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE, Colonial Secretary.



F. B. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas by Our Proclamations made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 3th and 22nd days of September instant, We did, amongst other things, direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral District of Fogo at which polling places should be established for taking the polls at the ensuing By-Election of a Member to serve in the House of Assembly of our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that the booth for Cape Cove, appointed by Our said Proclamation of the 22nd September instant, should be transferred to Little Fogo Islands;

We do, therefore, hereby declare to all Our loving subjects that it is Our will, and We do hereby direct and appoint that the election of a Member for the District of Fogo shall be holden at Little Fogo Islands instead of at Cape Cove, as provided by Our Proclamation of date the 22nd of September instant, and at the said Little Fogo Islands there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the District of Fogo may deliver his vote at the above-mentioned polling place at Little Fogo Islands.

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B.

T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island, this 25th day of September, 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,
ALFRED B. MORINE.

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

HEREAS it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our Writ for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the Electoral District of Twillingate, in the place of M. T. Knight, Esquire, whose seat has become vacated by reason of his having accepted an office of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled "Of Vacation of Seats."

We do, therefore, order and direct that the Nomination of Candidates for the said District of Twillingate shall take place at Twillingate on Saturday, the Sixth day of October next, and that the polls shall be taken for the said District on Tuesday, the 16th day of October next, at the following Stations, viz.:—

At Shoe Cove, Tilt Cove, Nipper's Harbor, Northwest Arm, Harry's Harbor, Little Bay Mines, Little Bay Islands, Wolf Cove (Hall's Bay), Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay), Ward's Harbor, Pilley's Island, Great Troytown, Penney's Brook (Badger Bay), Leading Tickles, Moore's Cove (New Bay), Southern Arm (New Bay), Fortune Harbor, Botwoodville, Kite Cove, Burnt Bay, Exploits Burnt Island, Kyar's Cove (Black Island), Moreton's Harbor, Tizzard's Harbor, Twillingate, Boyde's Cove and Herring Neck; and

We do further order that the said Election shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations, orders, and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the twenty-fifth and thirtieth days of September, A.D. 1893, and in the fifty-seventh year of our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-second day of September, A.D. 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE, Colonial Secretary.



F. B. C. CARTER, Administrator. VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas by Our Proclamations made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 22nd day of September instant. We did amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral District of Twillingate at which polling places should be established for taking the polls at the ensuing By-Election of a member to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that, in addition to the polling places so appointed there should also be a polling place at South-west Arm (Green Bay).

We do, therefore, hereby declare to all Our loving subjects that it is Our will, and we do hereby direct and appoint that the election of a Member for the district of Twillingate shall also be holden at Southwest Arm (Green Bay), at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the District of Twillingate may deliver his vote at the above-mentioned polling place at South-west Arm (Green Bay).

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in the said Island, this Twenty-fourth day of September, 1894, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

A. B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas We did by Our Proclamation, made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing even date with these presents, appoint and make known to all Our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral District of Twillingate, for the purpose of holding the election and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of a member to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said District of Twillingate, in the place of M. T. Knight, Esquire, whose seat has become vacated by reason of his having accepted an office of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled "Of Vacation of Seats," and

Whereas, We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the Returning Officer, or his Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said Electors, and taking the Polls at every such station or place of election;

We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say: That in the said district of Twillingate there shall be opened at Shoe Cove, one booth; at Tilt Cove, two booths; at Nipper's Harbor, one booth; at North-west Arm, one booth; at Harry's Harbor, one booth; at Little Bay Mines, one booth; at Little Bay Island, one booth; at Wolf Cove (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Ward's Harbor, one booth; at Pelley's Island, one booth; at Great Troytown, one booth; at Penney's Brook (Badger Bay), one booth; at Leading Tickles, one booth; at Moore's Cove (New Bay), one booth; at Southern Arm (New Bay), one booth; at Fortune Harbor, one booth; at Botwoodville, one

booth; at Kite Cove, one booth; at Burnt Bay, one booth; at Exploits Burnt Island, one booth; at Kyar's Cove, one booth; at Moreton's Harbor, one booth; at Tizzard's Harbor, one booth; at Twillingate, three booths; at Boyde's Cove, one booth; and at Herring Neck, one booth; at either one of which booths the electors dwelling within the said district of Twillingate may deliver their votes.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island, this Twenty-second day o September, 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



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

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas by Our Proclamations made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 22nd day of September last, We did, amongst other things, direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral District of Twillingate, at which polling places should be established for taking the polls at the ensuing By-Election of a Member to serve in the House of Assembly of our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that, in addition to the polling places so appointed, there should also be, at Little Bay Loading Wharf, one booth, and at Indian Burying Place, one booth.

We do, therefore, hereby declare to all Our loving subjects that it is Our will, and We do hereby direct and appoint that the election of a Member for the District of Twillingate shall also be holden at Little Bay Loading Wharf and Indian Burying Place, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the District of Twillingate may deliver his vote at the above-mentioned polling places of Little Bay Loading Wharf and Indian Burying Place.

Given under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in the said Island, this First day of October, A.D. 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE, Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

HEREAS it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our Writ for the election of three Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the Electoral District of Trinity, the representation of which has become vacant by reason of a judgment of Mr. Justice Little upon an Election Petition.

We do, therefore, order and direct that the Nomination of Candidates for the said District of Trinity shall take place at Trinity on Saturday, the Thirteenth day of October next, and that the polls shall be taken for the said District on Tuesday, the Twenty-third day of October next, at the following Stations, viz.:—

At Spillar's Cove, Bird Island Cove, Little Catalina, Catalina, Ragged Harbor, English Harbor, Salmon Cove, Ship Cove, Trinity Harbor East, Trinity (proper), Trouty, New Bonaventure, British Harbor, Burgoyne's Cove, Gin Cove, George's Brook, Lance Cove, (Smith's Sound), Ireland's Eye, Deer Harbor (Random Sound), Hickman's Harbor, Foster's Point, Shoal Harbor, Northern Bight, Hodge's Cove, Fox Cove, Chance Cove, Norman's Cove, Whitbourne, Dildo, New Harbor, Green's Harbor, Shoal Bay (South), Heart's Delight, Heart's Content, New Perlican, Scilly Cove, Hant's Harbor, Seal Cove and Lance Cove (South); and

We do further order that the said Election shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations, orders, and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the twenty-fifth and thirtieth days of September, A.D. 1893, and in the fifty-seventh year of our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-ninth day of September, A.D. 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE, Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas We did by our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island, and bearing even date with these presents, appoint and make known to Our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral District of Trinity for the purpose of holding the election and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of three members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said district of Trinity, the representation of which has become vacant by reason of a judgment of Mr. Justice Little upon an Election Petition; and

Whereas We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the Returning Officer or his Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said electors and taking the polls at every such station or place of election;

We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say: That in the District of Trinity there shall be opened, at Spillar's Cove, one booth; at Bird Island Cove, two booths; at Little Catalina, one booth; at Catalina, two booths; at Ragged Harbor, one booth; at English Harbor, one booth; at Salmon Cove, one booth; at Ship Cove, one booth; at Trinity Harbor (East), one booth; at Trinity (proper), one booth; at Trouty, one booth; at New Bonaventure, one booth; at British Harbor, one booth; at Burgoyne's Cove, one booth; at Gin Cove, one booth; at George's Brook, one booth; at Lance Cove (Smith's Sound), one booth; at Ireland's Eye, one booth; at Deer Harbor (Random Island), one booth; at Hickman's Harbor, one booth; at Foster's Point, one booth; at Shoal Harbor, one booth; at Northern Bight, one booth; at Hodge's Cove, one

booth; at Fox Cove, one booth; at Chance Cove, one booth; at Norman's Cove, one booth; at Whitbourne, one booth; at Dildo, one booth; at New Harbor, one booth; at Green's Harbor, one booth; at Shoal Bay (south), one booth; at Heart's Delight, one booth; at Heart's Content, two booths; at New Perlican, one booth; at Scilly Cove, one booth; at Hant's Harbor, one booth; at Seal Cove, one booth; and at Lance Cove (south), one booth; at either one of which booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Trinity may deliver their votes.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island of Newfoundland, this Twenty-ninth day of September, 1894, and in the fifty-eighth year of our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRÉD B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. C. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS it is Our Will and pleasure to issue Our Writ for the election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the following Electoral Districts and Divisions of Districts, viz.:—

For the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, in place of the Hon. William J. S. Donnelly, whose seat has become vacated by reason of his having accepted an office of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled "Of Vacation of Seats"; and of George H. Emerson, Esquire, and J. F. McGrath, Esquire, whose seats have, respectively, become vacated by reason of the judgments of a Judge of the Supreme Court upon Election Petitions.

For the district of Burin, in the place of J. S. Tait, M.D., and William B. Payn, Esquires, whose seats have, respectively, become vacated by reason of a judgment of a Judge of the Supreme Court upon an Election Petition.

For the Eastern Division of the district of St. John's, in the place of James P. Fox and Thomas J. Murphy, Esquires, whose seats have, respectively, become vacated by reason of judgments of Judges of the Supreme Court upon Election Petitions.

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, in the place of Edward P. Morris, James C. Tessier and Martin Furlong, Esquires, whose seats have, respectively, become vacated by reason of a judgment of a Judge of the Supreme Court upon an Election Petition.

We do, therefore, order and direct that the nomination of candidates for the said several districts, respectively, shall take place on Wednesday, the Thirty-first day of October, instant, and such nomination shall be for the aforesaid Districts and Division of Districts, respectively, at the following places, viz.:—

For the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, for the election of three members—at Placentia.

For the district of Burin, for the election of two members—at Burin.

For the Eastern division of the district of St. John's, for the election of two members—at St. John's; and

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, for the election of three members—at St. John's; and

We do further declare and make known that the day of polling for the said candidates shall be on Saturday, the Tenth day of November next, and that such polling shall take place within the said Districts and Divisions of Districts, respectively, as follows, viz:—

For the district of Placentia and St. Mary's: at Portugal Cove, Trepassey, Holyrood (St. Mary's Bay), St. Mary's, Riverhead (St. Mary's), Salmonier (south), Colinet, Mother Rix, Branch, St. Bride's, Patrick's Cove, Placentia, North-east Arm (Placentia), Little Placentia, Fox Harbor, Long Harbor, Ram's Island, Arnold's Cove, Southern Harbor, Sound Island, Barren Island, Isle Valen, Merasheen, Tack's Beach, St. Leonard's, Harbor Buffett, Paradise, Baine Harbor, Oderin, Haystack and Red Island.

For the district of Burin: at Flat Island, Spanish Room, Mortier Bay, Beaubois, Burin, Great St. Lawrence, Lawn, Point-aux-Gauls, Lamaline, Point May, Fortune and Grand Bank.

For the Eastern Division of the district of St. John's, in the following sections of the said Division, viz.: the St. John's section, the Quidi Vidi section, the Torbay section, the Major's Path section, the Pouch Cove section, the Portugal Cove section, and the Belle Isle section.

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, in the following sections of the said division, viz.: the St. John's section, the South Side section, the Blackhead section, the Petty Harbor section, the Goulds section, the Kilbride section, the Boggy Hall (or Topsail road) section, the Freshwater Valley section, and the Broad Cove section; and

We do further order that the said several Elections shall be conducted inconformity with the regulations, orders, and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the 25th and 30th days of September, A.D. 1893, and in the fifty-seventh year of our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in the said Island, this Nineteenth day of October, 1894, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

A. B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas We did by our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island, and bearing even date with these presents, We did appoint and make known to our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral Districts of Placentia and St. Mary's and Burin, and the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West, for the purpose of holding the election and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said districts and divisions of districts; and

Whereas We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the Returning Officers or their Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said electors and taking the polls at every such station or place of election; We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

That in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's there shall be opened at Portugal Cove, one booth; at Trepassey, one booth; at Holyrood (St. Mary's Bay), one booth; at St. Mary's, one booth; at Riverhead (St. Mary's), one booth; at Salmonier (south), one booth; at Colinet, one booth; at Mother Rix, one booth; at Branch, one booth; at St. Bride's, one booth; at Patrick's Cove, one booth; at Placentia, one booth; at North-east Arm (Placentia), one booth; at Little Placentia, one booth; at Fox Harbor, one booth; at Long Harbor, one booth; at Ram's Island, one booth; at Arnold's Cove, one booth; at Southern Harbor, one booth; at Sound Island, one booth; at Barren Island, one booth; at Isle Valen, one booth; at Merasheen, one booth; at Tack's Beach, one booth; at St. Leonard's, one booth; at Harbor

Buffett, one booth; at Paradise, one booth; at Bain Harbor, one booth; at Oderin, one booth; at Haystack, one booth; at Red Island, one booth. At either one of which booths the electors dwelling within the said district of Placentia and St. Mary's may deliver their votes.

That in the district of Burin there shall be opened at Flat Island, one booth; at Spanish Room, one booth; at Mortier Bay, two booths; at Beau Bois, one booth; at Burin, three booths; at Great St. Lawrence, two booths; at Lawn, one booth; at Point-aux-Gauls, one booth; at Lamaline, two booths; at Point May, one booth; at Fortune, one booth; and at Grand Bank, two booths. At either one of which booths the electors dwelling within the said district of Burin may deliver their votes.

That in the Electoral Division of St. John's East, which, for the greater convenience of taking the polls, is hereby divided into seven sections, hereinafter more particularly described, and which shall for this purpose be respectively denominated (1) The Quidi Vidi Section; (2) The Major's Path Section; (3) The Torbay Section; (4) The Pouch Cove Section; (5) The Portugal Cove Section; (6) The Belle Isle Section; and (7) The St. John's Section, there shall be opened thirty-five booths as follows, viz.:—

1. The Quidi Vidi Section.

The Quidi Vidi section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Cuckold's Head, thence running along the centre of the road running north-westwardly to Quidi Vidi road, thence across Quidi Vidi pond to the commencement of a road known as the "Back Road," and situated between Ross's farm and Woodley's, thence along the centre of the said "Back Road" to Logy Bay road, thence along the centre of Logy Bay road to its junction with Salmon's road, thence along said Salmon's road to the centre of Sugar Loaf, thence following the sea shore to point of commencement at Cuckold's Head; and the electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at a booth at Qnidi Vidi.

2. The Major's Path Section.

The Major's Path section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the junction of Salmon's road with Logy Bay road, thence running southwardly along the centre of Logy Bay road to commencement of the road near Cook's, leading to Torbay road, thence along the centre of the said Cook's road to the Torbay road on Gleeson's Marsh, thence

along the centre of the Torbay road southwardly to road leading northwardly past Judge Prowse's property, and known as the Major's Path, thence along the centre of said Major's Path to the road around Kenny's pond, thence along the centre of said road to the Portugal Cove road, thence northwardly along the centre of said road to commencement of a path skirting the northern boundary of a piece of land belonging to J. Lindberg, leading to the Three Pond Barrens' road, thence along the centre of said path to its junction with the road leading to Three Pond Barrens, thence northwardly, passing to the northeast of a house owned by one Bell, direct to Windsor Lake, thence eastwardly along the shores of the said lake to the water-house, thence southeastwardly direct to point of commencement at Salmon's road on Logy Bay road: And for this section there shall be two booths, one situated at some convenient place in the said section and the other at King's Bridge: And We do order that the electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at either of the said booths, as may be most convenient to them.

3. TORBAY SECTION.

The Torbay section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the centre of Sugar Loaf, thence running along the centre of Salmon's road to its junction with the Logy Bay road, thence along the northern boundary of the Major's Path section to the water-house at Windsor Lake, thence north-eastwardly direct to the junction of the road leading from Portugal Cove to the road from Bauline to Torbay with the last named road, at a place known as 'the "Juniper," thence eastwardly direct to Blackhead, thence following the windings of the sea-shore to point of commencement at the Sugar Loaf; and in this section there shall be at Torbay, three booths; at Flatrock, one booth; at Outer Cove. one booth; at Middle Cove, one booth; at Logy Bay, one booth; and on the Torbay road, near Piperstock Hill, one booth: And We do order that the electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their respective residences.

4. POUCH COVE SECTION.

The Pouch Cove section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Blackhead, thence following the northern boundary of the Torbay section to the place on the Bauline road known as the "Juniper," thence north-westwardly direct to Bauline Head in Conception Bay, thence following the seashore to Cape St. Francis, thence along the

seashore southwardly to point of commencement at Blackhead; and in this section there shall be at Pouch Cove, two booths; and at Bauline, one booth: And We do order that the electors residing within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their respective residences.

5. PORTUGAL COVE SECTION.

The Portugal Cove section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Bauline Head, thence following the southwestern boundary of the Pouch Cove section to the place known as the "Juniper," thence the northwestern boundary of the Torbay section to the water-house at Windsor Lake, thence running along the northern shore of the said lake to Hughes' Bridge on the Broad Cove old road, thence northwardly along the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West to its termination on the shore of Conception Bay north of Broad Cove, thence along the shore of the said Bay northwardly to point of commencement at Bauline Head; and in this section there shall be at Portugal Cove, two booths; and at Windsor Lake, west end, one booth: And We do order that the electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their respective residences.

6. BELLE ISLE SECTION.

The Belle Isle section shall include the island of Belle Isle; And We do order that the electors residing in the said section at Lance Cove and neighborhood, and to the west thereof, shall deliver their votes at a booth at Lance Cove, and that the electors dwelling to the east thereof shall deliver their votes at a booth at Belle Isle east.

7. The St. John's Section.

The St. John's section shall be bounded as follows: By a line commencing at Cuckold's Head, thence running along the southern boundary of Quidi Vidi section to the commencement of the road leading from Logy Bay road (near Cook's) to the Torbay road, thence along the southern boundary of the Major's Path section to the western end of the path leading from Portugal Cove road to the road leading to Three Pond Barrens, thence along the western boundary of same section to its termination at Windsor Lake (taking in the house of one Bell, situate on the said boundary line near the Three Pond Barrens road), thence along the southern shore of Windsor Lake to the boundary line

between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West on the Old Broad Cove road at Hughes' bridge, thence along the said boundary to its southern termination at St. John's Harbor, thence following the windings of the shore to the point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head;

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

No. I Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Cuckhold's Head and running along the boundary between St. John's section and Quidi Vidi section to commencement of the road on the Logy Bay road (near Cook's), running from the Logy Bay road to the Torbay road, thence along the boundary between the St. John's section and the Major's Path section to the Portugal Cove road, thence across the said road to the Portugal Cove old road, thence along the centre of the last mentioned road to the lane leading past the eastern side of Mr. J. O. Fraser's house, thence along the centre of Circular road to Bannerman road, thence along the centre of Bannerman road to Military road, thence along the centre of Military road to top of Cochrane street, thence down the centre of Cochrane street to the harbor of St. John's, thence following the windings of the seashore to point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head. And in this Ward there shall be opened three booths.

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

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

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

No. 2 Ward shall be bounded as follows: By a line commencing at the termination, on the shore of the harbor of St. John's, of the western boundary of No. 1 Ward, thence following the said western boundary of No. 1 Ward to the bridge crossing Rennie's river at the commencement of the Portugal Cove old road, thence, turning south,

up the centre of Rennie's Mill road to Rawlins' Cross, thence down the centre of Prescott street and Hunter's (Job's) Cove to the harbor of St. John's, thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at foot of Cochrane street. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

At No. 2 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z.

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded as follows: By a line commencing on the waters of St. John's harbor at Clift's Cove and following the

western boundary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the north eastern corner of the Parade ground at Newtown road, thence eastwardly along the said road to its junction with Allandale road, thence along the centre of Allandale road to bridge over Rennie's river at the foot of Long Pond, thence along the centre of the road which skirts the property of the late Stephen Rendell at North Bank and leads to the Three Pond Barrens to the point on the said road where the southern boundary line of the Major's Path section intersects the said road, thence along the western boundary of the said Major's Path section to its termination at Windsor Lake, thence along the north-western boundary of the St. John's section to the Broad Cove old road at Hughes' bridge, thence southwardly along the boundary between the electoral divisions of St. John's East and West to its termination on the waters of St. John's harbor at Beck's Cove, thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at Clift's Cove. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That in the Electoral Division of St. John's West, which, for the greater convenience of taking the polls, is hereby divided into nine sections, hereinafter more particularly described, and which shall for this purpose be respectively denominated (1) the South Side Section; (2) the Blackhead Section; (3) the Petty Harbor section; (4) the Goulds Section; (5) the Kilbride Section; (6) the Boggy Hall (or Topsail road) Section; (7) the Freshwater Valley Section; (8) the Broad Cove Section; and (9) the St. John's Section, there shall be opened twenty-seven booths, as follows, viz.:—

1. THE SOUTH SIDE SECTION.

The South Side section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Fort Amherst, thence running westwardly along the Southern shore of the harbor of St. John's and of Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence direct to place of commencement at Fort Amherst aforesaid. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

2. THE BLACKHEAD SECTION.

The Blackhead section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the flagstaff near the light-house at Cape Spear, thence running westwardly to the shore of Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence following the windings of the shore of the said pond to its northern termination, thence direct to Waterford Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the South Side section to Fort Amherst, thence following the windings of the sea shore to Cape Spear to point of commencement. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

3. THE PETTY HARBOR SECTION.

The Petty Harbor section shall be bounded by a line commencing at a point near the flag-staff at Cape Spear, thence running along the

southern boundary of the Blackhead section to Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence following the eastern shore of the said pond to its southern end, thence direct to the northern Gould's Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the electoral district of St. John's to its termination at the Motion Head, thence following the windings of the sea shore to point of commencement at the flag-staff near Cape Spear. And in this section there shall be three booths—two at Petty Harbor and one at Maddox Cove. And we do order that electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their respective residences.

4. THE GOULDS SECTION.

The Goulds section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the sixth mile mark on Petty Harbor old road, thence running direct to the eastern termination of the Heavy Tree road on the Bay Bulls road, thence along the centre of Heavy Tree road to the "Short" road, thence along the centre of the "Short" road to its junction on Doyle's road with the southern boundary line of the district of St. John's, thence along the said boundary line to the Northern Gould's Bridge, thence following the western boundary of the Petty Harbor section to the southern end of Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence northwardly, following the windings of the western shore of said pond to place of commencement at the sixth mile mark on the Petty Harbor old road. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

5. THE KILBRIDE SECTION.

The Kilbride section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the centre of Waterford Bridge, thence following the course southwardly of the Waterford Bridge river to a point about one mile west of Columbia Hill on the Bay Bulls old road, where James Doyle's road crosses the said river, thence westwardly direct to western end of Heavy Tree road, thence eastwardly along the centre of Heavy Tree road to Bay Bulls road, thence along the northern boundary of the Goulds section to the sixth mile mark on the Petty Harbor old road, thence northwardly following the windings of Petty Harbor Long Pond to its northern end, thence along the southern boundary of the Blackhead section to point of commencement at Waterford Bridge. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

6. THE BOGGY HALL (OR TOPSAIL ROAD) SECTION.

The Boggy Hall section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Waterford Bridge, thence running westwardly along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of said lane to Topsail road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its junction with the Black Marsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point at the Ropewalk at which the line of the railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence we sterly direct to the western corner of a house on the Kenmount road belonging to one Putt, thence northwestwardly direct to a point on the southern boundary of the electoral district of St. John's, one mile to the westward of Quigley's, thence following the said boundary line southwardly to the point where the "Short" road intersects the same on Doyle's road, thence along the western boundary of the Goulds section to Heavy Tree road, thence along the western boundary of the Kilbride section to point of commencement at Waterford Briege. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

7. THE FRESHWATER VALLEY SECTION.

The Freshwater Valley section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the line of railway and the Freshwater road near Michael Dea's house, thence following the said line of railway to the Pennywell road crossing, thence following the western boundary of the Boggy Hall section to its termination at the southern boundary line of the district of St. John's at a point one mile west of Quigley's, thence direct to Hughes' bridges on the Broad Cove old road, thence along the boundary line between the divisions of St. John's East and West to point of commencement at railway crossing near Michael Dea's on the Freshwater road. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

8. THE BROAD COVE SECTION.

The Broad Cove section shall be bounded as follows: commencing at Hughes' bridge on the Broad Cove old road, by a line running along the western boundary of the Freshwater section to its termination one mile to the west of Quigley's at the southern boundary of the elec-

boundary to its termination on the shore of Conception Bay south of Broad Cove, thence northwardly along the shore of said bay to the terminating point on the shore of the said bay of the boundary line between the divisions of St. John's East and West, thence along the said boundary to place of commencement at Hughes' bridge. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which the electors dwelling within this section shall deliver their votes.

9. THE ST. JOHN'S SECTION.

The St. John's section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's Cove on the waters of St. John's harbor, thence running westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbor and the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of Molloy's lane to the Topsail road, thence along the centre of Topsail road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its junction with the Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to a point near the Ropewalk at which the line of the railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence along the railway track to the Freshwater road crossing near Michael Dea's house, thence along the centre of the Freshwater road to Carter's street, thence down the centre of Carter's street and Carter's hill to Playhouse hill, thence along the centre of Playhouse hill to Duckworth street, thence eastward along Duckworth street to the top of Beck's Cove, thence down the said cove to point of commence-And in this section there shall be opened seventeen booths.

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

No. 1 Ward—By a line commencing at Browning's Bridge, thence running westwardly along the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of Molloy's lane to the Topsail road, along the centre of the Cockpit road, along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, along the centre of Casey's

road to the Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point near the Ropewalk at which the line of railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence along the centre of Pennywell road to Ropewalk lane, along the centre of Ropewalk lane to Mundy's Pond, thence direct across the said pond to the point where the northern extension of Leslie street touches on the said pond, down the centre of Leslie street to Water street west, across the said street and down the centre of the lane near Grant's house to Waterford Bridge river, thence along the northern bank of the said river to point of commencement at Browning's bridge. And in this ward there shall be opened two booths.

At No. 1 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A. B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L.

At No. 2 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at the cove at the foot of Springdale street and thence running along the eastern boundary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the junction of Springdale street with LeMarchant road, thence across the said road to the point near the "White House" where Mundy Pond road joins it, thence northwestwardly direct to the railway crossing on Freshwater road, thence along the said road to the lane known as M. Dea's lane, thence down the centre of the said lane to the top of Rocky lane, thence down the centre of Rocky lane to the top of Barter's hill, thence down the centre of Barter's hill, Queen's street and Stewart's cove to the harbor of St. John's, thence westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at the cove above mentioned at the foot of Springdale street. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

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

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

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

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

No. 5 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's cove on the waters of the harbor of St. John's, thence running westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbor to Stewart's cove, thence up the centre of Stewart's cove, Queen's street, Barter's hill, Rocky lane and of lane known as M. Dea's lane, to the junction of said lane with Freshwater road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said

road to Carter's street, thence down the centre of said street and of Carter's lane to Playhouse hill, thence westwardly along the centre of Playhouse hill to its junction with Duckworth street and New Gower street, thence eastwardly along the centre of Duckworth street to the top of Beck's cove, thence down the centre of Beck's cove to point of commencement on the waters of the harbor. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

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

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

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

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

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1894, and in the Fifty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

A. B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

F. B. C. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our writ for the election of one member to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the electoral district of St. George, the representation of which has become vacant by reason of a judgment of Mr. Justice Little upon an Election Petition.

We do, therefore, order and direct that the nomination of candidates for the said district of St. George shall take place at Sandy Point on Friday, the Second day of November next, and that the polls shall be taken for the said district on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at the following Stations, viz.:

At Codroy Grand River, Codroy Harbor, Codroy Little River, Crabb's Brook, Campbell's Creek, Black Duck Brook, Highlands, Sandy Point, Stevenville, Gravels, Benoit's Cove, Birchy Cove, Corner Brook, and Cape St. George; and

We do further order that the said several Elections shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations, orders, and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the 25th and 30th days of September, A.D. 1893, and in the fifty-seventh year of our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Twentieth day of October, A.D. 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE, Colonial Secretary.



F. B. T. CARTER, Administrator. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas We did by Our Proclamation, made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing even date with these presents, appoint and make known to Our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral District of St. George, for the purpose of holding the election and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of one member to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said District of St. George, the representation of which has become vacant by reason of a judgment of Mr. Justice Little upon an Election Petition; and

Whereas, We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the Returning Officer, or his Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said Electors, and taking the Polls at every such station or place of election;

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

That in the district of St. George there shall be opened at Codroy Grand River, one booth; at Codroy Harbor, one booth; at Codroy Little River, one booth; at Crabb's Brook, one booth; at Campbell's Creek, one booth; at Black Duck Brook, one booth; at Highlands, one booth; at Sandy Point, one booth; at Stevenville, one booth; at Gravels, one booth; at Benoit's Cove, one booth; at Birchy Cove, one booth; at Corner Brook, one booth; and at Cape St. George, one booth; at either one of which booths the electors dwelling within the said district of St. George may deliver their votes.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederic B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, our Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over our Island of Newfoundland, this Twentieth day of October, 1894, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Governor, [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas We did by our Proclamations made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 19th and 20th days of October last, respectively, We did, amongst other things, direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of St. George, Burin, and Placentia and St. Mary's, at which polling places should be established for takidg the polls at the ensuing election of members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said districts; and

Whereas We deem it expedient that certain additions to the polling places established in the said districts by our said Proclamations should be made;

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

That in addition to the polling stations named and appointed in and by our Proclamations of date the 20th day of October last, to be opened in the electoral district of St. George, the polls for the election of one member for the said district shall also be held at the following stations, viz.:

At Robinson's Head, at which place there shall be opened one booth;

At Bank Head, at which place there shall be opened one booth, and at Main River, St. George's, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the district of St. George may deliver his vote at either of the above mentioned polling places at Robinson's Head, Bank Head, and Main River, St. George's.

That in addition to the polling places named and appointed in and by our Proclamations of date the 19th day of October last, to be opened in the electoral district of Burin, the polls for the election of two members for the said district shall also be held at the following stations, viz.:

At Frenchman's Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

At Fox Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the district of Burin may deliver his vote at either of the above mentioned polling places at Frenchman's Cove and Fox Cove.

That in addition to the polling stations named and appointed in and by our Proclamations of date the 19th day of October last, to be opened in the electoral district of Placentia and St. Mary's, the polls for the election of three members for the said district shall also be held at the following stations, viz.:

At St. Shott's, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

At Trinny Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and

We do further order and direct that any elector dwelling within the district of Placentia and St. Mary's may deliver his vote at either of the above mentioned polling places at St. Shott's and Trinny Cove.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Lieut.-Col., Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Fifth day of November, A.D. 1894, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED B. MORINE,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

T. O'BRIEN, Governor. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Bri tain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

WHEREAS' it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our Writ for the election of members to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the following electoral districts and divisions of districts, viz.:—

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, in place of Patrick J. Scott, Esq., Q.C., whose seat has become vacated by reason of his having accepted an office of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled of "Vacation of Seats," and of George J. Tessier, Esquire, whose seat has become vacated by reason of his resignation thereof.

For the district of Harbor Grace, in the place of Eli Dawe, Esq., whose seat has become vacated by reason of his having accepted an office of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Chapter 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the aforesaid Island, entitled of "Vacation of Seats," and of Robert S. Munn, Esquire, deceased.

For the district of Bay-de-Verde, in the place of Sidney Woods, Esquire, whose seat has become vacated by reason of his resignation thereof.

We do, therefore, order and direct that the nomination of candidates for the said several districts and divisions of districts, respectively, shall take place on Wednesday, the 27th day of February instant, and such nomination shall be for the aforesaid districts and divisions of districts, respectively, at the following places, viz.:—

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, for the election of two members, at St. John's.

For the district of Harbor Grace, for the election of two members, at Harbor Grace.

For the district of Bay-de-Verds, for the election of one member, at Western Bay.

We do further declare and make known that the day of polling for the said candidates shall be on Saturday, the 9th day of March next, and that such polling shall take place within the said district and division of district, respectively, as follows, viz:

For the Western Division of the district of St. John's, in the following sections of the said division, viz.: The St. John's Section, the South Side Section, the Blackhead Section, the Petty Harbor Section, the Goulds Section, the Kilbride Section, the Boggy Hall (Topsail Road) Section, the Freshwater Valley Section, and the Broad Cove Section.

For the district of Harbor Grace, at Harbor Grace (proper), at Riverhead (Harbor Grace), at Southside (Harbor Grace), at Bryant's Cove, at Upper Island Cove, at Bishop's Cove, at Tilton, at Spaniard's Bay, at Bay Roberts, at Coley's Point and at Spaniard's Bay Pond; and

For the district of Bay-de-Verde, at Old Perlican, Grate's Cove, Red Head Cove, Bay-de-Verde, Caplin Cove, Lower Island Cove, Job's Cove, Burnt Point, Northern Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Western Bay, Adam's Cove, Blackhead, Small Point, Perry's Cove, Salmon Cove, Freshwater and Flatrock; and

We do further order that the said several elections shall be conducted in conformity with the regulations, orders and directions contained and set forth in our Proclamations bearing date, respectively, the 25th and 30th deys of September, A.D. 1893, and in the 47th year of Our reign, and in conformity with the laws and statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in Our aforesaid Island, this Fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1895, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command, R. BOND, Colonial Secretary.



T. O'BRIEN, Governor. [L.S.] VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas by Our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing even date with these presents, We did appoint and make known to all Our loving subjects the several stations which we have established within the Electoral Division of St. John's West, and the Electoral Districts of Harbor Grace and Bay-de-Verde, for the purpose of holding the election and receiving the votes of electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island for the said districts and divisions of districts; and

Whereas We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the respective Returning Officers or their Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said electors and taking the polls at every such station or place of election; We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

That in the Electoral Division of St. John's West, which, for the greater convenience of taking the polls, is hereby divided into nine sections, hereinafter more particularly described, and which shall for this purpose be respectively denominated (1) the South Side Section; (2) the Blackhead Section; (3) the Petty Harbor section; (4) the Goulds Section; (5) the Kilbride Section; (6) the Boggy Hall (or Topsail road) Section; (7) the Freshwater Valley Section; (8) the Broad Cove Section; and (9) the St. John's Section, there shall be opened twenty-seven booths, as follows, viz.:—

1. THE SOUTH SIDE SECTION.

The South Side section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Fort Amherst, thence running westwardly along the Southern shore of the harbor of St. John's and of Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence direct to place of commencement at Fort Amherst aforesaid. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

2. THE BLACKHEAD SECTION.

The Blackhead section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the flagstaff near the light-house at Cape Spear, thence running westwardly to the shore of Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence following the windings of the shore of the said pond to its northern termination, thence direct to Waterford Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the South Side section to Fort Amherst, thence following the windings of the sea shore to Cape Spear to point of commencement. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

3. THE PETTY HARBOR SECTION.

The Petty Harbor section shall be bounded by a line commencing at a point near the flag-staff at Cape Spear, thence running along the southern boundary of the Blackhead section to Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence following the eastern shore of the said pond to its southern end, thence direct to the northern Gould's Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the electoral district of St. John's to its termination at the Motion Head, thence following the windings of the sea shore to point of commencement at the flag-staff near Cape Spear. And in this section there shall be three booths—two at Petty Harbor and one at Maddox Cove. And we do order that electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their respective residences.

4. THE GOULDS SECTION.

The Goulds section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the sixth mile mark on Petty Harbor old road, thence running direct to the eastern termination of the Heavy Tree road on the Bay Bulls road, thence along the centre of Heavy Tree road to the "Short" road, thence along the centre of the "Short" road to its junction on Doyle's road with the southern boundary line of the district of St. John's, thence along the said boundary line to the Northern Gould's Bridge, thence following the western boundary of the Petty Harbor section to the southern end of Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence northwardly, following the

windings of the western shore of said pond to place of commencement at the sixth mile mark on the Petty Harbor old road. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

5. THE KILBRIDE SECTION.

The Kilbride section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the centre of Waterford Bridge, thence following the course southwardly of the Waterford Bridge river to a point about one mile west of Columbia Hill on the Bay Bulls old road, where James Doyle's road crosses the said river, thence westwardly direct to western end of Heavy Tree road, thence eastwardly along the centre of Heavy Tree road to Bay Bulls road, thence along the northern boundary of the Goulds section to the sixth mile mark on the Petty Harbor old road, thence northwardly following the windings of Petty Harbor Long Pond to its northern end, thence along the southern boundary of the Blackhead section to point of commencement at Waterford Bridge. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

6. THE BOGGY HALL (OR TOPSAIL ROAD) SECTION.

The Boggy Hall section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Waterford Bridge, thence running westwardly along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of said lane to Topsail road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its junction with the Black Marsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point at the Ropewalk at which the line of the railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence westerly direct to the western corner of a house on the Kenmount road belonging to one Putt, thence northwestwardly direct to a point on the southern boundary of the electoral district of St. John's, one mile to the westward of Quigley's, thence following the said boundary line southwardly to the point where the "Short" road intersects the same on Doyle's road, thence along the western boundary of the Goulds section to Heavy Tree road, thence along the western boundary of the Kilbride section to point of commencement at Waterford Briege. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

7. THE FRESHWATER VALLEY SECTION.

The Freshwater Valley section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the line of railway and the Freshwater road near Michael Dea's house, thence following the said line of railway to the Pennywell road crossing, thence following the western boundary of the Boggy Hall section to its termination at the southern boundary line of the district of St. John's at a point one mile west of Quigley's, thence direct to Hughes' bridges on the Broad Cove old road, thence along the boundary line between the divisions of St. John's East and West to point of commencement at railway crossing near Michael Dea's on the Freshwater road. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes.

8. THE BROAD COVE SECTION.

The Broad Cove section shall be bounded as follows: commencing at Hughes' bridge on the Broad Cove old road, by a line running along the western boundary of the Freshwater section to its termination one mile to the west of Quigley's at the southern boundary of the electoral district of St. John's, thence northwestwardly along the said boundary to its termination on the shore of Conception Bay south of Broad Cove, thence northwardly along the shore of said bay to the terminating point on the shore of the said bay of the boundary line between the divisions of St. John's East and West, thence along the said boundary line to place of commencement at Hughes' bridge. And in this section there shall be one booth, at which the electors dwelling within this section shall deliver their votes.

9. The St. John's Section.

The St. John's section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's Cove on the waters of St. John's harbor, thence running westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbor and the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of Molloy's lane to the Topsail road, thence along the centre of Topsail road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its junction with the Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to a point near the Ropewalk at which the line of the railway crosses the Pennywell

road, thence along the railway track to the Freshwater road crossing near Michael Dea's house, thence along the centre of the Freshwater road to Carter's street, thence down the centre of Carter's street and Carter's hill to Playhouse hill, thence along the centre of Playhouse hill to Duckworth street, thence eastward along Duckworth street to the top of Beck's Cove, thence down the said cove to point of commencement. And in this section there shall be opened seventeen booths.

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

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

At No. 1 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L.

At No. 2 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 2 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Patrick street, thence along the north bank of Waterford Bridge river to the lane near Grant's house leading from the river to Water street, thence sollowing the eastern boundary of Ward 1 to the railway crossing on Pennywell road, thence along the railway track to the crossing on

Freshwater road near M. Dea's, thence southeastwardly direct to the point near the "White House" where Mundy's pond road joins LeMarchant road, thence westerly along the centre of LeMarchant road to Patrick street, thence down the centre of Patrick street to place of commencement. And in this ward there shall be opened three booths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at the cove at the foot of Springdale street and thence running a'ong the eastern boundary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the junction of Springdale street with LeMarchant road, thence across the said road to the point near the "White House" where Mundy Pond road joins it, thence northwestwardly direct to the railway crossing on Freshwater road, thence along the said road to the lane known as M. Dea's lane, thence down the centre of the said lane to the top of Rocky lane, thence down the centre of Rocky lane to the top of Barter's hill, thence down the centre of Barter's hill, Queen's street and Stewart's cove to the harbor

of St. John's, thence westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at the cove above mentioned at the foot of Springdale street. And in this Ward there shall be spened four booths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That in the district of Harbor Grace there shall be opened at Harbor Grace (proper) six booths for electors residing between Keefe's Grove and Pipe Track, viz.:—

No. 1—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, and C;

No. 2—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters D, E, F, G, H;

No. 3—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters I, J, K, L, M;

No. 4—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q;

No. 5—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters R and S;

No. 6—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

At Riverhead, one booth, for electors living betwen Pipe Track and Southern Bridge.

At South Side, one booth, for electors from Spaniard's Bay Road to Feather Point.

At Bryant's Cove, one booth.

At Island Cove, two booths, viz.:-

No. 1—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A to I, inclusive.

No. 2—For those electors only whose surnames begin with the letters [to Z, inclusive.

At Bishop's Cove, one booth.

At Tilton, one booth.

At Spaniard's Bay, three booths, viz.:

No. 1—For all electors residing east of the foot of Church Hill, at Mr. John Barrett's.

No. 2—For all electors residing west and southwest of the foot of Church Hill, including Mr. John Barrett's.

No. 3—For all electors residing on the New Harbor Road, northwest of and including Bartholomew Goss's, on to Peddleton.

At Bay Roberts, three booths, viz.:-

No. 1—For electors living from Hennebury's Cross Road to Main Road of Cosh.

No. 2—For electors living between Hennebury's Cross Road and the Bars, Mercer's Cove.

No. 3—For electors living between Bars, Mercer's Cove to Guggle's Cove, included.

At Coley's Point, two booths, one on the north side thereof, including the north side of Centre Road, and one on the south side thereof, including the south side of Centre Road.

At Spaniard's Bay Pond, one booth.

That in the district of Bay-de-Verde there shall be opened at Old Perlican, one booth; at Grate's Cove, one booth; at Red Head Cove, one booth; at Bay-de-Verde, one booth; at Caplin Cove, one booth; at Lower Island Cove, one booth; at Job's Cove, one booth; at Burnt Point, one booth; at Northern Bay, one booth; at Ochre Pit Cove, one booth; at Western Bay, two booths; at Adam's Cove, one booth; at Blackhead, two booths; at Small Point, one booth; at Perry's Cove, one booth; at Salmon Cove, one booth; at Freshwater, one booth, and at Flatrock, one booth; at either one of which booths the electors dwelling within the said district of Bay-de-Verde may deliver their votes.

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in Our aforesaid Island, this Fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1895, and in the 58th year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

R. BOND,

Colonial Secretary.

TEMPORE TO SELECT COMPLY THE SECOND SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

17TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

* * *

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15th, 1894.

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

By virtue of a commission under the Great Seal of this Island to the Hons. Edward D. Shea and Augustus W. Harvey, which is as follows:—

T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Governor, [L.S.] "VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know YE that we have appointed the Honorable Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, and the Honorable Augustus W. Harvey, member of the Legislative Council, to be Commissioners, they or either of them to administer the oath of allegiance to the undersigned persons, elected to serve in the House of Assembly of our said Island for the several districts and divisions of districts set opposite their names respectively, and appointed by Proclamation of our Governor to be holden in St. John's on the 15th day of this instant month:—

John F. Fox, Esquire, and Charles H. Hutton, Esquire. St. John's Eastern Division.

St. John's Western Division.
Trinity.
Bonavista.
} Twillingate.
} Fogo.
} Bay St. George.
} Burgeo and LaPoile.
} Burin.
Placentia and St. Mary's;

giving to them or either of them full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and conforming all whatsoever they or either of them shall do and perform in this behalf, and thereof they or either of them are to make due return under their hands and seals unto our Governor of our said Island with these presents annexed.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Our Governnor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1894, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

By His Excellency's command,

W. H. HORWOOD,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

The said Commissioners came, upon the said fifteenth day of December, into the Council Chamber, and the members thereof whose names are set forth in the said Commission, with the exception of Giles Foote, Esquire, and Richard T. McGrath, Esquire, took and subscribed the oath of allegiance.

And the said members took their seats accordingly.

At two 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, having 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 speech to both branches of the Legislature, of which, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House as follows:—

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

I have called you together at this early date in order that you may consult as to the mitigation of the calamity that has overtaken this Colony.

When I opened this Legislature, ten months ago, I took pleasure in congratulating you upon the enterprise and energy displayed by our citizens in the re-building of this city, and in resuscitating the trade and commerce of this Colony, which had been paralyzed by the awful conflagration of July, 1892. It is with the profoundest regret that I now see the hopes and aspirations of the people cruelly blighted. On the 10th instant the Commercial Bank of this city closed its doors, giving as a reason the failure of its mercantile customers to respond to its liabilities. This suspension was followed by that of the Union Bank the same day, which entailed embarrassment to all business establishments and public offices, and left the Colony for a time without a circulating medium and the Government without the means with which to meet its obligations.

I cannot fail to observe that much suffering exists and will continue for a time as a consequence of this disaster, and I am sure that every

patriotic heart must respond to a tender consideration for those who have been reduced to destitution and dependence by this great misfortune.

It affords me much gratification to say that the Savings Bank of this Colony is not affected by the suspension of the other Banks, and that there is not the slightest danger of loss to the depositors in that institution.

Although the situation is a very serious one, I rejoice to be able to state that the public credit of the Colony is not likely to be permanently affected. The present difficulties cannot be correctly attributed to the political policy adopted by the people of this Colony or to the expenditures consequent thereupon. The eagerness to accumulate wealth by trading on credit has unquestionably been the cause of the present crisis, and the solidity of our character and purity of our name have been sacrified to it. It is to be hoped that the present embarrassment of the commercial community will have a salutary influence in repressing this tendency.

The merchants of this colony have heretofore been honored abroad for the fidelity with which they have fulfilled their obligations. Let us hope that hereafter they will keep themselves more beyond the reach of the fluctuations in business and the vicissitudes of affairs. It should be remembered that the legitimate province of credit is to facilitate and diffuse the use of capital, and not to create it. It has been the false views prevailing on this subject which, carried into the banking system, have done such infinite mischief.

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

A statement of the Customs Revenue for the fiscal year, together with the public accounts for the past, and the estimates of the coming year, will be laid before you at the usual date. I shall rely upon you to make such provision for the public service as circumstances render necessary.

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

I have called to my Executive within the past two days gentlemen who, I have reason to believe, possess the confidence of the great majority of the people of this Island. My ambition is to maintain the honor, to promote the prosperity of, and to do my duty by this Colony and her entire people, and to give my confidence and assist with my

counsel those men alone whom the absolute will of the Legislature may assign to me as my responsible advisers. The urgency of the present occasion has led me to anticipate the desire of the Legislature in this respect. Since my present advisers assumed office they have brought the most commendable promptitude and industry to bear upon the various complex matters requiring their attention.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that there is no occasion for further anxiety respecting the interest upon the funded debt of the Colony due in London on the 1st day of January next. The first act of my present advisers was to enter into arrangements to meet that obligation, and to thus save the credit of the colony. The embarrassment occasioned to the Government, as well as to the general public, by reason of the want of a medium of circulation will, I trust, be speedily removed. My Government will immediately avail of the power conferred by the Acts of Incorporation of the Banks to examine into their condition, with a view to the practicability of establishing a medium of circulation through one or both of them, and for that purpose will move for the appointment of a joint select committee of both branches of the Legislature.

I am in receipt of an important despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reference to the present difficulties. These shall be laid before you without delay.

In leaving you to your deliberations, I earnestly invoke such wise action on the part of the Legislature as will subserve the public good. The Colony now looks to you to sustain her honor in this her hour of trial, to uphold her public establishments and to re-establish her credit abroad. By the exercise of patience under hardship, courage in the face of danger, and determination in the presence of difficulties, I feel certain that the Colony will soon retrieve her former creditable position amongst the dependencies of Her Majesty's Empire.

J. T. N. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Governor."

On motion of Mr. Duff, seconded by Mr. Hutton:

Resolved,—That a select committee be appointed to prepare an address in reply to the Governor's speech, wherewith His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Ordered accordingly.

Ordered that Mr. Duff, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Ayre and Mr. Mott do form the committee.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to the progress of all bills and other matters before the House or introduced during the present session.

The Hon. the Premier also gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move the appointment of a select committee to enquire into and report upon the condition of the Union and Commercial Banks of this colony, and other matters connected therewith.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a select committee on the printing, reporting and contingencies of this House.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move the appointment of the officers and servants of this House.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1894.

THE HON. THE PREMIER informed the House that he had been informed of the sudden death of R. S. Munn, Esquire, member for the district of Harbor Grace.

It was moved by the Hon. the Premier, seconded by Mr. Duder:

Resolved,—That this House expresses its regret to and sympathy with the relatives of Mr. R. S. Munn on the occasion of his death.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. the Premier moved the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to the progress of all bills and other matters before the House or introduced during the present session.

Ordered accordingly.

The following motions were ordered to be deferred:

Hon, the Premier,—To move for the appointment of the officers and servants of this House;

Mr. Johnson,—To move for the appointment of a select committee on the printing, reporting and contingencies of this House.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. the Premier moved for the appoint-ment of a select committee of this House to enquire into and report upon the condition of the Commercial and Union Banks of this colony and other matters connected therewith.

Ordered accordingly, and that the following members form committee: Hon. Receiver General, Mr. Duff and Mr. Ayre.

Ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council, informing them that the said members had been appointed to form with a committee of the Council a joint committee upon said matters.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18th, 1894.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, stating that it had appointed as a select committee to enquire into and report upon the condition of the Union and Commercial Banks the following gentlemen, namely: the Honorables Mr. Harvey, Mr. Rendell and Mr. Harris.

The following were ordered to be deferred, namely:

The Hon. the Premier,—To move for the appointment of the officers and servants of the House, and

Mr. Johnson,—To move for the appointment of a select committee on the printing, reporting and contingencies of this House.

Mr. Richard T. McGrath, member returned for the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, having been sworn before the Hon. E. D. Shea, a commissioner appointed for that purpose, took his seat accordingly.

Mr. Pitman presented the report with draft address from the select committee appointed to draft Address of Thanks.

It was moved and seconded that the address be read a first time. The said address was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

The said address was then read a second time, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole on the Address of Thanks reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the address without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that the said address be read a third time.

The said address was then read a third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Speaker and the whole House.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid upon the table of the House copy of a telegraphic despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1894.

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

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following order was deferred:

To move the appointment of the officers and servants of the House.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnson, and pursuant to notice, the select committee upon the printing, reporting and contingencies were appointed.

Ordered that the following members form the committee, namely:

Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carty, Mr. Morris, Mr. Duder, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Fox and Mr. Mott.

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, the 24th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24th, 1894.

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

Mr. Giles Foote, the member returned for the district of Twillingate, having been sworn on the 19th day of December before Hon. E. D. Shea, commissioner appointed for the purpose, took his seat accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the chair and, at 7.45 o'clock, Mr. Speaker having taken the chair, the Hon. the Receiver General, from the committee appointed to consider and report upon the condition of the Banks of this colony, stated that the committee were not ready to make a full report.

It was moved by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Duder, that this House go into committee of the whole to consider the following resolution:

"That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should at once induce those in charge of the Union and Commercial Banks to accept the notes of said Banks at face value in payment of debts due to said Banks respectively."

Mr. Morison asked leave to withdraw the said motion.

Ordered accordingly.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following notice was deferred:

To move for the appointment of the officers and servants of the House.

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Wednesday next at 7.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26th, 1894.

House met at 7.30 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Receiver General, from the committee appointed to report upon the condition of the Banks, stated that the committee was not yet ready to make a full report.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Order of the Day was deferred.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the winding up of Companies,

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY DECEMBER 27th, 1894.

THE House met at 7.30 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. the Receiver General, from the committee appointed to consider the condition of the Banks, presented the report, which, upon motion, was ordered to be received and read.

The report is as follows:

"The Joint Select Committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Union and Commercial Banks beg to report as follows:—

First, in reference to the Union Bank,

They have had before them the books and accounts of this Bank, and have found, so far as they could form an opinion from the short time at their disposal, that the work of the employés of the Bank has been satisfactorily done.

They find, moreover, that the stability of the Bank has been seriously affected by largely overdrawn accounts, involving heavy loss in their settlement. From the accounts laid before the committee, it would appear that the Bank is solvent, and that all depositors, note-holders and other creditors will be paid in full, and that the shareholders are vitally interested in the speedy and economical extrication of the Bank from its present position, whether by liquidation or by resumption of payments and of business. In either alternative the committee believe that some effective legislation is necessary.

The matters demanding such immediate legislative action are:

(a) The prevention of any legal proceedings being taken on the part of note-holders or other creditors for payment of claims in specie

until such time as the assets of the Bank, requisite for the retirement of its liabilities, can be realized;

- (b) The securing of the payment to all creditors at as early a date as possible of their claims;
- (c) The adoption of such measures as will enable the public who now hold Bank notes to utilize the same, as far as possible, as a circulating medium;
- (d) The placing of the affairs of the Bank as much as possible in the hands of the shareholders consistent with the interest of the creditors and of the Government, who alone can represent the note-holders.

Secondly, in reference to the Commercial Bank,

The committee have examined the affairs of this Bank and have found that some of the books of account have been kept in such a manner as to have rendered it possible for one of the employés to make defalcations for some time past without detection.

They find that there has not been sufficient law exercised for the regulation of overdrafts, nor limits on the amounts of exchange accepted by the Bank, and that unsecured advances have been made to customers without proper check. The accounts submitted to the committee show the institution to be bankrupt, and that even though the reserve liability on the shares be fully exacted, that then the Bank will be hopelessly insolvent. In the interest of the creditors, whose property the whole assets now are, the legislation necessary to put them in possession of their property should be enacted as speedily as possible, and provision should be made to enable the Government to supervise the liquidation by means of a representative to protect the interests of the note-holders.

The accounts show that there will be some dividend to the creditors of the Bank, but in the present state of uncertainty and litigation in regard to its affairs, the committee think it better not to express an opinion as to the amount.

Looked at in the light of the present experience, the charters of both Banks, which are almost identical, are faulty, and to this may be traced one of the causes of the present disaster.

(Sgd.) A. W. HARVEY, (Sgd.) P. J. SCOTT, "G. T. RENDELL, "WILLIAM DUFF, "JOHN HARRIS, "JOHN B. AYRE.
St. John's, 27th December, 1894.

It was moved and seconded that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider said report.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that committee had made some progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered accordingly.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Order of the Day was deferred.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General if the prosecution of the directors and manager of the Commercial Bank is at the instance of the Crown or of a private prosecutor.

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

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1894.

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

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the report of joint committee upon Commercial and Union Banks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the following resolution:

Whereas on the tenth day of December instant the Union Bank and Commercial Bank, two Banks chartered respectively in the years 1854 and 1858 by the Legislature of this colony, suspended payments in specie;

And whereas at the time of this suspension there were and now are in the hands of holders for value Bank notes issued by these Corporations by virtue of the said charters, in denominations of two dollars, four dollars, five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars, forty dollars and fifty dollars, amounting to \$732,000 issued by the Union Bank and \$659,000 issued by the Commercial Bank;

And whereas these notes are for the most part held by fishermen and the labouring classes of this colony, who depended on the value and currency of these notes for their support during the coming winter;

And whereas this House recognizes that the currency of these notes amongst an unsuspecting people, ill-informed as to their true financial value, was in some degree owing to the want of proper supervision of these Corporations by the Legislature, and to the absence of efficient Banking Laws to regulate the supply of specie for the protection of these notes;

And whereas it is desirable to afford to innocent sufferers, the holders of these notes, immediate relief where the same can be given without loss to the public exchequer of the colony by the guaranteeing of these notes to the extent of the value hereinafter set forth;

And whereas a joint committee of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly has enquired into the working and condition of the said Banks, and after a strict investigation of their present financial state and a valuation of their assets, has made a report which has been submitted to the Legislature.

And whereas this committee has had submitted to it the said report of the said joint committee, and upon perusal and consideration of the same is of opinion that the Legislature may, with safety, guarantee to holders of the said Bank notes the payment of the value of the same to the extent hereinafter set forth, namely:

Value. \$2.00	Union Ba	NK \$1.60	\$2.00 C	OMMERCIAL BANI	Value. .40
\$4.00	44	\$3.20	\$4.00	66	80
\$5.00	66	\$4.00	\$5.00	66	\$1.00
\$10.00	r4	\$8.00	\$10.00	44	\$2.00
\$20.00	44	\$16.00	\$20.00	66	\$4.00
\$40.00	£ 6	\$32.00	\$40.00	46	\$8.00
\$50.00	**	\$40.00	\$50.00	46	\$10.00

Be it therefore resolved that this committee is of opinion that, for the reasons aforesaid, and for the purpose of affording immediate relief to the holders of the said notes, a Bill should be forthwith introduced and passed into law, guaranteeing, under the provisions and upon the conditions to be provided in the said Bill, the payment by the colony of the said Bank notes at the values set forth in the preambles to these Resolutions, viz.: the two, four, five, ten, twenty, forty and fifty dollar Bank notes of the Union Bank of Newfoundland at \$1.60, \$3.20, \$4.00, \$8.00, \$16.00, \$32 00 and \$40.00, respectively; and the two, four, five, ten, twenty, forty and fifty dollar Bank notes of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland at 40c., 80c., \$1.00, \$2.00, \$4.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00, respectively."

It was ordered that the said report be received.

Upon motion "that the said report be adopted," it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Ayre, that the following Resolution do pass:

"Whereas on the tenth day of December instant the Union Bank and Commercial Bank, two Banks chartered respectively in the years 1854 and 1858 by the Legislature of this colony, suspended payment in specie;

And whereas at the time of this suspension there were and now are in the hands of holders for value Bank notes issued by these Corporations by virtue of the said charters, amounting to \$732,000 issued by the Union Bank and \$659,000 issued by the Commercial Bank;

And whereas this House recognizes that the currency of these notes amongst an unsuspecting people, ill-informed as to their true financial value, was in some degree owing to the want of proper supervision of these Corporations by the Legislature, and to the absence of efficient Banking Laws to regulate the issue of these notes and to protect noteholders:

And whereas the Government of the colony has for many years aided in the circulation of these notes and contributed to their acceptance by the people as money by using them for payment on account of the road, poor, educational, and other public services;

And whereas these notes are for the most part held by fishermen and the labouring classes of this colony, who depended on the value and currency of these notes for their support during the coming winter; and it is desirable to afford these innocent sufferers immediate relief;

And whereas by the suspension of the said Banks great loss will be imposed upon innocent note-holders the colony over;

And whereas such loss by individuals is so widespread as to be practically a loss to the whole people;

And whereas such individual loss will reduce the wage-earning and wealth-producing power of the whole people, thereby seriously affecting the revenue of the colony;

Resolved,-

1st. That the entire note-issue of the said two Banks, except so much as may be in their possession, be assumed as an obligation of the colony for the full face value of the notes;

and. That the colony become an ordinary creditor of the said Banks for the amount of their notes so assumed;

3rd. That the said notes be accepted in payment of Customs duties;

4th. That of the notes so coming into the Treasury at least fifty thousand dollars be cancelled each year till the whole issue be destroyed;

5th. That in addition to the amounts so cancelled, an amount be cancelled each year equal to the amounts of any dividends received from the respective Banks in such year;

6th. That a measure embodying the principles of the foregoing resolutions be introduced forthwith."

Upon question raised by Mr. Johnson, Mr. Speaker held that said resolution could not be put to the House.

The following resolution was then moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Ayre:

"Resolved,—That before the House agrees to a guarantee of the Union and Commercial Banks, respectively, it is essential that an accurate statement of the assets and liabilities of the said Banks, respectively, and an estimate of the value of the said assets made by competent men, be prepared and submitted to this House, so that the guarantee shall neither be too little nor too great for the notes of either Bank, and unfair discrimination thereby be avoided."

Upon the question being put, the House divided thereon, and there were found for the amendment ten, namely: Messrs. Chas. Dawe, H. Dawe, Duder, Fraser, Morine, Morison, Mott, Ayre, Carty and Woodford; against twenty, namely: Messrs. Dawe, Duff, Dunphy, Fox, Foote, Gear, Gushue, Jackman, Johnson, Hutton, McGrath, Morris, Parsons, Pitman, Tessier, Tobin, and the Hons. the Colonial Secretary, the Receiver General, the Surveyor General and the Financial Secretary.

And so it passed in the negative.

The original question was then put and, upon division, there appeared twenty for and ten against it; and so it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

The Hon. Receiver General, upon leave granted, introduced a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Union Bank Notes," which was then read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

The Hon. Receiver General, upon leave granted, introduced a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes," which was read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

It was moved and seconded that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on those two Bills.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed both Bills to them referred with some amendments.

It was moved and seconded that this report be received and adopted.

Ordered accordingly.

It was moved and seconded that the first-mentioned Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

It was moved and seconded that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act respecting Union Bank Notes," and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence therein.

Ordered accordingly.

It was moved and seconded that the second-mentioned Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes," and be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence therin.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, a Bill to provide for the winding upon Companies was read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, it was moved by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, seconded by Mr. Johnson, that Mr. Martin W. Furlong be appointed Clerk of the House of Assembly.

Ordered accordingly.

It was moved by Mr. Johnson, seconded by the Hon. Surveyor General, that the door-keepers and messengers of this House appointed at the session thereof held in February of this present year be reappointed.

Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889, and the Act in amendment thereof;

Also that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Financial Secretary to lay on the table copy of all vouchers for moneys paid out of his office between the 6th and 13th days of this month (both inclusive); also copy of all warrants under which such moneys were paid;

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Receiver General to lay on the table of this House a statement of the cheques drawn by the Receiver General between the 6th and 13th days of this month (both inclusive), specifying their numbers, dates, amounts, and names of payees and drawees.

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. the Premier (in his capacity as a Governor of the Savings Bank) to lay on the table of this House a statement of the cheques drawn by the Receiver General on the Union or Commercial Banks and paid at the Savings Bank between the 6th and 13th of this month (both inclusive), specifying the numbers, dates, amounts, and names of payees; on what dates the same were paid, and whether by cheques, notes or specie;

And also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. the Premier under what authority the cashier of the Savings Bank paid or cashed cheques drawn by the Receiver General on the Union or Commercial Banks between the 6th and 13th of this month (both inclusive), and to lay on the table copy of such authority.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1894.

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

Mr. Martin W. Furlong having been elected Clerk of the House of Assembly, was duly sworn before Mr. Speaker.

It was ordered that the following notices of questions be deferred: Mr. Morison,—To ask the Hon. Acting Attorney General if the

prosecution of the directors and manager of the Commercial Bank is at the instance of the Crown or of a private prosecutor;

Mr. Johnson,—To ask the Hon. the Premier (in his capacity as a Governor of the Savings Bank) to lay on the table of this House a statement of the cheques drawn by the Receiver General on the Union or Commercial Banks and paid at the Savings Bank between the 6th and 13th days of this month (both inclusive), specifying the numbers, dates, amounts and names of payees, on what dates the same were paid, and whether by cheque, notes or specie:

Mr. Johnson,—To ask the Hon the Premier under what authority the cashier of the Savings Bank paid or cashed cheques drawn by the Receiver General on the Union or Commercial Banks between the 6th and 13th days of this month (both inclusive), and to lay on the table copy of such authority.

It was ordered that the following notice of motion be deferred:

Mr. Johnson,—To ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Election Act of 1889," and the Act in amendment thereof.

It was ordered that the Order of the Day be deferred.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier (in his capacity as a Governor of the Savings Bank) if Sir W. V. Whiteway presented at the Savings Bank and had placed to his credit there a cheque for \$5,500 or any other sum, on the afternoon of the last day on which the Commercial Bank was open for public business; also whether such cheque was paid by the Commercial Bank, also whether, if not paid it has been returned to Sir W. V. Whiteway; also if not returned, whether the said sum still stands to the credit of Sir W. V. Whiteway in the Savings Bank;

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon the Acting Colonial Secretary whether in 1893 Sir W. V. Whiteway presented to the Government a claim for \$12,000 with interest and costs, or any other amount, in addition to \$16,400 already paid for his services on behalf of the colony in the Halifax Fishery Commission; and if so, to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the said claim;

Also that, on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary if any and what sum was last year paid to the Hon. A. W. Harvey on account of his mission to Spain; if so when; and to lay

upon the table of the House a copy of the Minute of Council, if any, authorizing such payment;

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary if any proposal to withdraw money from the Savings Bank's deposits in the local Banks for paying off the colony's floating debt to the London and Westminster Bank was this year made to the Government of which Sir William Whiteway was Premier by the then Governors of the Savings Bank; if such proposal was assented to by the Government; if so, when; and to lay upon the table of the House a copy of any Minute of Council concerning the said proposal.

It was moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 31st, 1894.

THE House met at 7.30 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Acting Financial Secretary laid on the table copy of vouchers for money paid out of his office between 6th and 13th days of December inst.

The Hon. Acting Receiver General laid upon the table a statement of cheques drawn by the Receiver General between the 6th and 13th days of December inst.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Johnson introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under 'The Election Act, 1889,'" which was then read the first time; ordered to be read the second time presently.

It was, upon motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Pitman, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

It was moved and seconded that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon the said Bill; and upon question put, it was found that there were seventeen for and eight against the motion, and so it passed in the affirmative.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair; and upon motion put, it was found that there were seventeen for, namely: Mr. Duff, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, the Hon. the Acting Surveyor General and the Hon. the Financial Secretary; and eight, namely, Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine and Mr. Mott against the motion, and so it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Moved and seconded that said report be received and adopted.

Ordered accordingly.

Ordered that the said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass and be engrossed and entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under "The Election Act, 1889," and be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting its concurrence therein.

The Hon. the Acting Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the currency;

And also that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill for the winding up of the Commercial Bank.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, informing the House that it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Union Bank Notes" with some amendments, to which it requested the concurrence of the House.

It was moved and seconded that said amendments be read a first and a second time.

Ordered accordingly.

It was moved and seconded that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on said amendments.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Hutton took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman of the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Moved and seconded that said amendments be read a third time.

The said amendments were then read the third time, and it was ordered that the said amendments do pass and a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it that the House had passed the same without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency would be pleased to receive from the House the address in reply to the speech by which the Legislature was opened, at noon on Wednesday next.

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Wednesday next, at 11.30 in the forenoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1895.

THE House met at 11.30 in the morning, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker left the chair and, having returned, informed the House that when in attendance upon His Excellency, he had been pleased to acknowledge the address in reply to the speech wherewith the Legislature had been opened in the following words:

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

In thanking you for your address, I would beg to assure you that

I cordially join my hope with yours that the trials which the colony is now subject to may lead to a better state of things in the future than in the past; and I would also impress on you my hearty desire to cooperate with you in any measures tending to ameliorate the existing state of things. I trust that, putting aside every divergence of opinion, all will unite in their efforts to resuscitate their Island Home, when I feel sure that, with God's blessing, success will crown your patriotic endeavours.

(Sgd.) T. O'BRIEN' Lt.-Col.,

Governor.

Government House, January 2nd, 1895."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council informing him that it had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes" with some amendments, to which it requested the concurrence of the House.

Pursuant to order, the said amendments were then read the first and the second time.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon said amendments.

Moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole on the said amendments reported that they had passed the same without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that the said amendments be read the third time.

The said amendments were read the third time.

Ordered the same do pass, and a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Acting Receiver General introduced a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Currency," which was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon said Bill.

Moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole upon said Bill reported that they had passed the same with an amendment.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that the said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that said Bill do pass, be engrossed and be entitled "An Act respecting the Currency," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therein.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, informing him that it had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under the Election Act, 1889," without amendment.

Ordered that the Notice of Motion and Order of the Day be deferred.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until four o'clock in the evening of to-morrow.

Ordered accordingly.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1895.

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

The Hon. Acting Receiver General presented a petition from W. H. Whiteley and others, of St. John's, on the subject of a Royal Commission.

Ordered that the same be received and laid upon the table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, informing him that it had passed a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Vic, cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the prosecution of the Seal Fishery," with which it requested the concurrence of the House.

Pursuant to order, the said Bill was then read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time to-morrow.

It was ordered that Notice of Motion and Order of the Day be deferred.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 54 Vic., cap. 13, entitled 'An Act to amend Title 27, cap. 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of Inland Fisheries.'"

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

Ordered accordingly

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1895.

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

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. the Premier, in the place of the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, introduced a Bill for the winding up of the Commercial Bank, which was then read the first time.

Ordered that the said Bill be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Morris introduced a Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title XXVII., Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of Inland Fisheries,'" which was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

Ordered that the Order of the Day be deferred.

Pursuant to order, upon motion of Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Fraser, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title XXVII., Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of Inland Fisheries," was read the second time.

It was ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that the said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed and be entitled "An Act to amend Title XXVII., Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of Inland Fisheries,' and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Ordered accordingly.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1895.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, informing him they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Currency" without amendment.

The following were ordered to be deferred:-

Second reading of Bill for the winding up of Companies;

Second reading of Bill to further amend 55 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled "An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery."

Pursuant to order and upon motion, the Bill to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland was read the second time.

It was ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on said Bill.

Moved and seconded that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that said Bill do pass, be engrossed, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly, and requesting their concurrence therewith.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1895.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council, informing the House that it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland" without amendment.

The several matters upon the Order of the Day were ordered to be deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title XXVII., Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of Inland Fisheries,'" without amendment.

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

Then Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, at the Bar of the Council, addressed His Excellency as follows:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

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

- (1) A Bill entitled 'An Act respecting Union Bank Notes';
- (2) A Bill entitled 'An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes.' "

To which His Excellency was pleased to give his assent.

His Excellency was also pleased to assent to the following Bills:

- (3) A Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland";
 - (4) A Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Currency";
- (5) A Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title XXVII., Chapter 103 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of Inland Fisheries."

And Mr. Speaker and the House having returned to the Assembly Room,

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

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1895.

Pursuant to adjournment, the House met at four o'clock.

Mr. Parsons gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions in reference to retrenchment in the civil service of the colony.

The Hon. Acting Attorney General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The St. John's Municipal Act, 1892."

The several matters upon the Order Paper were ordered to be deferred.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until Thursday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1895.

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

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Acting Surveyor General what time the Government will provide the balance of the Agricultural Grant due to the several Agricultural Societies.

The notice of motion by Mr. Parsons, to move the House into committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions in reference to retrenchment in connection with the civil service of the colony, was ordered to be deferred.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892, which was then read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that the said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that the said Bill do pass, be engrossed, be entitled "An Act to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly, and requesting their concurrence therewith.

The order for the second reading of Bill for the winding up of companies was then read and discharged.

Pursuant to order, it was moved by the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, seconded by Mr. Duff, that the Bill to further amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled "An Act to regulate the prosecution of the Seal Fishery," be now read the second time.

Upon question put, it was found that there were nineteen for and eight against the motion; so it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had considered the said Bill, and passed the same with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that said Bill be read the third time.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that same as amended do pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly and requesting their concurrence therewith.

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary laid upon the table of the House the following documents:

- (1) Copy of despatch from Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien, dated January 9th, 1895;
- (2) Copy of despatch from Sir T. O'Brien to Marquis of Ripon, dated December 18, 1894.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Saturday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1895.

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

A message was received from the Legislative Council, informing the House that it had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the 'St. John's Municipal Act, 1892,'" without amendment; and also a message informing the House that it had passed the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the Bill sent down, entitled "An Act to further amend 55 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the prosecution of the Seal Fishery," without amendment.

Mr. Gear gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Acting Financial Secretary to cause to be laid upon the table copy of account of all expenditure in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile for the year ending December 31, 1894, and statement of expenditure made or authorised by the Government to be made in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile since the 31st of December to this date.

At five of the clock W. F. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor's Commissioners, commanding the attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House of Assembly in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the House attended in the Council Chamber, and the Clerk read the following Commission:

(Sgd.) T. O'BRIEN,
Lieut.-Colonel, Knight-Commander of the
Lt.-Col., Governor.

[L.S.]

(Sgd.) D. J. GREENE,
Acting Atty. Gen.

Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
and St. George, Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

To the Honorable E. D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, and the Honorable A. W. Harvey, member of the Legislative Council:

Whereas at and during the session of this General Assembly of this Island now being holden, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act,' 1892,'" was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly; and

Whereas I, the Governor, have seen and considered the said Bill so passed and entitled as aforesaid, you, the said Honorable E. D. Shea

and Honorable A. W. Harvey, are hereby authorised and directed to signify to the members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly that it is my pleasure to assent to this Bill.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this twelfth day of January, A.D. 1895.

By His Excellency's command,

(Sgd.) WILLIAM H. HORWOOD,

Acting Attorney General

To the Hon. E. D. Shea, President Legislative Council, and the Hon. A. W. Harvey, member of the Legislative Council."

The title of said Bill having been read, the Honorable E. D. Shea, one of the Commissioners, then said:

"His Excellency the Governor assents to this Bill."

Mr. Speaker and the House having returned to the Assembly Room,

It was moved and seconded that this House, when it rises, adjourn till Monday next at 4 o'clock, p.m.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock in the afternoon of this day the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, being present: Messrs. C. Dawe, O. Fraser, G. Gushue, J. T. Dunphy, H. Dawe, D. Blandford and R. McGrath, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until four of the clock in the afternoon of to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock in the afternoon of this day the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, being present: Messrs. H. Y. Mott, O. Fraser, C. Dawe, H. Dawe, J. B. Ayre, F. J. Morris, G. Gushue, T. Duder and M. Tobin, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until four of the clock in the afternoon of to-morrow.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1895.

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

Mr. Gushue presented a petition from Albert George and others, of New Harbor, on the subject of a Half-way House.

Ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary gave notice that he will, presently, ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland."

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary introduced the said Bill, which was then read the first time.

Ordered that the same be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered that the same be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr Gear gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works to lay on the table of the House an account of all expenditures in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile for the year ending 31st December, 1894; also a statement of all expenditures made or

authorised by the Government to be made in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile since 31st December to this date.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1895.

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

Mr. Johnson moved, seconded by Mr. Gushue, the following address:

"To His Excellency Sir J. TERENCE N.
O'BRIEN, Lieut.-Col., Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, while approaching Your Excellency in reference to a matter of local concern, avail of the opportunity to tender the assurance of the unabated attachment of those we represent to Her Majesty's person and Government.

On the second instant a Bill entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under 'The Election Act, 1889,'" was adopted by the Legislature, and subsequently it was forwarded to Your Excellency for approval. It is a matter of regret to this House that the Bill did not receive Your Excellency assent when other Acts of the Legislature were approved.

The present condition of the colony has awakened a feeling of grave uneasiness, of which Your Excellency cannot be unaware, and the enactment by the Legislature of such measures as may be conceived necessary in the extraordinary circumstances is the only means by which public confidence can be conserved and the faith of the outside world in the colony strengthened and established.

This House fully appreciates the gravity of the situation, and is strongly impressed with the necessity for at once removing a disability which precludes gentlemen from sitting in the Legislature whose mature judgment and long experience in public matters would be of inestimable value to the colony at this important crisis.

Your Excellency is aware that within the past two months the people at the polls have recorded their dissent from the disabilities referred to, and their desire to regain the services of those who have been rendered ineligible to occupy seats in the Legislature through the operation of a Statute of this Legislature, the language of which has been found to bear a construction not contemplated at the time of its enactment.

At the present moment there are before the House important despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the decision in regard to which must affect for good or ill the whole future of this colony. This House is of opinion that, in dealing with the subject of those despatches, it is of the highest importance that the Legislature should be permitted to avail of the counsel and votes of those in whom the people have so recently expressed their unfaltering confidence.

Believing that Your Excellency is desirous of administering the Government of the colony in accordance with the well-understood wishes and interests of the people, as expressed through their representatives, and because this matter is one affecting the privileges of this Legislature, this House humbly and respectfully requests that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit by telegraph to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies the urgent request of this House that the said Bill, entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under 'The Election Act, 1889,'" should receive the immediate assent of the Crown, together with the reasons herein stated why that assent is imperatively necessary."

Ordered that said address do pass, and that a message be sent to

the Legislative Council informing them accordingly, and requesting their concurrence therewith.

Ordered that the matters on the Notice and Order Paper be deferred.

The Hon. Acting Receiver General gave notice that he will, presently, ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to authorise the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of this colony."

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. Acting Receiver General introduced the said Bill, which was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on said Bill.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the said Bill, and had passed the same without amendment.

Ordered that said report be received.

Ordered that said report be adopted.

Ordered that said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that said Bill do pass, be engrossed, be entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of the colony," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The Hon. Acting Receiver General gave notice that he will, presently, ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Warehouse Receipts and other securities in the possession of Banks."

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. Acting Receiver General introduced the said Bill, which was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered that the same be referred to a select committee.

Ordered that the following form said committee: Hons. Acting Receiver General, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Morris, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morison and Mr. Morine.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk: the Hon. the Acting Financial Secretary, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Carty and Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until the next sitting day, being Monday, the 21st instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1895.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House he had received a message from the Legislative Council, saying it had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of the Colony,'" without amendment; also a message saying it had passed the address to His Excellency the Governor in connection with the Bill entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under the 'Election Act, 1889.'"

Mr. Hutton presented a petition from James Ryan and others, on the subject of the liquidation of the Union Bank; also a petition from Walter Clouston and others, upon the same subject.

Ordered to be laid on the table.

Pursuant to order and upon motion, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the winding up of and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that the same do pass, be entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly and requesting its concurrence therewith.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Gear, it was ordered that the Address to His Excellency the Governor in reference to the "Act to remove certain disabilities under the 'Election Act, 1889,'" be presented to His Excellency by Mr. Speaker and the whole House.

At five of the clock W. F. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, delivered a message from the Commissioners of His Excellency the Governor, commanding the attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the House attended in the Council Chamber, and the Clerk read the following Commission:

By His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir J. Terence N. O'Brien, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies

To the Honorable Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, and the Honorable Augustus W. Harvey, member of our Legislative Council:

Whereas at and during the session of the General Assembly of this Island now being holden, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 58 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money, by loan, for the public service of this Colony" was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly; and

Whereas I, the Governor, have seen and considered the said Bill so passed and entitled as aforesaid, you the said Honorable Edward D. Shea and Honorable Augustus W. Harvey, are, or either of you is, authorized and directed to signify to the members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly that it is my pleasure to assent to this Bill.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1895.

WILLIAM H. HORWOOD,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

To the Hon. Edward D. Shea, President Legislative Council, and the Hon. Augustus W. Harvey, member of the Legislative Council.

The title of said Bill having then been read, the Hon. E. D. Shea, one of His Excellency's Commissioners, then said:

"His Excellency the Governor assents to this Bill."

Mr. Speaker and the House having returned to the Assembly Room,

Mr. Gushue gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting Financial Secretary whether any warrants were issued during the past year for the payment of moneys on account of legal expenses in the suit of the Newfoundland Railway Company vs. the Government; and if so, to lay on the table a copy of said warrant and all accounts and papers connected therewith;

Also whether any warrants were issued during the past year for the payment of moneys on account of Dr. Harvey's Text Book of Newfoundland; and if so, to lay on the table copies of said warrant and all papers connected therewith;

Mr. Parsons gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Acting Financial Secretary if any warrants were issued since the first of August last on account of printing or other expenses in connection with the consolidation of the laws; if so, what amount, and in whose favor.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Acting Financial Secretary whether any sums were paid during the past year to Levi March for services or alleged services in Trinity Bay, and for what services.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from His Excellency the Governor stating that he had received a telegram from the Secretary of State, granting him permission to assent to the Bill entitled "An Act to remove certain disabilities under the Election Act, 1889," and enquiring whether the Legislature still desired to present address in reference thereto.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker be directed to inform His Excellency that, under said circumstances, the Assembly no longer desires to present said address.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1895.

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

The Hon. Acting Receiver General, chairman of the select committee appointed to consider and report upon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Warehouse Receipts and other securities in the possession of Banks," presented a report with accompanying Bill.

Ordered that said report be received.

Ordered that the House resclve itself into committee of the whole on said Bill.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed said Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that same do pass, be entitled "An Act respecting Warehouse receipts and other securities in the possession of Banks," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly and requesting its concurrence therewith.

A message was received from the Legislative Council informing the House it had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland" with amendments, with which it requested the concurrence of the Assembly.

The said amendments were then read the first and the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on said amendments.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted.

Ordered that said amendments be read the third time.

The said amendments were read the third time.

Ordered that same do pass, and a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1895.

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

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until four o'clock of the afternoon of Friday next.

Ordered accordingly.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1895.

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

At five of the clock W. F. Rennie, Esquire, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, delivered a message from the Commissioners of His Excellency the Governor, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the House attended in the Council Chamber, and the Clerk read the following Commission:

By His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir J.TERENCE
(Sgd.) T. O'BRIEN, N. O'BRIEN, Knight-Commander of the
Lt.-Col., Governor. Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
[L.S.] and St. George, Governor and Commander(Sgd.) D. J. Greene, in-Chief in and over the Island of NewfoundH. M. Act'g Atty. Gen. land and its Dependencies.

To the Honourable Edward D. Shea,
President of the Legislative Council, and the
Honourable Augustus W. Harvey,
Member of the Legislative Council:

Whereas at and during the session of the General Assembly of this Island now being holden, certain Bills entitled as follows: "An Act to remove certain disabilities under the Election Act of 1889," "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland," and "An Act further to amend 55 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the prosecution of the Seal Fishery,'" were passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly; and

Whereas I, the said Governor, have seen and considered the said Bills so passed and entitled as aforesaid, you, the said Honourable Edward D. Shea and Honourable Augustus W. Harvey, are hereby authorized and directed to signify to the members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly that it is my pleasure to assent to the said Bills.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, St. John's, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1895.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM H. HORWOOD,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

The titles of the said Bills, namely "An Act to remove certain disabilities under The Election Act, 1889," "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland," and "An Act further to amend 55 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled "An Act to regulate the prosecution of the Seal Fishery," having been read,

The Hon. E. D. Shea, one of the said Commissioners, announced that His Excellency the Governor was pleased to assent to the same.

Mr. Speaker and the House having returned to the Assembly Chamber,

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn till Friday next, the first day of February, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1895.

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

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Friday next, the 8th instant, at four o'clock in the forenoon.

Ordered accordingly.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1895.

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

Mr. Horwood informed the House that His Excellency the Governor had been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be an Executive Council for this colony, viz.:

Hon. Sir W. V. Whiteway, Attorney General,

Hon. Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary,

Hon. H. J. B. Woods, Surveyor General,

Hon. E. P. Morris,

Hon. A. W. Harvey,

Hon. G. H. Emerson; also

Patrick J. Scott, Esq., Q.C., to be Receiver General.

Mr. Horwood gave notice that he will, presently, ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year."

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Horwood introduced said Bill, which was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon said Bill.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the said Bill to them referred with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that the said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

Ordered that the same do pass, be entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly, and requesting their concurrence therewith.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council saying they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Elections in the present year," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council saying they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Warehouse Receipts and other securities in the possession of Banks," with an amendment, with which it requested the concurrence of the House.

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

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon said amendment.

Ordered that Mr. Speaker leave the chair.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the same without amendment.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that the said amendment be read the third time presently.

The said amendment was then read the third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass, and a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Tuesday, April 2nd, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1895.

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

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of this Island by His Excellency the Governor to the Honourables Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, and Augustus W. Harvey, member of the Legislative Council, the following members of the House of Assembly were duly sworn before the said Commissioners and took their seats accordingly:

Hon. H. J. B. Woods, Surveyor General, member for the district of Bay-de-Verde, Patrick J. Scott, Esquire, Receiver General, member for the western division of the district of St. John's, and Eli Dawe, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Works, member for the district of Harbor Grace.

Mr. F. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Surveyor General if it is the intention of the Government to continue the Agricultural Grant to the various Agricultural Societies for the coming season.

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Thursday, the 25th day of this present month of April.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25th, 1895.

THE House met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. the Premier, member for Harbor Grace, and the Hon. Mr. Morris, member for St. John's West, having been duly sworn before the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, took their seats in the House.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 10

It was moved by the Hon. E. P. Morris, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, that, when this House rises, it adjourn until this day two weeks at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Carty, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following be substituted: "when this House rises, it adjourn until this day week at 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

Upon the question being put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there appeared for it sixteen, namely: The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Mr. McGrath, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. F. Morris, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Tobin; and against ten, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Blandford, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and so it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

The original motion was then put and carried upon the same division, and it was ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



THURSDAY, MAY 9th, 1895.

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

Upon motion, the notice of motion upon the Order Paper was ordered to be deferred.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on Thursday, the 16th instant, move that a supply be granted to Her Majesty; also

That on Thursday, the 16th instant, he will move that the House

resolve itself into committee of the whole on supply; and gave notice that he will, on Friday, the 17th instant, move that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on ways and means.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that it is expedient to request the Imperial Government to send a Royal Commission to this colony forthwith to enquire into the past conduct of its public affairs and the colony's present condition, and to recommend such reforms as may seem to it desirable for the purpose of restoring the credit of the colony and of placing its public affairs in such a condition as to restore the equilibrium between expenditure and revenue.

It was moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Thursday next, the 16th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



THURSDAY, MAY 16th, 1895.

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

The Hon. E. P. Morris laid upon the table of the House the following documents relating to the proceedings of the Conference at Ottawa upon the question of Confederation with Canada, viz.:

- (a) Extract from Minutes of Council, dated February 19th, 1895;
- (b) Extract from Minutes of Council, dated March 1st, 1895;
- (c) Extract from Minutes of Council, dated March 25th, 1895;
- (d) Minutes of Conference;
- (e) Financial statements submitted to Conference;
- (f) Memo. of terms submitted by Newfoundland delegates;
- (g) Memo. of terms submitted by Canadian delegates; and
- (h) Copy of telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Sir W. V. Whiteway, dated May 11th, 1895.

The following documents were also laid upon the table:

By the Receiver General,—Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure to December 31st, 1894, and

Financial Secretary's Detailed Statement of Expenditure to Dec. 31st, 1894;

By the Chairman of the Board of Works,—Detailed statement of expenditure for expenses of Public Institutions;

Detailed statement of expenditure for repairs to Public Buildings;

Detailed statement of expenditure for Lighthouses;

Detailed statement of expenditure for Public Works.

Pursuant to notice, it was moved and seconded that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Ordered accordingly.

Ordered that on Tuesday next the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on supply.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 10, was read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Charles Dawe:

"Resolved that the Imperial Government should be requested by the Legislature of this colony and by the Government thereof to send a Royal Commission to the colony to enquire into the past conduct of its public affairs and their present condition, and to recommend to the Legislature and the Government of the colony those financial and other reforms which the Commission may deem it requisite to make in order to place public affairs upon a sound basis and to restore confidence at home and abroad."

It was moved and seconded that the debate upon this motion be adjourned until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, introduce a Bill to amend 58 Vic., Cap. 5;

And also that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the St. John's Gas Light Company.

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

Ordered accordingly

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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FRIDAY, MAY 17th, 1895.

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

It was moved and seconded that the debate upon the resolution moved by Mr. Morine be adjourned until Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



MONDAY, MAY 20th, 1895.

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

Mr. Mott gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Premier if the Government have withdrawn the subsidy hitherto paid the S. S. St. Pierre, plying between Halifax and Placentia.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Receiver General to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing how the \$400,000 is made up which he, a few days ago, said from his place in the House had been expended by the Government, of which Mr. Goodridge was Premier, "without warrant of law.

It was moved and seconded that, as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Mr. Moses Monroe, when this House rises it ad journ until Wednesday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock on the afternoon of this day, the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, being present, viz.: Mr. Carty, Mr. Duder, Mr. Duff, Mr. Foote, Mr. Mott, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Gushue, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until tomorrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, MAY 23rd, 1895.

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

The Premier laid upon the table of the House copies of correspondence between Lord Aberdeen and the Marquis of Ripon on the subject of confederation with Canada.

The Chairman of the Board of Works laid upon the table of the House Consolidated Statement of Local and Main Road Expenditures.

Mr. Mott gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Receiver General to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amount of duties collected in St. John's from January 1st to May 20th, 1894, and for the same period of this year.

The notice of question by Mr. Morine, the notices of motion and the Order of the Day were ordered to be deferred.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



MONDAY, MAY 27th, 1895.

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



TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue.

Mr. McGrath, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Duder and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four o'clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Woodford and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

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THURSDAY, MAY 30th, 1895.

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

It was moved by the Hon. the Premier, seconded by the Hon. Surveyor General, that, as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Thomas J. Kough, Esq., Q.C., when this House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1895.

At fifteen minutes past four of the clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: The Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Carty, Mr. Duder and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 4th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes past four of the clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Gushue, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Foote, Mr. Carty, Mr. Mott and Mr. Duder, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes past four o'clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Thompson, Mr. Foote, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four o'clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Thompson, Mr. Foote, Mr. Gushue and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes after four o'clock of the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Mott and Mr. Duder, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Duder and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

TUESDAY, JUNE 11th, 1895.

At fifteen minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon of this day, there being present the following members, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Jackman and Mr. Mott, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1895.

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

The Premier laid upon the table the following documents:

The Post Office:

Report of Postmaster-General;

Statement of Money Order Department;

Statement showing amounts paid to Postmasters, Contractors, Clerks and others;

Postmaster-General in account with local Government;

Statement showing Gross Revenue;

Statement showing number of Registered Letters;

Statement showing number of letters received at Dead Letter Office.

Insurance Companies:

Report of Mutual Life;

Report of Canada;

Report of Confederation;

Report of Equitable;

Report of Standard;

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Report of Superintendent of Penitentiary;
Report of Commissioners of Pilots;
Report of Masonic Hall Joint Stock Co.;
Report of Savings Bank Cashier;
Report of Medical Officer, Labrador;
Report of Carbonear Water Co.:
Report of Coastguard, Cape John;
Report of Colonial Cordage Co.;
Report of Monroe Fibre Co.;
Report of Steam Sealing and Whaling Co.;
Report of Floating Dry Dock Co.;
Report of Glenwood Lumber Co.;
Report of Consolidated Foundry Co.;
Report of Steam Screw Tug Co.;
Report of Boot and Shoe Co.;
Report of Nail Manufacturing Co.;
Report of Newfoundland Oil Co.;
Report of Newfoundland Mineral Syndicate;
Report of Union Bank;
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Report of Pickled Fish Inspector, Labrador.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Rules of the House be suspended as regards the resolutions relating to the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of the colony, and a Loan Billl to be introduced and passed in pursuance of the said resolutions;

And also that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on certain resolutions relating to the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of the colony.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13th, 1895.

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

Mr. Mott presented a petition from J. E. Wilson and others, of Rose Blanche, on the subject of the subsidy to the S.S. St. Pierre.

Upon motion, the order for committee on Supply was deferred.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 10, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Morine

"Resolved that the Imperial Government should be requested by the Legislature of this colony and by the Government thereof to send a Royal Commission to the colony to enquire into the past conduct of its affairs and their present condition, and to recommend to this Legislature and the Government of the colony those financial and other reforms which the Commission may deem it requisite to make in order to place public affairs upon a sound basis and to restore confidence at home and abroad."

It was moved in amendment that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted:

"Until the Legislature is more fully informed as to the purposes and scope of the Commission proposed by Her Majesty's Government to enquire into and report upon the affairs of the colony, this House is not prepared to take any action in the matter."

Upon the question being put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for the motion six, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against sixteen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Hon. E. P. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Scott, Mr. Thompson and Hon. H. J. B. Woods; and so it passed in the negative. The question was then put that the words of the amendment be substituted in the place of those struck out, and passed in the affirmative upon the same division, and ordered accordingly.

The notice of the Receiver General to move the House into committee of the whole on ways and means was deferred.

The notice of Mr. Morris, to ask leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the St. John's Gaslight Company, was read and discharged.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 5, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Upon motion of the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following resolutions:

Resolved that it is expedient to raise by loan the sum of £550,000 sterling money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at 4 per cent. per annum interest, to be applied and appropriated for the purpose of paying off and discharging the floating debt and obligations of the colony to the London and Westminster Bank, the Bank of Montreal and others;

Resolved that a Bill authorizing the raising of the said amount be introduced.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee of the whole reported that they had passed the said resolution.

Ordered that "A Bill entitled 'An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money for the public service of the Colony," to be read the first time.

Pursuant to notice the Receiver General moved that the rules of the House be suspended regarding the resolutions relating to the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of the Colony, and a Bill to be introduced and passed in pursuance of the said Resolutions.

The said Bill was then read the first time.

Ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received.

Upon motion that the report be adopted, it was moved by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Carty, that the report be referred back to the committee with instructions to provide that the obligations to the depositors in the Savings Bank be also a first charge upon the revenues of the colony.

Upon the amendment being put, there were found for it six, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against fifteen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Scott, Mr. Thompson and Hon. Mr. Woods; so it passed in the negative, and it was ordered that the said report be adopted.

Ordered that the Bill be read the third time.

The Bill was read the third time, and ordered to pass and be entitled "An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money for the public service of the colony," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22, entitled 'An Act to amend Title III., Chapter 10, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled Of the Law Society, Barristers and Solicitors.'"

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

	General Imports into	the Colony
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
egetables, viz. : Potatoes	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	bushels. 2,388 91,050 176 154
		93,768
Turnips	United Kingdom Canada United States	bushels. 652 14,300 134
		15,086
Vinegar	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States	346
Wines, viz.: Champagne	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre	. 1
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CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

	Value in	Value in currency.		у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	ntered for Home		Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
bushels. 2,388 91,050 176 154	\$ 597 22,762 44 38	25c. p. bushel	\$	5c. p. bushe
93,768	23,441		4,688 40	
bushels. 652 14,300 134	130 2,860 27 3,017	20c. p. bushel	1,508 60	10c. p. bush
gals. 2,547 346 2 599	509 69 1	20c. per gal.	1,300 00	15c. per gal
3,494	698		524 10	
gals. 243 36	2,742 108 12	\$6 per gal.		\$4 per gal.
281	2,862		1,124 00	

John's Gaslight Company, which was ordered to be received and referred to a select committee to report thereon. The following members form said committee: Hon. E. P. Morris, Mr. Greene, Mr. Carty, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Morine and the Receiver General.

Pursuant to order and upon motion, the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 10, was read the third time.

Ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed, be entitled "An Act to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

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

Mr. Parsons gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Receiver General to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys, fines, forfeitures, licenses, etc., paid into the Public Treasury on account of Police and Central District Courts since Dec. 31st, 1893; and also to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the amounts paid by the late Government in 1894 to the then Acting Colonial Secretary in connection with Mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Attorney General to lay on the table a statement of (1) all sums paid since Dec. 15, 1894, for legal services to the Government; (2) all cases (civil) decided against the Government since that date, with amounts received, cost, names of Solicitors engaged therein; (3) all criminal cases (a) brought and (b) tried, with names of Solicitors and Counsel engaged for Crown; (4) names of cases, with Solicitors and Counsel, the costs of which have not yet been paid.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Wednesday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19th, 1895.

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

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 5, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

On motion, the orders for committee on supply and for second reading of Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22, were deferred.

Ordered that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

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Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had passed the following Resolutions:

"Resolved,—That the several Acts passed in the 54th, 55th and 56th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, granting to Her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this colony and its dependencies, and so much of the Act passed in the 58th year of the reign of Her Majesty as continues the said Acts, be repealed: Provided always, that all bonds given and payments made under the said Acts, or any of them, are hereby confirmed and declared valid, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the same.

Resolved,—That the following table of duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this colony and its dependencies, as well as on local distillation and the table of exemptions, be enacted:

TABLE OF DUTIES:

Ale, porter, cider and perry, the gallon	\$0 35
Animals, viz.: Calves, pigs, sheep, each	60
Horses, mares, &c., each	6 00
Apples, the barrel	60
Apples (dried), the lb	2
Bacon, hams, tongues, smoked beef, sausages, the cwt	2 65
Beef, pigs' heads, pigs' tongues, feet and hocks (salted and	
cured), the barrel of 200 lbs	1 05

Biscuit known as ships' biscuit (not including sweet or (and)		
fancy biscuit or bread) the cwt	\$0	20
Biscuit, fancy		5
Butter, oleomargarine, and other compounds representing		
butter, the cwt	3	00
Casks, empty, second-hand, 45 gallons and under, each		45
Casks, empty, second-hand, over 45 gallons, each	1	45
Cask staves, second-hand, manufactured, capable of mak-		
ing casks of 45 gallons and upwards, per 100	5	75
Cask staves, second-hand, manufactured, capable of mak-		
ing casks under 45 gallons, per 100	1	40
Cheese, the cwt	. 3	00
Chocolate and cocoa, the lb		6
Cigars, 20 per cent. ad valorem and the M	9	00
Cigarettes, 30 per cent. ad valorem and the M	. 2	00
Coffee (green), the lb		5
Coffee (roasted or ground), the lb		7
Coals imported or brought into the ports of St. John's, Har-		
bor Grace and Carbonear, the ton		30
Coals imported or brought into the ports of Placentia, pro-		
vided duties shall not be levied on any greater quan-		
tity than four hundred tons of coal imported annually		
into Placentia by any person or corporation for the		~ ~
purpose of railway operations, the ton		25
Confectionery, not including confectioners' ornaments, the	*7	00
Feathers and feather beds, the lb	/	
Fish, viz.: Codfish and haddock, save as hereinafter exempt,		7
the qtl. of 112 lbs	1	50
Flour, the barrel		25
Fruit dried (except dried apples), currants, raisins, etc.,		-3
the lb		3
Hay, the ton of 2,240 lbs	1	80
Herring barrels, each		25
Indian corn, the bushel of 57 lbs		6
Indian meal, the barrel		25
Jams and preserves, 30 per cent. ad valorem and the lb		5

Lumber, 1 inch thick, and so in proportion for any greater	
thickness, the M	\$3 50
Lumber, grooved, tongued or planed, one inch thick, and	
so in proportion for any greater thickness, the M	5 00
Meat (fresh) and poultry, the lb	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Molasses. the gallon	7
Oats, the bushel	5
Oatmeal, the barrel of 200 lbs	30
Oil, kerosene, the gallon	6
Peas, the barrel	30
Pork, the barrel of 200 lbs	1 50
Salt, in bulk, the ton	20
Shingles and laths, the M	60
Spirits, viz.: Brandy and other Spirits not herein defined	
or enumerated, and not exceeding the	
strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer,	
and so in proportion for any greater	
strength than the strength of proof, the	
gallon	3 20
All other Spirits of greater strength than forty-	
three per cent. over proof shall be deemed to be undefined Spirits, and be subject to	
duty accordingly, the gallon	3 20
Whiskey, not exceeding the strength of proof	3 20
by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion	
for any greater strength than the strength	
of proof, the gallon	2 60
Gin, not exceeding the strength of proof by	
Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion	
for any greater strength than the strength	
of proof, the gallon	2 30
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by	
Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength	
of proof, the gallon	2 00
Cordials, Shrub and other Spirits, being sweet-	2 00
ened or mixed so that the degree of strength	
can't be ascertained, the gallon	2 20

Straw, the ton of 2,240 lbs	\$1 00
Sugars, 1st grade, viz.: Loaf, Cut Loaf and Cube, the cwt.	5 00
2nd grade, viz.: Bastard, Crystalized and Granu-	3
lated, the cwt	4 00
3rd grade, viz.: Unrefined, Brown and Straw, the	
cwt	3 50
Tea, 30 per cent. ad valorem and the lb	5
Timber, including lignum vitæ, the ton	60
Tobacco, manufactured, including leaf tobacco, stripped or partly manufactured, 5 per cent. ad valorem and the lb.	30
Tobacco, leaf and stems, the lb	30
Tobacco, stems for snuff, the cwt	60
Vegetables, viz.: Cabbages, the 100	2 00
Potatoes, the bushel	5
Turnips, Parsnips, Carrots and Beets, the	
bushel	10
Vinegar, the gallon	15
Wines, viz: Champagne, the gallon	4 20
Claret, the gallon	55
Hock, Burgundy and Light Rhenish Wines, the	
gallon	1 00
Malaga and Montilla, costing at port of ship-	
ment 80 cents a gallon, and any other above	
that price 12½ per cent. ad valorem and the gallon	1 00
Malaga and Montilla, costing at port of ship-	. 00
ment under 80 cents a gallon, the gallon	35
Port and Madeira, the gallon	1 65
Sherry and Manzanilla, 12½ per cent. ad valorem	
and the gallon	1 00
Spanish Red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira, Red Lisbon Common, the gallon.	35
All other Wines, 15 p. cent. ad val. and the gal.	1 10
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AD VALOREM DUTIES.

Tallow, grease, palm oil, and eggs 75	per cent.
Anchors and chain cables, copper and composition metal	
for ships, including bars, bolts, sheathing, and nails of	
the same materials	per cent.
Bread-bag brin, when imported direct by biscuit makers	
for making bags to contain biscuit	per cent.
Book-binders' tools and implements, including ruling	
machines, book-binders cloth, marble paper and paper board, imported direct by book-binders for use in	
their trade, and not for sale	per cent.
Brick	- T - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Cordage, viz.: rope and hemp, coir and manilla cables 10	
Canvas, sail-cloth, and tarpaulin canvas for ships' use10	
	-
Cement	
Corks and corkwood	_
Diving apparatus	The state of the s
Fishing tackle (except fishing tackle for anglers)10	per cent.
Hoop iron, iron of all kinds, in bars, bolts, sheets, plates	
and pieces (except as hereinaster exempt)10	
Machinery and parts of machinery	7
Machinery belting, of rubber, leather or other material10	per cent.
Nails (wrought)	per cent.
Oakum (pitch and tar), resin and raw turpentine10	per cent.
Oranges, lemons, grapes, nuts, limes, and olives and olive	J 16
oil10	per cent.
Olein, beef oil, neutral lard stock, cotton seed oil, sesame,	
and other oils, to be used in the manufacture of arti-	
ficial butter10	per cent.
Plaster	per cent.
Poultry (alive)	per cent.
Saws, used as a part of the original construction of mills and factories	Der co-t
	per cent.
16	Per cent.

Sheet tin, block tin, and solder	per	cent.
Steam engines and boilers, propellors and water-wheels10	_	
Worsted and woolen yarn of all kinds		
Vegetables of all kinds, except those before mentioned in		
the table of duties 10	per	cent.
Bran, barley, malt, rice and hops 12½		
Mast pieces and spars, not manufactured12½	per	cent.
Staves, undressed		
Medicines	per	cent.
Oxen, cows and bulls	per	cent.
Dories and dory oars25		cent.
Leather25	per	cent.
Sweet and fancy cake and bread30	per	cent.
Goods, wares, and merchandize not otherwise enumerated,		
described or charged with duty, and not otherwise		
exempt30	per	cent.
Saws30	per	cent.
Blocks, cabinet-wares, candles, carriages, waggons, sleighs		
and harness	-	cent.
Cut nails and cut spikes, of iron or steel	-	cent.
Casks in which dry goods are imported, when fit to hold	per	cent.
liquid	per	cent.
Manufactures of wood (except musical instruments)35	-	cent.
Ready-made clothing, viz.: coats, jackets, trousers, waist-		
coats, mantles, dresses, cloaks and sacques35		
Stockings, shirts and drawers (made by hand)35	_	
Staves, manufactured and dressed, or partly dressed40	per	cent.
Cans, imported in a manufactured state for hermetically sealed goods, including the cases in which they are		
contained 40	per	cent.
Brooms and whisks, manufactured partly or wholly of corn. 45		

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

The following articles imported into this colony and its dependencies shall be exempt from payment of duties:—

Agricultural implements and machinery imported by agricultural societies for the promotion of agriculture;

All live stock imported by agricultural societies for improving the breed of stock in this country;

Arms, clothing and provisions for Her Majesty's land and sea forces;

Articles imported for religious purposes, not intended for sale;

Articles of every description imported for the use of Governor;

Articles for the official use of Foreign Consuls;

Articles imported for the use of the St. John's Municipal Council;

Artificial limbs;

Bait;

Bark for tanning leather;

Boiler and ship plates;

Ceresene, chloro di nitro bensole, nitrate of ammonia;

Chair cane, or reeds of whitrods, when imported in an unmanufactured state;

Coals, when not imported into the ports of St. John's, Harbour Grace, Carbonear or Placentia;

Coin and bullion;

Corn for the manufacture of brooms;

Cotton yarn, cotton (raw), coke;

Cotton seed oil, olive oil, boracic acid, acetic acid, preservalene, when imported direct to be used in the preserving of fish or fish glue;

Cranes, derricks, fire clay and fire brick, rock drills, rolling mills, separators when imported direct by parties engaged in mining and not for sale;

Crushing mills for mining purposes;

Donations of clothing, especially imported for gratuitous distribution by any chatitable society;

Dye stuffs;

Fish, of British catch and cure, and oil, the produce of such fish;

Fruit, not being canned, bottled or preserved, and not otherwise enumerated;

Gas engines when protected by patent;

Hemp, hemp yarn, coir yarn, sisal, manilla, flax and tow;

Herring-barrel hoop-iron, or hoop steel, splayed, punched or nosed, and cut in lengths not to exceed sixty-eight inches;

Hides, or pieces of hides, nct tanned, curried or dressed;

Household furniture and working tools, and implements used and in the use of persons arriving in this colony;

Junk, old iron, old copper, and old composition metal;

Manures of all kinds;

Materials for sheathing the bottoms of vessels, such as zinc, copper and composition metal, together with nails and paper or felt, which may be used for or under such sheathing, when used for sheathing the entire bottom of the vessel: Provided that such materials, when warehoused or bonded, shall be marked with the name of the vessel to be sheathed, and shall be used in sheathing such vessel and no other;

Music, written or printed;

Ores, to be used in the manufacture of copper paint;

Ores, to be used as flux;

Oysters or clams, in shell;

Parchment or wax paper, when imported direct for wrapping boneless fish for export;

Passengers' baggage;

Patented machinery (for new industries in this colony), which cannot be manufactured in this colony;

Pig-iron, nail strips, whether iron, zinc or brass, to be used in the manufacture of cut nails in this colony;

Plants, trees and shrubs;

Ploughs, harrows, reaping, raking, ploughing, mowing, stumping, potato and seed-sowing machines to be used in this colony;

Printed books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps and charts;

Printing paper, printing presses, printing types, and all other printing requisites;

Refuse rice, sand;

Scientific instruments and apparatus, including globes, when imported for the use of colleges and schools, and scientific or literary societies;

Seed, for agricultural purposes;

Specimens, illustrative of natural history;

Steel strips, to be used in the manufacture of cut nails in this colony;

Sulphuric acid, when used in the manufacture of manures;

Twines, to be used in manufacturing nets and netting in this colony;

Type-writing machines:

Unmanufactured wool;

Wheat;

Works of art, namely: engravings, paintings, statuary, not intended for sale.

LOCAL DISTILLATION.

The following duties shall be raised, levied and collected on the following articles distilled or brewed in this colony, namely:

Whiskey, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes'

. 1 85

hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength

1 75

1 50

Ale, porter, bavarian beer, botanic beer, and all other small and dextrinous liquors, the gallon

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Rssolved,—There shall be a drawback allowed upon tobacco manufactured in this colony, when such tobacco shall be exported from this colony, at the rate of twenty-one cents per lb. of such tobacco exported as aforesaid: Provided that such drawback shall not be allowed upon any quantity of tobacco so exported at any one time less than five hundred pounds. No drawback shall be allowed or payable on tobacco stems exported from this colony.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony

	admiration and the dots	
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Nails, wrought	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States	
Oakum	United Kingdom Canada	
Pitch and Tar	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Onions	United Kingdom Canada	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$		\$	
	8,742	Declared.	"	10 per cent.
	702	66		
	19	• •		64
	424	"		16
	9,887		988 70	
	2,174 54	Declared.		10 per cent
	2,228		222 80	
	2,967 894 4,747	Declared.		to per cent
	8,608		860 80	
	1,553			10 per cent.
	2,620	1		"
	396	11		66
	9 276			"
	4.854		485 40	

upon fish, or the produce of the fisheries, exported from this colony or its dependencies to such countries, the following rates, viz:

Flour, the barrel \$0 75
Pork, the barrel
Butter, the one hundred pounds
Tobacco, the one hundred pounds
Kerosene oil, the gallon 05
Corn meal, the barrel
Hay, the ton 5 00
Oats, the bushel
Potatoes, the bushel 25
Turnips, the bushel
Cabbages, the dozen heads 40
Unenumerated vegetables 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Provided always that the Governor in Council may, at any time when it shall be made to appear to him to be for the interest of this colony, by proclamation to be published in the Royal Gazette, suspend the operation of this clause for a limited period, the duration of such period to be stated in the said proclamation, in respect of all or any of the above mentioned articles.

Resolved,—When the duty on fish imported from this colony into Greece shall be reduced by seventy-five per cent., the duty upon currants imported into this colony shall be reduced by seventy-five per ct.

Resolved,—In case of any country now imposing, or which may hereafter impose an import duty on herrings exported from this colony and imported into such country in vessels belonging to this colony, when such herring may be imported into such country in vessels belonging to the same free of such duty, the Governor in Council may by proclamation impose an export duty equal to the amount of duty so imposed by such country aforesaid on herring exported from this colony in vessels belonging to such country where such import duty is imposed.

Resolved;—When it shall be made to appear to the Governor in Council that the duty on cod-fish, the product of this colony, imported into Spain does not exceed five shillings and sixpence sterling per qtl. of 112 lbs., the Governor may by proclamation, reduce the duty herenbefore imposed on Spanish wines to the following rates:

Resolved,—It shall be lawful for the Receiver General, the Assistant Collector of Customs in St. John's, and the principal officer of Customs in the Outports, whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so, to examine upon oath any person passing entries for goods imported into this colony, or the importer himself, touching the subject matter of such entries, or the purposes to which the articles imported are intended to be applied. Any person who, being so sworn, shall wilfully make any false statement touching such entries, or the goods so imported, shall be held to be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Resolved,—All duties payable upon goods, wares and merchandize, warehoused in any of the warehousing ports in this colony, shall be payable in cash upon the removal of such goods, wares and merchandize from the warehouse, and shall not be paid by bond as heretofore.

Resolved,—It shall be the duty of all importers, and they are hereby required, to furnish to the Receiver General, Assistant or Sub-Collector of Customs, duplicate copies of all invoices of goods, wares or merchandize imported by them at the time of passing entries therefor.

Resolved,—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to direct the appropriation of the duties collected upon coals in the port of St. John's to the use of the St. John's Municipal Council; and the duties collected upon coals in the port of Carbonear for the use of the Water Company of Carbonear; and the duties collected upon coals in the port of Placentia for the use of the Water Company of Placentia; and the duties collected upon coals in the port of Harbor Grace for the use of the Water Company and Gas Company of Harbor Grace, in the following amounts, namely:—Two hundred dollars to the Gas Company to provide additional lights in the town of Harbor Grace, and the remainder to the use of the Water Company.

Resolved,—At the time of entering neat cattle, subject to an ad valorem duty by these resolutions, the importer or known agent thereof shall, at the time of such entry, pay a sum as duty to be calculated upon

the valuation of twenty-five dollars for each of such cattle: Provided, always, that within fourteen days after the landing of such cattle the said importer or his authorized agent, shall, if in the meantime the same shall have been realized by public auction or private sale, produce the original account sales thereof, and answer all such questions respecting the same as the Receiver General, Assistant Collector, or other proper officer, may propose, on oath (if required), who are hereby authorized to administer the same; and if, upon such examination, it shall appear to either of the said officers that the amount of value exceeds that for which the said cattle were first entered, the importer, or known agent, shall then pay by post entry the amount of duty that may exceed the original duty paid on the same; or, if the value should be less, the surplus duty received shall be returned by certificate of over entry to the said importer or known agent; and if such importer or known agent shall refuse to produce the account sales at the time aforesaid, or produce any other than the true account, or alter the same, or refuse to answer upon oath such questions as aforesaid, or to answer them truly, or to pay the additional duty (if any) due as aforesaid, such importer or known agent shall forfeit in any case aforesaid the sum of four hundred dollars; and should the said cattle not have been disposed of within the time aforesaid, or appraised as hereinafter provided, the duty already paid thereon shall be detained, and deemed to be the true duty; Provided, also, that one day's notice in writing of the time of the intended sale at auction, as aforesaid be given to the Receiver General, Assistant Collector or other proper officer; Provided, further, that when the said cattle so imported are not intended for immediate sale, the duty payable thereon shall be ascertained at the time of landing by appraisement at their value in the place where imported, one appraiser to be appointed by the Receiver General, Assistant Collector or other proper officer, as aforesaid, and one other by the importer or his authorized agent; and should the said parties disagree, they shall appoint a third appraiser, the appraisement of any two of whom shall be final and binding; and in the event of said importer or agent neglecting or refusing to appoint an appraiser at the time aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Receiver General, Assistant Collector, or other proper officer, to appoint an appraiser to act for the said importer, by whose appraisement, with the other or others aforesaid, the said importer or agent shall be bound, and shall also be subject to the same regulations and penalties as hereinbefore provided; and the said importer or known agent shall, at the time of entry aforesaid, deposit with the Receiver General,

Assistant Collector, or other proper officer aforesaid, the sum of six dollars to meet the expenses of appraisement aforesaid, any part of which said sum unexpended shall be returned to the said importer or known agent.

Resolved,—The Receiver General, Assistant Collector, or other proper officer, at the port where any vessel having on board cattle may arrive, shall, upon the application of the importer or importers thereof, permit the immediate landing of the same: Provided, that at the time of entry of such vessel, due entry of and payment of the duties herein imposed upon such cattle shall be made.

Resolved,—The duty imposed upon neat cattle by these Resolutions shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the proceeds of sale appearing upon the production of the original account sales, when such cattle shall have been sold, or upon the appraised value as hereinbefore provided, after deducting the amount of freight of any such cattle in either case.

Resolved,—There shall be allowed and paid annually to the following officers of Her Majesty's Customs in this Colony, hereinafter mentioned, to defray all expenses of remuneration for the collection of the Colonial revenue and charges incidental thereto, the sums set opposite the names of the said officers for the period during which these resolutions shall be in operation, namely:

The Assistant Collector, one thousand three hundred and seventytwo dollars.

The Landing Surveyor, one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

The Inspector of Outport Customs, ten hundred and fifty dollars.

The Tide Surveyor, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The First Landing Waiter, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The Second Landing Waiter, eight hundred and ninety dollars.

The Third Landing Waiter, eight hundred and ninety dollars.

The Examining Officer, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

The First Clerk and Warehouse Keeper, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars

The Second Clerk, eight hundred dollars.

The Third Clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

The Fourth Clerk, six hundred and thirty dollars.

The Fifth Clerk, six hundred and thirty dollars

The Assistant Clerk in Landing Surveyor's office, five hundred and forty dollars.

The non-official members of the Board of Revenue, two hundred dollars.

The two Lockers, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

The Tidewaiters and Boatmen in St. John's and outports, including Harbor Grace, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

The Keeper of the Custom House, St. John's, two hundred and forty dollars.

For incidental expenses, including stationery and printed forms, five thousand dollars.

For fuel and light, four hundred dollars.

For Labrador Revenue cruiser, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For revenue protection on the south coast, six thousand dollars.

The Sub-Collector, Labrador East Coast, with five per cent. on all duties collected, six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Blanc Sablon, with ten per cent. on all duties collected, four hundred and sixteen dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Tilt Cove and Nipper's Harbor, three hundred and two dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Little Bay, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected: Provided that the amount of said salary and per centage shall not exceed the sum of eleven hundred dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Twillingate, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Fogo, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Greenspond, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Trinity, seven hundred and twenty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Carbonear, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Harbor Grace, six hundred and sixty-five dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected: Provided that the amount of the said salary shall be equal to, but not more than eleven hundred and eighty-two dollars.

The Landing Waiter and Clerk at Harbor Grace, five hundred and forty dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Brigus, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Placentia, four hundred and fifty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected: Provided that the amount of said salary and said percentage shall not exceed the sum of seven hundred dollars.

The Sub-Collector at LaManche and Oderin, four hundred and eleven dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Burin, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Lamaline, four hundred and ninety-five dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Bay-de-Nord and English Harbor, four hundred and sixteen dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Harbor Briton, four hundred and sixteen dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Ganltois, four hundred and ninety-five dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Pushthrough, four hundred and sixteen dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at LaPoile, six hundred and twenty-one dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Channel, four hundred and sixteen dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Sandy Point, St. George's Bay, three hun-

dred and sixty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Bay of Islands, three hundred and sixty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Bonne Bay, five hundred and forty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected: Provided that the amount of said salary and said percentage shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Flower's Cove, three hundred and sixty dollars, with two and one-half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventlye Officer at St. Anthony, three hundred and fifty dollars, with twenty per cent, on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at LaScie, two hundred dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Pilley's Island, two hundred dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected: Provided that the amount of said salary and said percentage shall not exceed four hundred dollars.

The Preventive Officer at Botwoodville, two hundred dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at King's Cove, two hundred and thirty one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Catalina, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Heart's Content, one hundred dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bay Roberts, three hundred dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Harbor Main, two hundred and eighty dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Holyrood, one hundred dollars, with twenty per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bay Bulls, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Ferryland, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Renews, one hundred dollars, with twenty per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Trepassey, two hundred and eighty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at St. Mary's, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Little Placentia, two hundred and thirtyone dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Black River, Placentia Bay, two hundred and forty dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at St. Lawrence, two hundred and eightyone dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Fortune, two hundred and eighty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Grand Bank, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Burgeo, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Rose Blanche, two hundred and eightyone dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Codroy, one hundred and twenty dollars, with ten per cent. on all duties collected.

Resolved,—All officers appointed under these Resolutions shall be Customs Officers, under the "Customs Management Act, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two," and subject in every respect to all and singular the provisions of the said "Customs Management Act, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two."

Resolved,—That the salaries provided and made payable under these Resolutions shall commence on the first day of July next, and that in the meantime the officers whose salaries are provided for in the said repealed Acts shall be paid at the rates set forth therein, until the said first day of July.

Resolved,—That an Act be introduced in accordance with these Resolutions, which Act shall be deemed to have come into operation and to be in force on and from the fourteenth day of June, now present,

and shall continue in force until the first day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered that the said Resolutions be received and adopted, and that the Revenue Bill be introduced and read the first time.

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

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for a suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to all Bills and other matters at present before the House or to be introduced during the present session;

Also that he will, on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to continue for a further period "The Newfoundland French Treaties Act."

Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 55 Vic., Cap. 5.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20th, 1895.

THE House met at four o'clock, pursuant to a'djournment.

The Chairman of the Board of Works laid on the table the Report of the Superintendent of the Poor Asylum for 1894.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 5.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, stating it had passed the "Rules and Regulations respecting the Lobster Industry, the Herring and Cod Fisheries, Trout and Salmon."

Ordered that the same be read the first time.

They were read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Revenue Bill was read the second time.

Upon motion, the order for second reading of Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22, was deferred.

The select committee appointed to report upon the petition of James Gordon, praying for the incorporation of the St. John's Gaslight Company, reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and found that Rule 290 of this House had been complied with, and also reported favorably upon said petition, and requested that a Bill in accordance therewith might be introduced.

Upon motion made and leave granted, Hon. Mr. Morris introduced said Bill, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Rules of the House were ordered to be suspended in reference to all Bills and other matters at present before the House.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Premier introduced a Bill to continue for a further period The Newfoundland French Treaties Act, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to amend 55 Vic., Cap. 5, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time presently.

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

Mr. Johnson gave the following notices:

On to-morrow, to ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Arbitration;

To ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Slander;

To ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1883;

To move that the record of the report certificate or judgment of Sir James S. Winter, entered in the Journal of this House on the 11th day of April, 1894, and the communication relating to same, be expunged from the Journal of this House;

To move that the record of the several reports, certificates or judgments laid on the table of this House on the 2nd day of August last, and the communications relating to the same, be expunged from the Journal of this House.

Pursuant to notice, the Bill to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 5, was read the third time.

Ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed, be entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Fire Department for the Town of St. John's," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

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

Upon the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Mott that all the words after "that" be left out and the following be substituted in lieu thereof: "This House expresses its regret that no subsidy has been provided for the S. S. St. Pierre connecting the Southwest Coast with Halifax, N.S., and is of opinion that the Government should take the necessary steps forthwith."

Upon motion that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for it nine, namely: Mr. Duff, Mr. E. Dawe, The Receiver General, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Thompson; and against five, namely: Mr. Mott, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine and Mr. Tobin. So it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered accordingly.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21st, 1895.

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

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from James Gillott and others, of Twillingate, on the subject of the fisheries, which was received and ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Hon. the Surveyor General laid upon the table the following documents;

Report of the Surveyor General;

Geological Swey;

Return of Mining Licenses;

Return of Mineral Leases and Grants;

Return of Mining Applications;

Return of Crown Land Grants.

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

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to notice the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that said report be received.

Upon motion that said report be adopted, the following amendment was moved by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Fraser, "That the Bill be re-committed with an instruction to the committee to add to section 27 of said Bill the following words: 'And that no salaries to Customs officials not specially provided for by this Act shall be paid except upon Executive responsibility, to be signified to the House at its next session.'"

Upon the motion being put, there were found for the amendment six, namely Mr. Carty, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against twelve, namely: Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Pittman, The Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Thompson and the Hon. the Surveyor General. So it passed in the negative, and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, the said Bill was read the third time, and ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this colony and its dependencies," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered accordingly.

The remaining matters upon the Order Paper and the Notices of Motion were deferred.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



SATURDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1895.

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

The Premier laid upon the table copy of a despatch from the Marquis of Ripon to His Excellency the Governor.

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

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered accordingly.

Upon motion, the orders for committee on Bill to amend 55 Vic., Cap. 5; for committee on Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22, and for second reading of Bill to incorporate the St. John's Gaslight Company were deferred.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to continue for a further period the "Newfoundland French Treaties Act" was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said Bill be read a third time presently.

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

Pursuant to order, the Fisheries Rules and Regulations were read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the same with some amendments

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said

Rules and Regulations, with the said amendments be adopted, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them accordingly and requesting their concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Johnson introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to Arbitration, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Bill to amend the law relating to Slander was introduced by Mr. Johnson and read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Johnson introduced the Bill to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1883, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon motion by Mr. Johnson, seconded by the Chairman of the Board of Works, it was ordered that the record of the report certificate or judgment of Sir James S. Winter, entered in the Journal of the House on the 11th day of April, 1894, and the communication relating to same, be expunged from the Journals of this House.

Pursuant to notice and upon motion by Mr. Johnson, seconded by the Chairman of the Board of Works, it was ordered that the record of tne several reports, certificates or judgments laid on the table of this House on the 2nd day of August last, and the communications relating to the same, be expunged from the Journal of this House.

Pursuant to order and upon motion of Mr. Morris, it was ordered that the Rules of this House with reference to the Bill to incorporat the St. John's Gaslight Company, and to the proceedings of committees thereon, be suspended.

The Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Petitions of Right.

The Hon. the Surveyor General gave notice that he will, on tomorrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 81, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Rebuilding of Harbor Grace";

Also a Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 82, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Rebuilding of Carbonear";

Also a Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 80, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of the Rebuilding of St. John's," and of the Acts in amendment thereof;

Also a Bill to amend 49 Vic., Cap. 3.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act to amend Title 17, Chapter 59 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Board of Works";

Also a Bill to amend the Act to amend Title XVI., Chapter 58, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Salaries of Certain Officers," and Chapter 66 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Post Office."

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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MONDAY, JUNE 24th, 1895

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

Mr. Fox presented a petition from Martin Mnrray and others, of St. John's, on the subject of taxes on horses, which was ordered to be received and laid upon the table.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, stating it had passed the amendments made upon the Fishery Rules and Regulations without amendment; and also that it had passed a Resolution adopting, with the amendments made thereon by both Houses, the said Rules and Regulations, which, upon motion, was adopted, and ordered that a message be sent to the Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to order, the Gaslight Company Bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently. The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committe reported they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the same with some amendments.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that same do pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Gaslight Company," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee upon the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said Bill be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed, and entitled 'An Act to amend the Act 55 Vic., Cap. 22, entitled 'An Act to amend Title III., Chapter 10, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled Of the Law Society Barristers and Solicitors,'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to order, the following Bills were read the second time: The Bill to amend the law relating to Arbitration; the Bill to amend the law relating to Slander, and the Bill to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1883.

Pursuant to order and upon leave granted, the Hon. Surveyor General introduced the following Bills, which were read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow, namely: The Bill to amend 49 Vic., Cap. 3: the Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 81, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Rebuilding of Harbour Grace"; the Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 82, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Rebuilding of Carbonear"; and the Bill to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 80, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Rebuilding of St. Johns," and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Receiver General introduced the following Bills, which were read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow namely: The Bill to amend Title XVII., Chapter 59, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Ot the Board of Works," and the Bill to amend an Act to amend Title XVI., Chapter 58, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Salaries of Certain Officers," and Chapter 66, entitled "Of the Post Office."

By the unanimous consent of the House, it resolved itself into committee on the following Bills: The Arbitration Bill, the Bill relating to Slander and the Married Women's Property Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill relating to Arbitration without amendment, the Bill relating to Slander with some amendments, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow to consider the Married Women's Property Bill.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said two Bills be read the third time.

The said Bills were read the third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass be engrossed, be entitled, respectively, "An Act for amending and consolidating the enactments relating to Arbitration" and "An Act to amend the law relating to Slander and for other purposes," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

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

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony

	General Imports into the Colony		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Oil, viz.: Olive	United Kingdom Spain Portugal		
Paint	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Paper Hangings	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Perfumery	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre		

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$. 1,732 442 190	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.
	2,364		591 00	
	22,259 2,801 1,097	Declared.		25 per cent.
	26,157		6,539 25	
	22,990 509 407	Declared.		25 per cent.
	23,906		5,976 50	
	839 758 - 950 2	Declared.		25 per cent. "
	2,549		637 25	

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Title III., Chapters 15 and 16 of the Consolidated Statutes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

The Surveyor General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 8, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

The Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to all matters at present before the House and to come before it during the present session.

Mr. C. Dawe gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Premier if a Stipendiary Magistrate for Brigus has been appointed; if so, who; if not, if the appointment has been promised; if so, to whom; if not, if the Government intend to make an appointment soon.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25th, 1895.

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

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1883.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed the Bill to them referred without amendment.

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and the said Bill read the third time presently.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered the matters to them referred and passed the said resolutions.

Upon leave granted, the Supply Bill was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time presently.

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

The House resolved itself into committee upon the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed said Bill witho t amendment.

The said report was received and adopted.

Upon motion for third reading of said Bill Mr. Morine objected, raising question of order that this Bill, not being founded upon any recommendation by His Excellency the Governor, is (1) a violation of Rule 251 of the Rules and Orders of this House, and (2) of the prerogative vested in His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Speaker ruled that said Bill might be read the third time.

The said Bill was read the third time, and ordered that the same do pass, be engrossed and entitled 'An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony from the first day of April, 1895, to the first day of July, 1896," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bills for rebuilding Carbonear, Harbor Grace and St. John's.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

Ordered that said report be received and adopted, and that said Bills be read the third time presently.

The said Bills were each read the third time, and it was ordered that they each pass, be engrossed and entitled, respectively, "An Act to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 82, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Rebuilding of Carbonear,' "An Act to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 81, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Rebuilding of Harbor Grace,' and "An Act to amend Title XXIII, Chapter 80, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Rebuilding of St. John's,' and the Acts in amendment thereof," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Board of Works Bill and the Salaries Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 8, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Premier introduced the Bill to amend Title IV., Chapter 29, of the Consolidated Statutes, and the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 29, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time presently.

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

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Premier introduced a Bill for the conversion of Debentures, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

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

Mr. Mott presented a petition from John Rose and others, of LaPoile, on the subject of the subsidy to the S.S. St. Pierre, and one from James Barter and others, of Cape I aHune, on the subject of trawls, which were ordered to be received and laid upon the table.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General to lay upon the table of the House the application of a Judge of the Supreme Court to be appointed a member of the Law Consolidation Commission;

And also that he will, on to-morrow, draw the attention of the Premier to a statement by the Premier of Canada, and will ask him if the Government of the Colony applied to the Government of Canada (prior to the Confederation negotiations) for financial assistance; and if so, to lay upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence concerning it.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole upon Resolutions to indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain sums advanced from the Treasury for the service of the colony.

The Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce the following Bills:

A Bill to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland";

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland"; and

Bill to amend the License Act, 1875, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27th, 1895.

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

Hon. Mr. Morris presented a petition from James Neil and others, of St. John's, on the subject of taxes, which was received and ordered to be laid upon the table.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to continue for a further period the Newfoundland French Treaties Act," and also the Revenue Bill both without amendment.

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

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Pitman took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received and, upon motion that said report be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Ayre, that the words after "that" be left out and the following be substituted:

"Whereas a reduction of the grant for educational purposes cannot be made without seriously crippling the efficiency of the school system;

And whereas the estimates submitted by the Receiver General show an expected surplus of revenue over expenditure of over three hundred thousand dollars;

And whereas in view of this showing there does not appear to this House such a present necessity for curtailing expenditure as would justify a reduction of the grant to a public service so vital as that of education;

Therefore resolved,—That this report be not now adopted, but that its further consideration be deferred until this day six months."

Upon motion that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for it fifteen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, The Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Fox, Mr.

Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Hutton, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, The Receiver General, Mr. Thompson and the Hon. the Surveyor General: and against eight, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford. So it passed in the affirmative, and it was ordered, upon a like division, that report be adopted.

Upon the same division also, it was ordered that said Bill be read the third time.

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

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Board of Works Bill and the Salaries Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Morris took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered the matters to them referred and passed said Bills.

Ordered that said report be received and the report as to Board of Works Bill be adopted.

Upon motion that the report as to the Salaries Bill be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Carty, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following be substituted:

"Whereas the independence of the Judiciary is essential to the maintenance of public and personal rights;

And whereas it is essential to the preservation of that independence that the salaries of the Judges should be fixed and unchangeable;

And whereas the occupants of the Supreme Court Bench accepted appointments to which a certain salary was affixed, which salary this Bill proposes to decrease;

And whereas in accepting those appointments the present occupants of the Bench gave up their private practices, which they could not, perhaps, recover if they now returned to private life and recommenced private practice; Resolved,—That this Bill be referred back to the committee with instructions to strike out the clauses referring to the salaries of the Judges."

Upon the motion being put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for it eighteen, namely. The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Thompson and the Hon. the Surveyor General; and against nine, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford. So it passed in the affirmative, and it was ordered, upon a like division, that said report be adopted.

Upon the said division, the said Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act to amend Title XVI., Chapter 58, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of the Salaries of Certain Officers' and the Acts in amendment thereof," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The Board of Works Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, be entitled "An Act to amend 38 Vic., Cap 15, entitled 'An Act to amend Title XVII., Chapter 59, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled Of the Board of Works," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 8.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received.

Upon motion that said report be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Duder, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted:—

"The Bill be referred back to the committee with an instruction to

replace the substituted Section IX. therein with the following:—The Board shall, out of any moneys in their hands, pay over to any Society so organized any sum not being greater than the amount of the subscriptions so received and paid, which the moneys at the disposal of the Board, divided in proportion to the total amount of the subscriptions of all the Societies, may permit. Before any such payment is made, the amount of such subscription shall be certified upon oath by the Secretary or Treasurer of the Society making application."

Upon the motion being put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for it seventeen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Thompson and the Hon. the Surveyor General; and against seven, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford. So it passed in the affirmative, and it was ordered, upon a like division, that said report be adopted.

Upon a like division also, the said Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act to amend the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 8, and the Acts in amendment thereof," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee upon the Bill to amend Title IV., Chapter 29, of the Consolidated Statutes, and the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 29.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Morris took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act to amend Title IV, Chapter 29, of the Consolidated Statutes, and the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 29," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Moved and seconded that the Bill to amend the Acts relating to

the Central and Harbor Grace District Courts be now read the second time.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that said Bill be read the second time this day six months.

Upon the amendment being put, there were found for it nine, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against nineteen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Thompson and the Hon. Surveyor General; so it passed in the negative.

Upon the same division, said Bill was ordered to be read the second time,

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

The House resolved itself into committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received and adopted and the said Bill read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled 'An Act to amend Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled 'Of District Courts,'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend 49 Vic., Cap. 3, and the Bill for the Conversion of Debentures were each read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had considered

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

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to notice, the Receiver General moved and the House resolved itself into committee on the Indemnity Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Hutton took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committe reported they had considered the matter to them referred and passed said Resolutions.

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

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

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Hutton took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill was read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act to indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain sums advanced by him from the Treasury for the service of the colony," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Premier introduced the following Bills, which were read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow:

A Bill to amend 58 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled "An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, and for other purposes";

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland"; and A Bill to amend the License Act, 1875, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Surveyor General if there was any petition to the Governor in Council, or otherwise, asking for the opening of "Howe" place; (2) if so, to lay it upon the table; (3) if any arbitrations have been held upon property appropriation in opening "Howe" place; (4) if so, to lay a statement thereof upon the table showing the names of arbitrators, the amounts paid or to be paid, and to whom; (5) if so, the names of the owners of all land upon the north side of "Howe" place.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on certain resolutions relating to the appropriation of moneys raised under an Act passed during the present session, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money by loan for the public service of this colony";

And also that he will ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the reduction of salaries.

The Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill in relation to the law respecting set off and counter claim in insolvency.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1895.

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

Mr. Parsons gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Surveyor General by what authority was the widening of Rennie's Mill Road and Robinson's Hill undertaken; whose land was taken to widen said roads, stating the quantity taken from each proprietor in square feet, the amount of compensation paid to each, the names of arbitrators in each case and totals of awards; the amount of compensation paid,

the cost of materials and where used; the cost of labor and where the labor was performed in connection with said work; the account to which the whole expenditure for compensation, labor and material is charged, and whether debentures were issued to proprietors for all or any part of the compensation for land taken;

And also that he will ask the Receiver General to lay on the table of the House detailed statement of all amounts paid to the Colonial Cordage Company during the year 1894; detailed statement paid to the Colonial Cordage Company between the 18th of January and the 30th of June, 1895, and whether the bounty paid to the said Company is to be continued after the close of the present year.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Surveyor General (1) when and to whom the land was let upon which his residence now stands; (2) the term of years; (3) the rental per foot; (4) who is now the holder of the lease; (5) when the transfer was made; (6) and whether the leasing of the land was put up to public tender or auction prior to granting of the said lease, or whether the lease was given by private arrangement.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend the License Act, 1875, and the Acts in amendment thereof was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House.

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill was read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the Bill for the establishment of a Fire Department with some amendments.

The said amendments were read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported they had passed said amendments.

The said report was received and adopted and the said amendments read third time and ordered to pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Premier introduced a Bill in relation to the law respecting set off and counter claim in Insolvency, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

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

The Act to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1883;

The Act for amending and consolidating the enactments relating to Arbitration;

The Act to amend the law relating to Slander, and for other purposes;

The Act to amend 52 Vic., Cap. 22;

The Act to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 82, of the Consolidated Statutes;

The Act to amend Title XXIII., Chapter 81, of the Consolidated Statutes;

The Act to incorporate the St. John's Gaslight Company.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on Resolutions relating to the appropriation of moneys raised by loan.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Appropriation Bill was introduced and read the first and second times, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House. The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bill.

The said report was received and adopted and the said Bill read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act for the appropriation of part of the loan raised under an Act passed during the present session, entitled 'An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money for the public service of the Colony," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

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

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Attorney General to lay upon the table a copy of all vouchers in the office of the Colonial Secretary and Financial Secretary or elsewhere, and of the Minute of Council, if any, in connection with the payment of \$400 to the late Sir R. Pinsent, a Judge of the Supreme Court, on December 31, 1890, and of \$300 on July 8, 1892, and charged to Consolidation of Laws under these dates.

The Surveyor General laid on the table report of the Board of Agriculture.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow at four of the clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 29th, 1895.

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

The orders for second reading of the Bill to amend an Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of

Newfoundland, the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, and the Bill in relation to the law respecting set off and counter claim in Insolvency were read, and the said Bills ordered to be referred to a select committee of nine to report thereon to the House.

Ordered that the committee consist of the following: The Premier, Hon. Mr. Morris, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Greene, Mr. Scott, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morine, Mr. Duff and Mr. C. Dawe

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Receiver General introduced a Bill respecting the reduction of salaries, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

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MONDAY, JULY 1st, 1895.

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

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend Title IV., Chapter 29, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of the Recovery of Claims ex contractu against the Government," and the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 29, without amendment, and the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act for the Promotion of Agriculture," without amendment; and also that it had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Act 52 Vic., Cap. 10, entitled 'An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," with some amendments, to which it requests the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

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

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

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.



TUESDAY, JULY 2nd, 1895.

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

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the following Bills without amendment:

An Act to amend 38 Vic., Cap. 15, entitled "An Act to amend Title XVII., Chapter 59, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Of the Board of Works'"; an Act to amend Title XVI., Chapter 58, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of the Salaries of Certain Officers' and the Acts in amendment thereof"; an Act to amend the law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors"; An Act to amend Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled "Of District Courts," and the 'Act to provide for the appropriation of part of the loan raised under an Act passed in the present session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money for the Public Service of the Colony."

The Premier laid upon the table the report and accounts of the St. John's Municipal Council, the report of the City Engineer and the report of the Harbor Grace Water Company.

The Chairman of the Board of Works laid upon the table the report of the Superintendent of Lighthouses and Public Buildings.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Education" with an amendment, with which it requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The said amendment was read the first and the second time, and the House resolved itself into committee on the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said amendment.

The said report was received and adopted and the amendment read the third time, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act passed in the present session, entitled 'An Act to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892," and requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly therewith.

The said Bill was read the first and second time, and the House resolved itself into committee on the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bill.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill was read the third time, and it was ordered that the same do pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill respecting Debentures and the Bill to amend 49 Vic., Cap. 3.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bills.

The said report was received and adopted.

The former Bill was read the third time, ordered to pass, be en-

grossed, entitled "An Act respecting Debentures," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence.

The latter Bill was read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act to amend 49 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act for the Promotion of Agriculture,' " and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing it accordingly.

Pursuant to order, it was moved that the Council's amendments to the Bill respecting Cruelty to Animals be read the second time.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Hutton, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted: "the said amendments be laid aside."

Upon question put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for the motion nine and against thirteen. So it passed in the negative, and, upon the question as amended being put, it was carried upon a like division and ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, it was moved that the Bill respecting the reduction of Salaries be now read the second time.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. C. Dawe, that said Bill be read the second time this day six months.

Upon the amendment being put, there were found for it seven, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine and Mr. Mott; and against sixteen, namely: The Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, The Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morris, Mr. Pitman, The Receiver General and Mr. Tobin. So it passed in the negative, and it was ordered that said Bill be read the second time.

The said Bill was read the second time, and the House resolved itself into committee thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committe reported they had passed said Bill.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill read

the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act respecting the Reduction of Salaries of Public Officials," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence.

The select committee appointed on the Union Bank Bill, the Commercial Bank Bill and the Bill relating to Set-off, reported two Bills, entitled respectively "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 9, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland," and "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland and for other purposes.'"

The said Bills were each read the second time, and the House resolved itself into committee thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bills.

The said report was received.

Upon motion that said report as to the Commercial Bank Bill be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted: "The Bill be referred back to the committee with instructions to strike out the fourth clause, and to insert a provision that nothing legally done by the Directors after the 10th December, 1894, shall be neld to be illegal in consequence of anything contained in this Act."

Upon the motion being put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for it twelve, namely: Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, the Receiver General and Mr. Tobin; and against four, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Morine and Mr. Mott. So it passed in the affirmative, and the said report was adopted.

The said Bill was read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of

Newfoundland' and for other purposes," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence.

The report as to the Union Bank Bill was adopted, and the said Bill read the third time, ordered to pass, be engrossed, entitled 'An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 9, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland,'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence.

Messages were received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the folling Bills without amendment:

"An Act to indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain sums of money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony";

"An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony from the first day of April, 1895, to the 30th day of June, 1896, and for other purposes";

"An Act to amend the Act 49 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act for the Promotion of Agriculture"; and

"An Act respecting Debentures."

Ordered that Mr. Duff and Mr. Fraser be members of the committee on Contingencies in the places of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Mott, who are relieved from serving on said committee.

Ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting it to furnish the House of Assembly with a list of its contingencies.

Moved and seconded that, when this House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ordered accordingly.

Ther the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3rd, 1895.

THE House met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker left the chair until half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Messages were received from the Legislative Coucil stating it had passed the following Bills without amendment:

"An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 9, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Union Bank of Niewfoundland"; "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act to provide for the winding up and liquidation of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland' and for other purposes"; and "An Act respecting the reduction of Salaries of Public Officials and others."

A message was also received from the Legislative Council with the report of the committee on Contingencies.

Mr. Duff, from the committee on Contingencies, presented the report of said committee, which was received, and upon his motion the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Resolutions respecting the contingencies of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Contingency Bill read the first time and second time.

The House resolved itself into committee thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported they had passed said Bill.

The said report was received.

Upon motion that said report be adopted, it was moved in amend-

ment by Mr. C. Dawe, seconded by Mr. Carty, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted: "The said Bill be recommitted in order to reduce the amount voted to the Solicitor to \$600."

Upon question put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for same eleven, namely: Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, Mr. Dawe, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gear, Mr. Hutten, Mr. Jackman, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Pitman and Mr. Tobin; and against eight, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Woodford and Mr. Gushue. So it passed in the affirmative.

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

The Premier informed the House that His Excellency would be pleased to prorogue the session of the Legislature on to-morrow, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn till to-morrow at 12 o'clock, noon.

Ordered accordingly.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JULY 4th, 1895.

THE House met at twelve o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating it had passed the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature" without amendment.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, seconded by Mr. Duff, that a committee be appointed with power to sit during recess to consider the subject of the contingent expenses of the Legislature, with instructions to make such deductions therein as will result in the amount of same being reduced to the sum of \$20,000, and to report upon same during the next session of this Assembly.

Ordered that the following form said committee: Mr. Duff, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Greene, Mr. Morris, Mr. Mott, Mr. Ayre and Mr. Pitman.

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

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, at the Bar of the Council, addressed His Excellency as follows:

" MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—

The House of Assembly have voted the supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the civil service. In the name of the House of Assembly I present the following Bills for your Excellency's assent:

- (1) An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony from the first day of April, 1895, to the thirtieth day of June, 1896, and for other purposes;
- (2) An Act to indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain sums of money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony;
- (3) An Act to amend and consolidate the law relating to Education;
- (4) An Act to provide for the appropriation of the part of the loan raised under the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising of a sum of money for the public service of the Colony;
- (5) An Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature;

To which Bills His Excellency was pleased to give his assent.

His Excellency also assented to the following Bills, namely:

- (6) An Act to amend the law relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors;
 - (7) An Act to amend the Act 38 Vic., Cap. 15, entitled "An Act

ment by Mr. C. Dawe, seconded by Mr. Carty, that all the words after "that" be left out and the following substituted: "The said Bill be recommitted in order to reduce the amount voted to the Solicitor to \$600."

Upon question put that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question, there were found for same eleven, namely: Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, Mr. Dawe, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gear, Mr. Hutton, Mr. Jackman, Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Pitman and Mr. Tobin; and against eight, namely: Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mott, Mr. Woodford and Mr. Gushue. So it passed in the affirmative.

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- (5) An Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature;

To which Bills His Excellency was pleased to give his assent.

His Excellency also assented to the following Bills, namely:

- (6) An Act to amend the law relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors;
 - (7) An Act to amend the Act 38 Vic., Cap. 15, entitled "An Act

" Colonies should not look to Imperial Government to aid them in their "financial arrangements."

My Government deeming the time opportune for a renewal of the negotiations with the Government of Canada begun in 1888, I appointed a delegation in March last to proceed to Ottawa to confer with that Government upon the important subject of a union of this colony with the Dominion, and in order to ascertain the terms which the Government of Canada would be prepared to offer. The result of this Conference has been laid before you, but the terms proposed by the Government of Canada were such as my Government could not recommend to the people of this colony for adoption.

With a view of placing the Governmental finance upon a sound basis, my Government lost no time in opening negotiations for a loan for the public service upon the credit of the colony. The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Bond, was intrusted with this important mission, and I congratulate you upon his success in obtaining the required amount upon satisfactory terms.

The depressed financial condition of the colony rendered it imperative that my Government should adopt a policy of retrenchment in the public expenditure. I am pleased to find that you have enacted measures to accomplish this object, and I am persuaded that, actuated by a spirit of patriotism, all will be prepared to recognize the necessity and cheerfully submit to that which may bear hardly for the present, but must eventuate in the general good.

The assistance afforded by Her Majesty's Government to the fishermen, through the agency of Sir Herbert Murray, has materially increased the fishing outfit for the present season. This, together with the warm sympathy and valuable aid extended to the sufferers during the past winter from England, the United States and the Sister Colonies, must be highly appreciated.

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

I thank you for the supplies you have granted. They shall be disbursed with a view to economy and the requirements of the public service.

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

The dark cloud which has hung like a pall over this colony for a short time past is gradually passing away. A prosperous seal-fishery ushered in the industrial occupations of the current year. The prospect is favourable for an abundant cod-fishery, and agricultural operations exhibit every indication of yielding plentiful returns.

The present brightening outlook should inspire our people with new hopes and new aspirations.

In taking my final leave of you, I beg you will accept my best wishes for your health and happiness, as well as for the prosperity of your Island, in which I shall ever take a deep and lively interest. May the gifts which, by the blessings of Providence, have been so freely brought to your shores and extended through your land, tend to induce all alike to unite, patriotically, earnestly and energetically, to repair the errors of the past and inaugurate for Newfoundland the bright future which I ardently pray may be in store for her!

T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col.,

Governor.

After which the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency, said:

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

MARTIN W. FURLONG.

Clerk of the House of Assembly.

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APPENDIX.

Estimates and Public Accounts

Financial Statement of the Affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland for year July 1st, 1895, to July 1st, 1896.

Government House,—		
His Excellency the Governor	\$7,000	
Governor's Secretary	822	
The Governor's Orderly	360	
Fuel and light	1,500	
		\$9,682
Colonial Secretary's Office,—		
The Colonial Secretary	2,000	
First Clerk	1,372	
Second Clerk	890	
Financial Clerk	800	
Typewriter and Office-keeper	450	
Messenger	360	
		5,872
Receiver General's Office,—		
The Receiver General	2,000	
First Clerk	1,286	
Second Clerk	720	
Customs Deboutment		4,006
Customs Department,—		
The Assistant Collector	1,372	
Inspector of Outport Customs	1,050	
Landing Surveyor	1,114	
Tide Surveyor	962	4,498
Forwarded	19.00	\$24,058

Brought forward		\$24,058
First Landing Waiter	\$962	
Second Landing Waiter	890	
Third Landing Waiter	890	
Examining Officer	920	
First Clerk and Warehouse-keeper	962	
Second Clerk	800	
Third Clerk	720	2 1
Fourth Clerk	630	
Fifth Clerk	630	
Assistant Clerk in Landing Surveyor's office	540	
Non-official members of Board of Revenue	200	
Two Lockers	828	
Tidewaiters and boatmen, including Hr. Grace	18,500	
House-keeper	240	
Incidentals	5,000	
Fuel and light	400	
Labrador Revenue cruiser	1,800	
Revenue protection on South Coast	6,000	
		40,912
(SUB-COLLECTORS.)		
Labrador, East Coast, with 5 per cent. on duties.	675	
Blanc Sablon, with 10 per cent. on duties	416	
Tilt Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties	302	
Little Bay, ditto	621	
Twillingate, ditto	621	
Fogo, ditto	621	
Greenspond, ditto	621	
Trinity, ditto	720	
Carbonear, ditto	621	
Harbor Grace (not to exceed \$1,182), ditto	665	
Landing Waiter and Clerk at Harbor Grace	540	
Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties	621	
Placentia (not to exceed \$700), ditto	450	
LaManche and Oderin, with 21 per ct. on duties.	411	
Burin, ditto	621	8,526
Forwarded		\$73,496

Brought forward		\$73,496
Lamaline, with 2½ per cent. on duties	495	COLUMN TO SERVICE
Bay-du-Nord and English Harbor, ditto	416	
Harbor Briton, ditto	416	
Gaultois, ditto	495	
Pushthrough, ditto	416	
LaPoile, ditto	621	200
Channel, ditto	416	
St. George's Bay, ditto	360	
Bay of Islands, ditto	360	
Bonne Bay (not to exceed \$1,000), ditto	540	
Flower's Cove, ditto	360	
	3	4,895
(PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.)		
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties	350	
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties	180	
Botwoodsville, ditto	200	
Pilley's Island (not to exceed \$400), ditto	200	
King's Cove, ditto	231	
Catalina, ditto	231	
Heart's Content, ditto	100	
Bay Roberts, ditto	300	
Harbor Main, ditto	252	
Holyrood, with 20 per cent. on duties	100	
Bay Bulls, with 10 per cent. on duties	231	
Ferryland, ditto	231	
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties	100	
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties	281	
St. Mary's, ditto	231	
Little Placentia, ditto	231	
Black River, ditto	240	
St. Lawrence, ditto	281	
Fortune, ditto	281	
Grand Bank, ditto	231	
Burgeo, ditto	231	4,713
Forwarded		\$83,104

Brought forward		\$83,104
Rose Blanche, with 10 per cent. on duties	281	
Codroy, ditto	120	
Percentage on duties to outport officers	6,000	
	-	6,401
Board of Works,—		
The Chairman	1,666	
The Secretary and Book-keeper	1,200	
First Clerk and Inspector of Lighthouses	890	
Two Clerks, \$700 and \$600	1,170	
Superintendent of Public Works	675	
Members of Board of Works (4)	640	
		6,241
Colonial Building,—		
The keeper	300	
Fuel and light	1,200	1.500
Total factor construction		1,500
Legislative contingencies —		
Estimated amount		20,000
Crown Lands,—		
The Surveyor General	2,000	
Director of Geological Survey and Curator of		
Museum	1.834	
Assistant Geological Surveyor	720	
Clerk	360	
First Clerk	984	
Second Clerk	800	
Two Clerks at \$400 each	800	
One Clerk	360	
Two Junior Clerks at \$200 each	400	
Surveyor	800	
Assistant Surveyor	720	
Messenger	286	
Land and Geological Surveys	2,000	12,064
Forwarded		\$129,310

Brought forward		\$129,310
Government Engineer,—		
The Government Engineer	2,000	
Assistant to Government Engineer	800	
Clerk	540	
Messenger	288	
		3,628
Judicial Department,—		
The Chief Justice	4,000	
Two Assistant Judges	6,400	
Attorney General	2,000	
Sheriff Central District	1,187	
Sheriff Northern District	1,187	
Sheriff Southern District	983	
Bailiff Central District and Keeper Court House.	585	
Chief Clerk Supreme Court and Registrar of		
Deeds	1,666	
First Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office.	720	
Second Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office	540	
Third Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office.	540	
Stationery for Registrar's office	200	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	450	
Crown Prosecutions.	4,000	
Magisterial Enquiries	750	0
		25,208
Police Department,—		
Two Judges, Central District Court	3,668	
District Judge, Harbor Grace	1,500	
District Judge, Harbor Grace, travelling ex-		
penses	240	
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, and for collection		
License Fund	1,000	
Newfoundland Constabulary	50,000	
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace	50	
Saint John's Penitentiary, for maintenance and		
salaries	6,673	63,131
Forwarded		\$221,277

Brought forward		\$221,277
St. John's Penitentiary, for expenses of broom department		4,000
(OUTPORTS.)		
Twenty-six Magistrates Two Clerks of the Peace. Twelve Gaolers Nineteen Constables As per detailed statement.	19,976	
Court Houses and Gaols,—		
Supplies	5,000	
Ferries,— Estimated amount for this service	6,076	
Postal Department,— Estimated amount for this service	85,000	
Repairs Public Buildings,—		
Estimated amount for this service	5,000	TOT OF O
Interest on Public Debt,—	and who do	121,052
On account of Funded Debt and Sinking Fund		492,000
Estimated interest on Railway Bonds for 1895		3,000
Ocean Steam Subsidies,—		
Service to Halifax	11,760	
Coastal steamLabrador and North-east Coast	59,000	
Laprador and North-Cast Coast		76,760
Relief of Poor,—		73 10/4
The Commissioner	1,372	
Assistant	720 360	
Relieving Officer, Harbor Grace	450	
District Surgeons, St. John's	833	3,735
Forwarded		\$921,824

Brought forward		\$921,824
		* >
Gaol Surgeon, Conception Bay	541	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum	1,666	
Resident Physician, St. John's Hospital	1,666	
Attendant Physician, St. John's Hospital	360	
Keeper of Poor Asylum	450	
Permanent and Casual Poor	100,000	
Servants and Paupers, Poor Asylum	9,000	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	18,000	
Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospitals	7,000	
Shipwrecked Crews	3,000	
Pensions,—		141,683
Paul Carty, late Inspector of Police	1,440	
Harriet Oke	200	
Widow Buckley	116	
Rebecca Oke	200	
Widow Fennessey	80	
Edward Morris, late keeper Poor Asylum	700	
J. T. Nevill	1,000	
Education,—	The same	3,736
Estimated amount for this service		112,176
		,-,-
Fog and Noonday Guns,— Two men at Fort Amherst for fog gun	001	
One man at Signal Hill for noon gun	48	
Ammunition	800	
		948
Block House Signal Station,—		
Two men's salaries, \$240 and \$220	460	
Fuel and light	50	
Chronometer time	100	6.0
Miscellaneous,—		610
Printing and stationery	5,000	
Postages, telegrams, and incidentals	2,000	700 00
Forwarded		\$1,187,977

Brought forward		\$1,187,977
Insurance on Public Buildings	2,600	
Maintenance Colonial Building	1,150	
Unforeseen contingencies		
Dorcas Society, St. John's		
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	120	
Dorcas Society, Carbonear		
Dorcas Society, Twillingate		
St. John's Factory		
General Protestant Industrial Societ	ty, St. John's. 462	
Orphan Asylum, industrial departm	ent 231	
Ladies St. Vincent de Paul Society,	St. John's 231	
Ladies St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor	Grace 120	
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	162	Victoria di
Keeper Half-way House, Heart's Co	ontent 240	
Repairs of town clock, and for a	ttendance on	
clocks in public offices	200	
Inspector of Weights and Measures,	St. John's 100	
Inspector of Meats		
Chief Examiner of Masters and Ma	tes, and Har-	
bor Master		
Assistant Examiners and boat-hire.	200	
To encourage Instructors of Masters	and Mates. 200	
To encourage Shipbuilding and Hor	ne Industries. 6,000	
To educate Deaf and Dumb	900	
To educate the Blind		
Registration of Jurors	300	
Maintenance of Telegraph Lines	17,554	
Maintenance of general Light-house	s 42,770	
Observatory Vote		
Rent of Public Offices		
Fuel and attendance, Public Offices	350	
Railway Subsidy	45,400	
Protection of Fisheries		
Dry Dock Water Rates		
Rent Bannerman Park	80	. 130,275
Forwarded		\$1,318,252

Brought forward		\$1,318,252
Keeper of Museum	200	
Conveyance of Sick Fishermen from Labrador	400	
Sheep Preservation Act	100	
Board of Health	4,000	
Superintendent Fisheries	1,666	
Inspector Pickled Fish	890	
Consolidation of Laws	3,000	
Maintenance S. S. Fiona	1,500	
Registration of Bank Notes	1,000	12,756
		1,331,008
Estimated Revenue, 1st July, 1895, to 1st July, 1896,-		
Customs, including Labrador and West Coast		1,617,000
Postal		40,000
Crown Lands		5,000
Licenses		4,000
Miscellaneous sources	UFS!	15,000
Harbor Master's dues and Examiner's fees	200	1,500
Light dues		25,000
Dock		11,200
Interest on debt due by Railway Campany		2,520
Receipts from Broom Factory, Penitentiary	1115	4,000
		\$1,725,220

Statement of Balances in the Treasury Department of the Colony of Newfoundland, including unexpended Legislative Grants.

CREDIT BALANCES.		
Customs Bonds	\$254,537	38
Cash	11,229	15
The Newfoundland Railway	2,181	87
Carbonear Water Company		86
Balance against the colony	\$269,340 1,819,629	
	\$2,088,970	21

DEBIT BALANCES.

Outstanding Warrants Outstanding Interest	\$323,192 75,068			
Amount due London and Westminster Bank	664,800	00		
Amount due Union Bank	668,148	14		
			1,731,208	61
Unexpended Legislative Grants		- 19	357,761	60
		4	\$2,088,970	21
The statement of the Public Debt is as followed	ws:—			
Jany. 1—To balance from 1893		ş	\$8,255,546	56
Dec. 31—" amount of Debentures issued				
under Act 56 Vic., Cap. 2.	\$780,480	00		
Under Con. Stat., Title 23,				
Cap. 80	2,450	00		
Under St. John's Rebuilding				
Act, 1892	78,058	17		
			860,988	17
		4	\$9,116,534	73

Statement shewing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 31st day of December, 1894, and the years in which certain portions of it are payable.

```
$19,666.22
Am't consol'd under Act 22 Vic., Cap. 16..
                                           12..
                                                         461.54
                            23
             66
                                       66
                            28
                                           18. .
                                                      32,630.00
                                       64
                                                      86,307.00
                                           20. .
                             29
                                           II..
                                                      34,500.00
                            34
                                       4.6
                                                     327,634.11
                                            12. .
                            35
                                       16
                                           II..
                                                     203,768.77
                            37
                                       66
                            38
                                                      10,000.00
                                            12. .
             4.6
                            38
                                       66
                                           22. .
                                                       8,350.00
             6 6
                                       6.6
                                                      57,450.00
                                           14 ...
                             39
             6.6
                                                      98,000.00
                                           24 . .
                            40
                                       56
                                            18. .
                                                      23,800.00
                            41
                                       64
                                           21. .
                                                      15,192.00
                             42
                                           20 . .
                                                      36,500.00
                             45
                                           22 . .
                                                      50,000.00
                             4.6
              6.6
                             46, 47
                                                     600,000.00
                                           , 4 . .
              44
                                                     240,000.00
                                            15 ..
                             49
                             56
                                                     100,000.00 $1,944,259.64
                                            24 . .
Amount repayable in the year 1895...
                                                      42,324.09
                                   1896 .. ..
                                                        2,083.20
                          66
                                   1897 . . . . . .
                                                      16,679.60
                          66
                                   1898 . . . . . .
                                                      41,459.22
                          6 6
                                   1899 . . . . .
                                                       9,203.13
                                   1900 . . . . .
                                                        5,998.95
                          44
           66
                                   1901 . . . . .
                                                      17,186.34
           16
                                   1902 . . . . .
                                                        7,659.02
           66
                                    1903 . . . . . .
                                                        2,450.00
           66
                                                        4,600.00
                                    1908 . . . . .
           6.6
                                    1917 .....
                                                     145,000.00
              (inscribed stock) . 1938 . . . . .
                                                   1,536,000.00
              repayable in year 1938.....
                                                     155,569.00
                                                     389,000.00
                                    1938 . . . . . .
           " Hall's Bay Railway, 1941.....
                                                   3,120,000.00
           "Western Railway, 1941.....
                                                   1,326,240.00
St. John's Reb'lding Act, 1892, 1942 . . . .
                                                       70,344.68
                                    1943 . . . . .
                                                     202,419.15
           66
                                                       78,058.17
                                                                    7,172,275.09
                                    1944 . . . . . .
```

\$9,116,534.73

P. J. SCOTT, Receiver General.

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant

=	
	Agriculture (promotion of): Under control of Government Boards.
	Agricultural Society, general grant
	Agricultural Society, Conception Bay grant
4	Bannerman Park
5	Board of Health and Quarantine Act
	Charitable institutions and societies, viz:
6	
7	Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace
8	Dorcas Society, Carbonear
9	Dorcas Society Twillingate
IC	
11	Industrial department Benevolent Irish Society
12	Institute for the Blind, Halifax
13	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Halifax
14	St. Vincent de Paul, male branch
15	
16	St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace
17	Chronometer Time
18	Circuit Courts
19	Civil and Criminal Prosecutions
20	Consolidation of Laws
21	Constabulary
22	Court Houses and Gaols
23	Census
24	Conveyance of sick fishermen from Labrador
25	Colonial Building expenses
26	Coal boring
27	Dry Dock water rates
28	Education: The Council of Higher
29	Education Act viz: Education general
- 23	Education, Higher, viz:
30	Roman Catholic
31	Church of England
32	Methodist
33	Congregational
34	Reformed Episcopal
	Education, Pupil Teachers, viz:
35	Roman Catholic

Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Credit balances from 1893.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.		Expenditures Current Account.		Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.	Overdrawn on Current Account, December 31, 1894.		
	\$4,000	00	\$9,562	10		\$5,562 10 1		
\$349 77	1,700				\$882 50			
6 51	4.62				160 02			
	80							
	8,032	77	8,032	77		5		
	231			- 1				
	120			- 4				
	116	1						
	100			- 1				
	462			4				
	231					II		
	1,050							
	900					13		
	462							
	231	1						
	120							
	100		- 0					
	5,500		6,348	-		848 12 18		
	4,000		12,376					
	-0.0-					2,002 73 20		
	58,489					9,627 96 21		
	10,000		0			3,424 22 22		
	2,000			Br.		201 15 23		
	400	- 1		-		123 69 24		
	1,150	00				440 40 25		
	100					27		
994 00						28		
2,362 91	110,904	35	112,849	19	418 07	29		
1,166 15	1,919	41	1,907	56	1,178 00	30		
433 56				_		3		
1,075 11	1,406					3:		
	20		1			3:		
79 60				_		3		
6 37	2,032	80	2,035	83	3 34	3.		

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.

-	
1	Education, Pupil Teachers (continued), viz: Church of England
2	
3	
3	Reformed Episcopal
4	Education, Encouragement of Teachers, viz:
_	Roman Catholic
5	
	Methodist
7 8	
	Congregational
9	
	Education, destitute places, viz:
10	
II	8
12	
13	Congregational
14	
	Education, supplemental vote of \$20,000:
15	Roman Catholic
	Church of England
17	Methodist
18	Congregational
-	Reformed Episcopal
20	Election expenses
2 I	Encouragement of shipbuilding
22	Executive responsibility
23	Expenses (legal) in suit vs. Newfoundland Railway Company
24	Expenses (legal) in suit 25. Newfoundland Railway Company Fisheries Bureau
25	Fuel and light; viz: Colonial Building
50	Custom House
27	Government House
85	Fuel, light and attendance, public offices
29	Fiona, s.s
30	Government Engineer's office and Railway construction inspection.
31	Harbor Master's office
32	Home industries
33	Hospital expenses, Quidi Vidi

Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Credit balances from 1893.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.		Expenditure Current Account.	5	Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.	Overdrawn on Cur rent Account, December 31, 189
					Kulkasse	I security of
\$81 28	\$1,952	46	\$2,033	74		
450 55	1,489	76	1,940	31		
	21	87	21			
46 23	13	62			\$59 8	5
210000000000000000000000000000000000000						
1,312 05	1,919	41	3,225	22	6 2	1
	1,843	56	1,843	56		
1,165 48	1,406	66		25	1,320 89)
	20	-	20	-		
75 77	I 2	86	18	86	69 72	7
The state of the state of						XXXX
	2,002		2,002	20		I
	1,923		1,923	08		E
· 255 27	1,467			-		
	2 I	-	2 I	52		I
	13	40	13	40		I
400 47	7,245	-				I
2,921 26	6,959					3 · · · · · I
1,956 22	5,310		5,730			ļ · · · · · · · l I
	77					1
56 75	48		105	29		1
	25,000		31,247	33		\$6,247 33 2
	2,408	00	2,408	950		2
						21,089 34 2
	-0		3,013	20		3,013 202
	18,000	1000				3 2
	1,200					332 94 2
	400					
	1,700					
	350					
	4,500					
	600					
	3,168			- 1		
	9,000	00	11,020	00		2,020 00 3

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.

Inquests and Magisterial Inquiries
2 Instructors to Masters and Mates
3 Insurance of Public Buildings
4 Inspection of Pickled Fish
5 Interest account, Board of Works
6 Jubilee Scholarship (for half year, July to December)
7 Labrador Relief
8 Land and Mineral Survey
9 Legislative Contingencies, Library vote
10 Legislative Contingencies, proper
Lighting and cleaning St. John's streets
12 Lighting Harbor Grace streets
13 Lighthouses
14 Lighthouse, Harbor Grace
15 Lighthouse, Twillingate
16 Lunatic Asylum
17 Mercantile Marine office
18 Medical attendance, Labrador
10 Miscellaneous votes in supply
20 Museum
21 Municipal Council
22 Newfoundland Railway subsidy
23 Noon and Fog Gun and Blockhouse
24 New Court House, Tilt Cove
25 *Penitentiary, broom department
26 Penitentiary expenses
27 Poor Asylum
28 Postages and incidentals
Postages and incidentals
20 Postal department
Printing and stationery
22 Protection of fisheries
Protection of fisheries
34 Pensions and retiring allowances
35 Public Inquiries Act
36 Railway construction, northern and western
Journal Constitution, northern and western

^{*}See Receiver General's Statement for credit.

Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Credit balances from 1893.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Current Account.	Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.	Overdrawn on Current Account, December 31, 18
	\$400 00	\$1,116	58	\$716 58
	200 00	106 0	\$4 00	
	2,600 00		33	226 33
			×	42 00
			22	1,009 22
	240 00		00,	
		A SECURITION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	0	1,091 10
	6,000 00		53	1,275 63
	500 00		34	38 84
	30,918 60		34	1,879 24
	8,400 00		0	
	500 00		ю	
	46.850 00		71	814 71
\$4,000 00			4,000 00	
1,657 00			xo	
	20,000 00		4	
			02	
	800 00	1,220 0	8	420 08 1
	400 00	400 0	00	
2,068 76	800,00		1,840 17	
		and the second s	6	1,816 46 2
	45,400 00		18 00	
	1,460 00		1	716 11 2
			0	482 30 2
	4,000 00		1	108 91 2
	7,000 00		7	338 47 2
	9,000 00		9	1,198 49 2
	2,000 00		9	1,814 99 2
			í	565 51 2
	70,545 00		2	29,868 82 3
	8,000 00		9	5,117 893
	500 00		5,	97 95 3
	36,000 00		0	
	2,636 00		7	1,209 173
	-,0,0		0	100 00 3
			0	640 00 3
H. Buey Learning				1

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.

^	*Registration of births, marriages, and deaths
	Relief of Poor
3	Deliat Works Ct John's
4	Relief Works, St. John's
	Rent of Public Offices
	Registration of Bank Notes
	Repairs, viz: Blockhouse
8	
9	
0	
I	
2	
13	
4	
5	Lazaretto
6	
7	
8	
19	
20	
! I	Roads, Act 58 Victoria
2	St. John's Fire Brigade
3	St. John's fire expenses
4	Salaries, viz: Ferrymen
5	
6	
7	Miscellaneous
8	
9	
0	
I	Sheep Preservation Act
2	Steam (coastal), south, west and north
3	Steam, Labrador
	[6] [1] [1] [2] [2] [3] [4] [4] [4] [4] [5] [5] [5] [5] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6] [6

Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Credit balances from 1893.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Current Account.	Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.	Overdrawn on Current Account, December 31, 1894.		
*\$845 87	\$1,500 00	\$1,713 80	\$631 98	I		
	603 72		2			
	160,000 00	190,700 00		\$30,700 00 3		
		2,087 8	5	2,087 85 4		
	2,500 00	4,116 6	5	1,616 66 5		
		115 9	7	115 97 6		
	550 00	600 50		50 50 7		
	760 00	1,178 60	0	418 60 8		
	100 00	38 8:	61 18	9		
	850 00	831 3	18 69	I C		
	2,000 00	2,750 4	2	750 42 11		
	50 00	6	49 40	I 2		
	2,850 00	5,124 2	5	2,274 25 13		
	1,650 00	1,540 3		14		
	620 00	45 7	7 574 23			
	420 00	480 4	4	60 44 16		
	50 00	95 9	6	45 96 17		
	2,350 00	2,700 9	6	350 96 18		
	600 00	612 3	4			
	200 00	200 0	0	20		
14,988 93	125,003 00	125,535 5	0 14,456 43	21		
	10,000 00	2,406 3	4 7,593 66	2:		
		48 0	0			
	5,076 00	5,146 0	0	70 00 24		
	1,204 00	1,204 0	0	25		
	1,549 00	1,549 0	0			
	43,806 00		9	1,442 39 2		
	1,250 00	1,250 0				
	18,035 00			29		
	50,428 40					
	437 52			3		
	59,000 00	58,380 0	0 620 00	3:		
	8,000 00			4,800 00 3;		
				3		

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.

	
1 Steam, Placentia Bay, etc	
2 Steam, ocean	
3 Steam, western and extra mail service	
4 Shipwrecked Crews	
5 *Telegraph Maintenance	
6 Temporary Buildings	
7 Unforeseen contingencies	
8 Weights and Measures Act	
9 Wolf Act	
Total	

^{*}This amount is for an expenditure covering a period of 15 months and a payment in January on account of 1895. The cost of maintenance in 1894 was \$17,549.85, for particulars of which see accounts of the Government Telegraph Department.

Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Credit balances from 1893.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.		Expenditures Current Account.		Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.	Overdrawn on Current Account, December 31, 1894	
	\$25,000	00	\$13,851	66	\$11,148 34		
	69,360	00	69,410	00		\$50 00	
	9,000	00	21,890	00		12,890 00	
	3,000	00	7,621	93		4,621 93	
	18,000	00	25,324	62		7,324 62	
			7,400	70		7,400 70	
	2,500	00	2,594	19		94 19	
	588	10	588	IO			
	108	00	108	00			
\$38,755 87	\$1,256,403	14	1,445,523	12	\$52,486 77	202,850 88	

Expenditure on authorized Loan Account, and on account of

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.	Debit Balances from 1893.
Board of Works Overdrafts, 1893	\$3,140 27 5,963 62
4 Lamaline Court Houses	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
8 Public Buildings—construction	12,190 12
Queen's Wharf	
Road—Donnelly's Hill, Harbor Grace	211,667 83
18 Telegraph extension	\$244,958 39
Total	\$244,958 39

Financial Secretary's office, 31st Dec., 1894.

Services, the cost of which is to be covered by future Loan.

	Credit balances from 1893.				Expenditures Loan Account.		Unexpended Balances, Dec. 31, 1894.		Overdrawn Accounts, Dec. 31, 1894.		
			\$28,000	00			\$28,000	00			1
			4,000								2
			6,000			1					3
۹.						1			\$801	II	
	\$42,965	89			23,007						5
										19	
			18,000	00				- 1			7
			262,300	00	2,538	50	247,571	38			
			8,000	00							
			10,000	00			10,000	00			
			30,000	00			5,556	03			II
	43,742	39			48,633				4,891		
					1,000	-			1,000	;	
					700	00					
			300,000	00					43,912		
	20,792	84	10,000	00		31		53			16
					9,302	50					
	11,508	58			1,224	50	10,284	08			18
4	\$119,009	70	\$676,300	00	\$306,104	37	\$320,037	33	\$75.790	39	
4	\$157,765	57	\$1,932,703	14	1,751,627	49	\$372,524	10	278,641	27	

ARTHUR MEWS, pro Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for year ending 31st December, 1894.

The undermentioned sums have been dropped from ances by direction of the Government:—	the credit b	oal-
Blind Institution, Halifax	\$150 4 1,840	00
Newfoundland Railway Subsidy		18
Court House and Penitentiary, St. John's Drill Shed	49	69
Quidi Vidi Hospital	574	23
Salaries, Outport Magistrates Steam (coastal), south, west and north Steam, Placentia and other bays	132 620 11,148	00
Hospital, Ross's Valley		38
Hannandad Logislativa grants, as above	\$14,762	
Unexpended Legislative grants, as above Dropped balances, as above		
Amount to be carried to 1895 account	\$357,761	60

ARTHUR MEWS,

pro Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's office, 31st December, 1894.

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

The following expenditures, most of which are included in foregoing Consolidated Statement, were made under authority of Minute of Council:—

of Council .—		
St. John's Rebuilding Act.—		
Cabot Street		54
Springdale Street, water and sewerage	3.733	97
Carnell Street	3,039	86
St. John's Lane (Prescott Street), no expenditure yet.		
Brazil Square	1,249	67
Rennie's Mill and Old Portugal Cove roads	5,019	12
Quidi Vidi Road	16,441	93
Southside Road	9,302	50
Mundy Pond Road	6,741	19
*Colinet-Whitbourne Road (charged to Railway con. roads)	9,763	73
Port-au-Port Road (not yet paid; to be charged to Gen-		
eral Main Line Grant)	1,950	00
Road, Pool's Island to Cape Freels	1,000	00
Donnelly's Hill, Harbor Grace	700	00
Lighthouses: erections,—		
Bacalhao Lighthouse	8,848	10
Random Head Lighthouse	7,626	59
Heart's Content Lighthouse	1,257	02
Western Bay Lighthouse (Bay-de-Verde)	1,190	77
Trepassey Lighthouse	3,944	72
Lobster Cove Head Lighthouse (St. Barbe)	1.797	49
Channel Foghorn (no expenditure made yet)		
Telegraph Extension,—		
Wesleyville Line	1,039	51
Gander Bay extension	184	99
New Court House, Lamaline	801	II

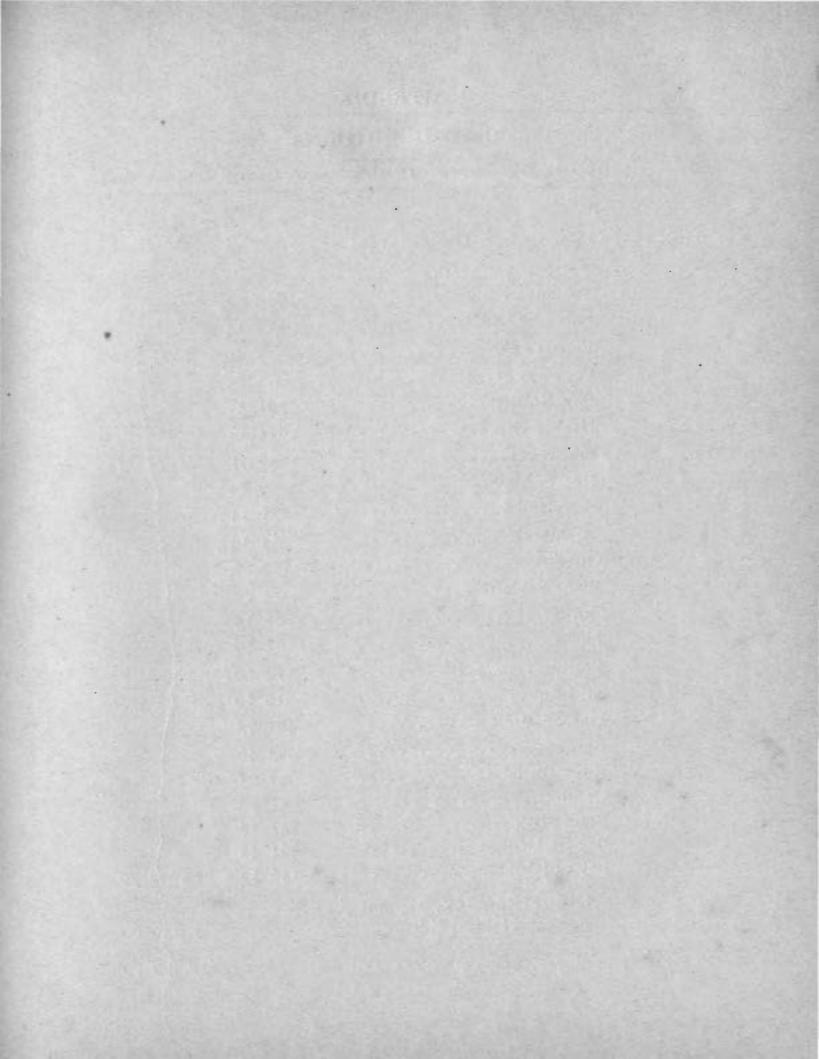
^{*}A further amount of \$1,445 was expended on this road, and charged to the ordinary grant.

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1894 (concluded).

Labrador Relief	\$768	30
Dr. Harvey, 700 copies "Hand Book of Newfoundland".	560	00
D. Morison, expenses (legal) suit vs. Railway Company	3,000	00
Allocation to Bonavista district from grant for Great North-		
ern Mail Route	1,000	00
Levi March, account protection of fisheries	112	00
" Poor enquiry, Greenspond	147	00
	\$95,205	ΙΙ

ARTHTUR MEWS, pro Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's office, 31st December, 1894.



Dr. COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—A Consolidated Account

1894

Jany. 1-To balances from Dec., 1893:-

Jany. I—10	balances from Dec., 1893:—				
	Outports, viz:				
	Twillingate	\$68	22		
	Labrador, E.C	4,222	τ4		
	Flower's Cove	35	49		
	Fogo	2	89		
	Bay Roberts	761	32		
	Harbor Grace	954	14		
	Brigus	256	77		
	Harbor Main	9	84		
	Ferryland	971	74		
	St. Mary's	34	14		
	Oderin	59	61		
	Blanc Sablon	72	76		
	Burin	66	15		
	Lawn	163	49		
	Fortune	378	10		
	St. Jacques	19	60		
	Harbor Breton	481	73		
	Burgeo	493	46		
	Rose Blanche	47	25		
	Codroy	1	98		
	Bonne Bay	537	15		
	Bay St. George	861	43		
	Bay of Islands	150	39	\$10,649	79
	Schooner Maud S., account Forrest, Halifax, N.S			250	00
Forwarded				\$10,899	79

Current of Receipts and Payments for the year ended Dec. 31, 1894.			
1894.			
Jany I-By RALANCES viz:			

Jany. 1—By BALANCES viz:

wrecked Property	\$200	19		
Fire Reserve Fund	7,218	91		
Goods abandoned for duty	208	89		
Custom House, Blanc Sablon	100	00		
Seizure, Bay St. George	420	64		
Bank Fishermen's Insurance				
Fund	114	10	\$8,262	73

OUTPORTS, viz:

Tilt Cove	375 32	
Little Bay	246 00	
Greenspond	184 65	
Carbonear	2,563 85	
Trepassey	9 85	
Great Placentia	208 82	
Lamaline	11 25	
Pushthrough	53 88	
LaPoile	459 93	
Channel	267 96	
Botwoodville	3,050 49	
Pilley's Island	4,096 04	
Catalina	3,380 10	
Bonne Bay	1,645 00	
King's Cove	9 91	16,563 05

\$24,825 78 Forwarded

0 1	ward			\$1c,899	79
Dec. 31.—T	o duties, St. John's #	1,279,371	48		
	Duties, outports	206,422	57		
	Interest on Bonds	12,091	82	1,497,885	87
	Surcharges	48	45		
	Local Distillation	5,861	10		
	Warehouse Rent	107	00		
	Surveyor Shipping Fees	37	50	6,054	05
	Harbor Master Dues			1,164	OC
	Foreign Licenses			8,140	41
	Light Dues, St. John's	11,291	78		
	" Outports	14,856	44	26,148	22
	Balances, viz:				
	Fines and Forfeitures	197	39		
	Board of Revenue	33	02		
	General Water Company	7,932	64		
	Copyright Duties	211	63		
			70		
	Shipwrecked Property	216	19		
	Shipwrecked Property Goods abandoned for duty.	216 208			
	Goods abandoned for duty.		89		
	Goods abandoned for duty. Bank Fishermen's Insurance	208	89 96		
	Goods abandoned for duty. Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund	208 425	89 96 83		

grought jor	ward			\$24,825	7
1894.					
Dec. 31—By	Drawbacks, St. John's			5,230	4
	Return Duties, St. John's			706	7
	Over Entries, St. John's	5,981	86		
	Outports	658	52	6,640	3
	Incidentals, St. John's	10,885	16		
	· " Outports	5,445	30	16,330	4
	Lumber Certificates Salaries, St. John's:			33	5
	Officers	19,267	57		
	Tidewaiters	18,288	56		
	Boatmen	5,492	10		
	Excise	120	00		
	Salaries, Outports:	43,168	23		
	Officers	28,336	27		
	Tidewaiters	5,741	17		
	Boatmen	1,846	08		
		35,923	52		
	Total salaries, St. John's				
	and Outports			79,091	7
	Superannuation			1,379	5
	Labrador Revenue Cruiser.			1,905	C
	Survey of Labrador Fishing Vessels			1,011	(
	Protection Revenue, S. W.				
	Coast			3,470	4

Brought forwa	ard		\$1,567,20	07 40
1894.				
Ou	TPORT BALANCES, viz:			
Dec. 31.—To 1	King's Cove	\$47	09	
	Catalina	1,101	87	
1	Crinity		77	
	Heart's Content		53	
1	Western Bay		42	
	Carbonear	3,197	61	
5	Salmonier	3	46	
	St. Mary's	204	52	
	Great Placentia	218	85	
5	St. Jacques	302	55	
1	Pushthrough		24	
1	Burgeo	155	65	
1	LaPoile	576	40	
	Botwoodville	9	38	
1	Bonne Bay	710	23	
1	Pilley's Island (Tuck)	I	31	
	Pilley's Island (Green)	57	56	
1	Bay of Islands	53	90 6,6	60 3
			/	
		/		
S 100 Sec.		/		

Brought for	ward			\$140,625	03
1894.					
Dec. 31.—By	Treasury Bonds transferred to Union Bank	\$549,968	06		
	Cash transferred to Union Bank	845,253	78	1,395,221	84
	Cash in safe at Custom House, St. John's	2,428	38		
	Notes of hand at Custom House, St. John's			14,446	54
	BALANCES, viz:				
	Maud S	250	00		
	Ships built in Colony	1,144	00		
	Lloyd's Survey	66	70	1,460	79
	OUTPORT BALANCES, viz:				
- X 10	Labrador, E.C	4,494	07		
	Blanc Sablon	72	76		
	Fogo	2,958	60		
	Twillingate	145	65		
	Greenspond	10	04		
	Portugal Cove	16	00		
	Bay Roberts	664	15		
	Harbor Grace	8,101	90		
	Brigus	560	00		
	Harbor Main	25	00		
	Ferryland	958	16		
	Trepassey	53	96		
Forwarded .		\$18,060	29	\$1,551,754	. 1

Brought forward	\$1,573,86	7 74

Custom House, St. John's, December 31st, 1894.

Brought	forward	\$18,060	29 \$1,	551,754.11
1894				
Dec. 31	-By Outport Balances (concluded), viz:			
	Oderin	\$ 93	10	
	St. Lawrence	14	83	
	Lawn	163	49	
	Burin	103	76	
	Lamaline	6	00	
	Fortune	311	84	
	Grand Bank	2 I	98	
	Harbor Breton	370	73	
	Rose Blanche	19	12	
	Channel	15	10	
	Codroy	87	63	
	Bonne Bay	537	15	
	Hermitage Bay	29	69	
	Bay St. George	2,113	92	
	Ferryland	10	03	
	Cape Broyle	150	00	
	Salvage	5	óo	22,113 66

\$1,573,867 74

I certify the foregoing account to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. J. SCOTT, Receiver General.

Total Value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland (Labrador included), from and to each country, in the year 1894.

(Labrador included	i), from and i	to each count	ry, in the yea	r 1894.
		E	xports theret	co.
Countries.	Total imports therefrom.	Produce and manu- facture of the colony.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
United Kingdom	\$ 2,538,942	\$ 1,326,815	\$ 20,610	\$ 1,347,425
British colonies, viz: Dom. of Canada British West Indies Gibraltar	2,643,032 309,014		980	
	\$2,952,046	\$1,358,026	\$8,658	\$1,366,684
Foreign countries, viz: United States St. Pierre Portugal Spain Italy France Brazil Foreign W. Indies Germany Holland	66,244	757,189 242,811 123,802 16,094 1,213,570 10,057 17,505	5,139	678,437 740 757,309 242,811 123,802 16,094 1,213,570 10,057 17,505
Greece				1,567 9,296

Total Value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland (Ladrador included), from and to each country in the year 1894 (concluded).

	•	Exports thereto.		
Countries.	Total imports therefrom.	Produce and manu- facture of the colony.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
Foreign countries (continued), viz: Sicily		\$17,080 8,792		\$17,080 8,792
	\$1,673,750	\$3,091,801	\$5,259	\$3,097,060
Grand totals	\$7,164,738	\$5,776,642	\$34,527	\$5,811,169

	- Colony
Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
United Kingdom	gals. 29,887 254 143
	30,284
Animals, viz: Oxen and Cows Canada	No. 2,968 10 8
	2,986
Canada	No. 118 3
	121
Canada	No. 4,083
Canada	No. 257
Canada	brls. 8,685 20 1,217 9
	Canada United States Canada United States Canada St. Pierre Canada Canada Canada Cunited States Canada Canada Canada Canada United States

	Value in	Value in Currency.		y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
gals.	\$		\$	
29,944	13,449	45c. per gallon		30c. per ga
1,294	114	44		"
143	64	4.6		**
31,381	13,627		9,414 30	
No.	10000000000000000000000000000000000000			
2,968	74,870	Declared.		20 per cen
10	250	ć.		* **
8	114	4.6		- "
2,986	75,234		15;046 80	
No.				
118	590	\$5 each.		6oc. each
3	15			4.6
121	605		72 60	
No.				
4,083	12,249	\$3 each.	2,449 80	60c. each
No.				
257	15,420	\$60 each.	1,542 00	\$6 each.
brls.				
8,685	30,307	\$3.50 per brl.		50c. per br
20	70	"		44
1,217	4,259	16		44
9	22	44		"
9,931	34,748		4,965 50	

	General Imports into	the Colony	
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Apples, dried	United Kingdom Canada United States	lbs. 56 8,377 22,938	
Bacon and Hams	United Kingdom	cwts. 422 1,085 1,503	
Beef, Pigs' Heads, &c., &c	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	cwts. 25 5,617 17,333 2	
Biscuit	Canada	cwts. 577 3	

	Value in	Value in currency.		y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
lbs.	\$		\$	
56	4	8c. per lb.	*	2c. per lb.
8,377	670	**		"
22,938	1,835	44		6.6
31,371	2,509		627 42	
cwts.				
422	5,486	\$13 per cwt.		\$2.50 p. cwt
1,085	14,105	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		
1,503	19,539	**		66
3,010	39,130		7,525 00	
cwts.				
25	225	\$9 per cwt.		\$1 per cwt.
5,617	50,553	by ber ent.		tt ber entr
17,333	155,097	4.6		46
2	18	66		46
22,977	206,793		22,977 00	
curto				(M. 9)
cwts.	THAT	\$2 per cut		and her owt
577	1,731	\$3 per cwt.		20c. per cwt.
580	1,740		116 00	*

Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
United Kingdom	cwts. 238 5,247 2,047 2 7,534	
Canada	No. 143 49	
St. Pierre	No.	
United Kingdom Canada United States	cwts. 70 2,174 28	
United Kingdom Canada	lbs. 51,576 1,069 25 52,670	
	United Kingdom United States St. Pierre Canada St. Pierre United Kingdom Canada United Kingdom Canada United States United Kingdom Canada	

	Value in (Ситевсу.	Duty	γ.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency,	Rate and when imposed
cwts.	. \$		\$	
238	3,808	\$16 per cwt.		\$3 per cwt
5,247	83,952	"		ff
2,047	32,752	***		T.C.
2	32	"		"
7,534	120,544		22,602 00	
.No.				
143	86			45c. each
49	30			"
77	3.			
192	116		86 40	
No.	3		4 35	\$1.45 each
				San Mark
cwts.				
70	840	\$12 per cwt.		\$3 per cw
2,174	26,088			40
28	336	"		4.6
2,272	27,264		6,816 00	
lbs.			MERCH	
	6 700	rac now th		60 nor lh
51,576	6,189 128	12c. per lb.		6c. per lb
25	3	- (1		"
52,670	6,320		3,160 20	

COSTOMS RETURNS.				
	General Imports into the Colony			
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.		
Cigars	United Kingdom Canada United States British West Indies	M. 282 404 103 14		
Cigarettes	United Kingdom Canada United States	M. 88 168 574 830		
Coffee, green	. United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	lbs. 12,282 278 2,264 5		
Coffee, roasted	United Kingdom Canada United States	lbs. 59,697 1,543 1,418 62,658		

		Value in C	Currency.	Duty	,
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
M.	\$	\$	Dealess	*	#6 - M 1
322	4,620	3,293	Declared.		\$6 p. M. and
364	8,202	9,211	14		10 per ct.
103	3,906	3,906 834	e c		"
803	17,562	17,244		6,574 20	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	M.				
	88	389	Declared.		\$1.20 per M.
	168	375	"		and 20 p. c.
	574	1,936	f f		(6
	830	2,700		1,536 00	
-	lbs.				
	12,282	2,456	20c. per lb.		5c. per lb.
	278	56	Î.G		""
	2,264	452	"		"
	5	I	66		"
	14,829	2,965		741 45	
	lbs.				
	57,721	10,745			7c. per lb.
	1,543	278			66
	1,418	255	"		
	60,682	11,278		4,247 70	

General Imports into the Co			
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Confectionery	United Kingdom	cwts. 1,196 410 440 2,046	
Feathers	United Kingdom United States Portugal	lbs. 49 57,863 70 57,982	
Flour	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	brls. 240,285 97,488 81 337,857	
Fresh Meat	United Kingdom United States St. Pierre Canada	lbs. 458 49,380 46 446,206	

	Value in C	Currency.	Dut	y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated - officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
cwts. 1,196 410 440	\$ 10,764 3,690 3,960	\$9 per cwt.	\$	\$6.50 p. cwt
2,046	18,414		13,299 00	
lbs. 49 57,863 70 57,982	6,943 8 6,957	12c. per lb.	4,058 74	7c. per lb.
37,902	~,937	2	4,030 74	
brls. 3 238,785 95,188 81	961,140 389,952 324	\$4 per brl.		25c. per brl.
334,057	1,351,428	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	83,514 25	
lbs. 458 49,380 46 446,206	47 4,938 4 44,620	ioc. per lb.		1½c. per lb.
496,090	49,609		7,441 35	

tur zimports into the colony
whence imported. Total Quantities imported.
lbs. 705,164 24,865 21,263 85 162 79
tons. 4,166 tates 4,266
bushels. 2,218 7,028
brls. 2,310 2,511 4,821

	Value in currency.		Duty	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
lbs.	\$		*	
646,873	42,309	6c. per lb.	*	3c. per 1b.
24,865	1,492			30. 10.
21,263	1,276			
85	5	44		16
162	10	"		46
7.9	4	**		
693,327	45,096		20,799 81	
tons.				
4,166	54,158	\$13 per ton.		\$1.80 p. ton
100	1,300			č.
4,266	55,458		7,678 80	
bushels.				
2,218	1 221	for a huchel		6c n hushe
7,028	4,216	ooc. p. ousner		oc. p. busine
7,020	4,210			
9,246	5,547		554 76	
bula			•	
brls.	6000	#2 now hal		are now had
2,310	6,930 7,533	\$3 per brl.		25c. per brl
4,821	14,463		1,205 25	

	General imports into the Colon		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Jams and Preserves	United Kingdom Canada B. W. Indies United States	lbs. 93,489 3,624 65 8,725	
Lumber, rough	Canada	M. 2,122 288 1 20	
Lumber, dressed	Canada	M. 583 6 16 605	
Molasses	Canada	gals. 127,416 19,050 931,627	

	Value in (Currency.	Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
lbs.	\$		\$	
93,489	8,274	Declared.		5c. p. lb. and
3,624	410	44		20 per ct.
65	8	"		-EC
8,725	426	46		"
105,903	9,118		7,118 75	
M.				
2,122	21,220	\$10 per M.		\$2.50 per M.
288	2,880	***		11
I	10	e e		**
20	200	46		46
2,431	24,310		6,077 50	
M.				Name and
583	6,996	\$12 per M.		\$4 per M.
6	72	tt.		***
16	192	"		(1
605	7,260		2,420 00	
gals.				
127,416	38,225	30c. per gal.		7c. per gal.
18,547	5,715			. "
589,146	279,488	6.6		. "
1,005,109	323,428		70,357 63	3

General	Imports	into	the	Colony
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	General Imports into the Colony				
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.			
Oats	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre	bushels. 200 162,214 20			
Oatmeal	United Kingdom Canada United States	brls. 126 1,899 388 2,413			
Oil, viz.: Kerosene	United Kingdom United States St. Pierre Canada	gals. 97,123 436,921 78 18,406			
Peas	United Kingdom Canada United States	brls. 160 4,801 283			

	Value in (Currency.	Duty	
	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
bushels. 200 162,214 20	\$ 80 64,885 8	40c. p. bushel "	\$	5c. p. bushe
162,434	64,973		8,121 70	
brls. 126 1,899 388	630 9,495 1,940			30c. per brl
2,413	12,065		723 90	******
gals. 97,123 436,921 78 18,406	7,770 34,952 6 1,472			6c. per gal
552,531	44,200		33,151 86	
brls. 160 4,801 283	640 19,204 1,132	46		30c. per brl
5,244	20,976		1,573 20	

	General Imports into the Colony			
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities Imported.		
Pork	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	brls. 8,203 12,681 5 20,891		
Salt	United Kingdom Portugal	tons. 241 2,803 10,407 957 25,155 995 4,144 398		
Shingles and Laths	Canada	M. 1,687 112		

	Value in Currency.		Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
brls.	\$		\$	
2 .	38	\$19 per brl.		\$1.50 p. br
8,203	155.857	* **		
12,681	240,939	44		66
5	95	1.4		64
20,891	396,929		31,336 50	
tons.				
241	602	\$2.50 per ton.		20c. per to
2,803	7,007	"J- F		- 11
10,407	26,018			**
957	2,393			- "
25,155	62,887	66		66
995	2,489	**		**
4,144	10,360			6.6
398	995	čs.		46
45,100	112,751		9,020 00	
M.				
1,687	2.530	\$1.50 per M.		6oc. per M
112	168	""		"
1,799	2,698		1,079 40	

	General Imports into the Colo		
	Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Spirits, viz.:	Brandy	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre	gals. 6,261 1,702 5 7,968
66	Undefined	United Kingdom	gals. 163
4.6	Rum	United Kingdom Canada B. W. Indies	gals. 8,836 28,681 563 13 38,093
44	Gin ,	United Kingdom United States	gals. 2,386 120 2,506

	Value in	currency.	Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
gals. 3,625 1,702	\$ 7,513 2,042 6	\$1.20 per gal.	\$	\$3 per gal.
5,332	9,561		15,996 00	
gals.	163	\$1 per gal.	210 00	\$3 per gal.
gals. 8,971 28,128 19	3,534 11,472 225 5	40c. per gal.		\$1.85 p. gal.
37,131	15,236		68,692 35	
gals. 2,326 120	1,193 60	50c. per gal.		\$2.10 p. gal.
2,446	1,253		5,136 60	

General	Imports	into	the	Colony
	THE POST OF			

	General Imports into the		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Spirits, viz: Whiskey	United Kingdom Canada United States	gals. 17,021 1,801 8	
" Cordials	United Kingdom St. Pierre	gals. 91 4	
Straw	Canada	tons.	
Sugar, refined	. United Kingdom Canada United States	cwts. 2,123 51 44 2,218	

	Value in (Currency.	Duty	y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
gals. 14,810 2,118	\$ 18,723 1,981	\$1.10 per gal.	\$	\$2.40 per gal
16,936	20,713		40,644 40	
gals. 139 4	91 4	\$1 per gal.		\$2 per gal.
143	95		286 00	
tons.	60	_		\$1 per ton.
15	90		15 00	
cwts. 2,103 51 44	10,615 ² 55 220	66		\$4.50 p. cwt.
2,198	11,090		9,891 00	

donctar Imports into the oc		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Sugar, bastard	. United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States B. W. Indies	cwts. 4,192 287 7 63 2
Sugar, unrefined	United Kingdom Canada	cwts. 18,889 - 322 162 735
Tea	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States	lbs. 928,236 40,276 604 1,734
Timber	United Kingdom Canada United States	tons. 2 309 28 339

	Value in C	Currency.	Duty	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
cwts.	\$		\$	
4,371	14,672	\$3.50 per cwt		\$3.50 p. cwt.
287	1,004	""		ii
7	24	**		6.6
63	221	66		66
2	7	6.6		6.6
4,730	15,928		16,555 00	
cwts.				
18,616	56,667	\$3 per cwt.		\$3 per cwt.
	966	p3 per cwt.		\$3 per cwr.
322 162	486	44		41
		44		16
735	* 2,205			
19,835	60,324		59,505 00	
lbs. \$				
901,108 135,868	140,286	Declared.		6c. per lb.
41,425 6,741	6,563	"		and 20 p. c
604 104	104	44		" "
1,734 465	465	n		44
1,/34 403	49.5			
944.871 143,178	147,418		85,327 86	
4				
tons.	10	\$5 per ton.		600 000 400
200	10			6oc. per ton
309	1,545			66
20	140			
339	1,695		203 40	

		The Colony
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Tobacco, manufactured	United Kingdom Canada	lbs. 600 136,210 165,092 797 302,699
Tobacco Leaf	United States	lbs. 82,518 20
Tobacco Stems	United States	82,538 cwts.
Vegetables, viz.: Cabbage	United Kingdom Canada	No. 5,923 84,653 33,271 35

	Value in (Currency.	Dut	y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
\$ lbs. 96 600 20,535 127,709 22,004 168,157 172 797	\$ 96 21,911 21,634 172	Declared.	\$	20c p. lb. and 5 per ct.
42,807 297,263	43,813		61,592 95	
lbs. 82,518 20	6,601	8c. per lb.		20c. per lb.
82,538	6,603		16,507 60	
cwts.	70	\$2 per cwt.	21 00	60c p. cwt.
No. 5,923 84,653 33,271 35	237 3,386 1,331	4c, each. " "		\$1 per 100 heads.
123,882	4,955	,	2,477 64	

General Imports into the Colo				
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.		
Vegetables, viz.: Potatoes	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	bushels. 2,388 91,050 176 154		
" Turnips	United Kingdom Canada United States	bushels. 652 14,300 134		
Vinegar	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States	gals. 2,547 346 2 599		
Wines, viz.: Champagne	United Kingdom Canada	gals. 457 18		

477

	Value in	currency.	Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
bushels.	\$		\$	
2,388	"	25c. p. bushel	"	5c. p. bushe
91,050	22,762			41
176	44	e		"
154	38	4.6		64
93,768	23,441		4,688 40	
bushels.	TEN TO			
652	120	20c. p. bushel		roc. p. bush
14,300	2,860			"
134	27	14		66
15,086	3,017		1,508 60	
gals.				THE ST
2,547	509	20c. per gal.		15c. per gal
346	69	11		" 8"
2	I	11		16
599	119	6.6		**
3,494	698		524 10	
1_				
gals.		#6 50- 0-1		#4 now wal
243	2,742 108	\$6 per gal.		\$4 per gal.
36	12	4.6		. 11
281	2,862		1,124 00	

General	Imports	into	the	Colony
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	General Imports into the Colony				
Article≺.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.			
Wines, viz.: Claret	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre	gals. 525 72 72 669			
Malaga	United Kingdom Canada Spain	gals. 50 122 1,000			
Port and Madeira	United Kingdom Canada Portugal	gals. 109 95 8,089			
Sherry & Manzanilla	United Kingdom Canada Spain	gals. 50 7 575			

		Value in Currency.		Duty.	
	ties d for Home mplions	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	gals. 525 72 72	\$ 1,050 144 144	\$2 per gal.	\$	50c. per gal
	669	1,338		334 50	
	gals. 50 122 717	25 . 61 500	50c. per gal.		35c. per gal
	889	586	,	311 15	
	gals. 314 95 2,599	218 190 16,178	" " "		\$1.65 per ga
	3,008	16,586		4,963 20	
gals. 256 7 373	\$ 488 7 711	67 7 1,273	16		\$1 per galand 12½ p. c
636	1,206	1,347		786 75	

	General Imports into the Colony				
A	rticles,	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.		
Wines, viz.: Re	ed, &c., &c., &c	United Kingdom Canada Italy Spain	gals. 434 465 10 702		
Al	l other Wine	Canada	gals.		
Eggs	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	United Kingdom Canada United States			
Grease		Canada United States	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Tallow		United Kingdom Canada United States			

	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
gals.	*		*	
599	217	50c. per gal.		35c. per gal.
717	232	66		66
10	5			64
613	351			
1,939	805		678 65	
gals.	3	Declared.	1 55	\$1.10 p. gal and 15 p. c ad val.
	320 6,195 74	Declared.		7½ per cent
	6,589		494 17	
	234 425	1		7½ per cent
	659		49 42	
	7 122 105	44		7½ per cen
	234	La line	17 55	

	General Imports into the Colony		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Anchors and Chains	United Kingdom Canada		
Bread-Bag Brin	United Kingdom Canada		
Bricks	United Kingdom Canada		
Canvas	United Kingdom Canada United States		

Part No	Value in C	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$ 10,615 127 584 12	Declared.	1,133 80	10 per cent	
	8,079 18 8,097	Declared.	809 70	10 per cent	
	3,75 ² 4,7.16 2,979	Declared.		to per cent	
	9,841 6,103 21,571	Declared.	1,144 70	to per cent	
	37,515		3,751 50		

General Imports into the C				
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.		
Cement	United Kingdom Canada United States			
Cordage	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States			
Corks and Corkwood	United Kingdom Canada Portugal Spain United States	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre			

Quantities entered for House Consumption.	Value in currency.		Duty.	
	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$		\$	
	5,070	Declared.		10 per cent.
	498	74		16
	827	6.8		"
	6,395		639 50	
	22.024	Declared.		10 per cent.
	23,924	Declared.		ro per cent.
	78	"		
	5,105	66		"
	38,108		3,810 80	
	1,685	Declared.		10 per cent.
	155	**		* "
	362	**		41
	188	"		4.6
	1,083	66		14
	3,473		347 30	
		•		
	36,115	Declared.		to per cent.
	8,914	**		T. CC
	18,001	64		64
	121	"		"
	63,151		6,315 10	

	General Imports into the Colony		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Fruit	United Kingdom Canada United States Spain B. W. Indies Portugal		
Iron	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Iron Hoop	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Machinery	United Kingdom Canada		

	Value in C	Currency.	Duty	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$		\$		
	11,974	Declared.		to per cent	
	2,692	or or other currents		" per cent	
	2,976	16		"	
	3			66	
	39	44		- 44	
	45	A Commence			
	17,729		1,772 90		
	24,686	Declared.		10 per cent	
	1,653	"		"	
	410	a		- 44	
	410				
	26,749		2,674 90		
*					
	1,827	Declared.		10 per cen	
		Declared.		" per cen	
	94	6.6			
	13				
	1,934		193 40		
	15,730	Declared.		ro per cen	
	20,765			·	
	18,321	45		46	
	54,816		5,481 60		

	deneral imports into the colony		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Nails, wrought	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States		
Oakum	United Kingdom Canada		
Pitch and Tar	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Onions	Canada Portugal		

	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$		\$	
	*8,742	Declared.		10 per cent
	702	66		" per cent
	19	46		4.6
	424	**		"
	9,887		988 70	
	2,174	Declared.		to per cen
	54	**		**
	2,228		222 80	
	2,967 894 4,747			10 per cen
	8,608		860 80	
	1,553			10 per cen
	2,620	1 "		"
	396	45		61
	9 276			46
	270		*********	
	4,854		485 40	

	General Imports into the Color		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Poultry	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre B. W. Indies		
Railway Material	Canada		
Sewing Machines	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Tin Block	United Kingdom Canada		

	Value in Currency.		Dut	y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
*	* \$	Declared.	*	10 per cent
	175 5 10	11		* ((()
	205		20 50	
-	46,944	Declared.	4,694 40	10 per cent
	467 427 3,261	Declared.		10 per cen
	4,155		415 50	
	17,587 8,329	Declared.		to per cen
	25,916		2,591 60	******

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Yarn	United Kingdom Canada	
Barley	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Bran	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Hops	United Kingdom Canada United States	

	Value in	currency.	Duty	γ.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption. Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$ 18,951 66	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	19,017		1,901 70	
	207 2,070 43	Declared.		12½ per cen
	2,320		290 00	
	49 4,083 2,284	Declared.		12½ per cent
	6,416		802 00	
***********	1,033 877 2,376	Declared.		12½ per cent
	4,286		535 75	

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Malt	Canada United States	
Masts and Spars	Canada St. Pierre	
Medicines	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Rice	United Kingdom Canada United States	

Value in Currency.		Currency.	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption. Of total imports.		Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$ 325 1,770 10 2,105	Declared.	263 12	12½ per cent
	1,267	Declared.		12½ per cent
	1,410		176 25	.,
	19,485 15,575 10,775	Declared.		12½ per cent
	45,835		5,729 37	
	7,661 372 29	14		12½ per cen
	8,062		1,007 75	

	General Imports into the Colon		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Staves, undressed	Canada		
Dories and Dory Oars	Canada		
Leather	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Nails, cut	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States		

	Value in C	Currency.	Duty	,
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$ 2,212 62	Declared.	\$	12½ per cent
	2,274		284 25	
	835 1,246 142	Declared.		20 per cent.
	2,223		444 00	
2,454 92,816 36,214	2,454 92,586 36,214	44		20 per cent.
131,484	131,254		26,250 80	
	15,176 1,548 39 648	+4		20 per cent.
	17,411		3,482 20	

- Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Apothecaries' Ware	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Beans	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Biscuit	United Kingdom Canada		
Blubber	United States		

	Value in C		Du	ty.
	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$		\$	
7	3,025 339 543	Declared.		25 per cent.
	3,907		976 75	
	463 2,863 1,501	Declared.		25 per cent.
	4,827		1,206 75	
	2,999 12,719 6,104	Declared "		25 per cent.
	21,822		5,455 50	
	1 153	Declared.	288 25	25 per cent.

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Clocks and Watches	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Copper Paint	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Dynamite	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Earthenware	United Kingdom Canada St. Pierre United States Spain		

	Value in	Value in currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption. Of total imports.		Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$ 2,108 1,273 4,123	Declared.	#	25 per cent.	
	7,504	* 4 8 9 9 9 4 9 4	1,876 00		
	138 423 3,824 4,385	Declared.	1,096 25	25 per cen*	
	3,176 1.593 177	Declared.		25 per cent. "	
	4,946	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,236 50	,	
	25,264 972 9 290 5	Declared.		25 per cent	
	26,540		6,635 00		

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Fruit, preserved	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Glassware	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Grindstones	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Gunpowder	United Kingdom Canada United States		

	Value in (Currency.	Duty	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$ 4,318 366 3,768	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.	
	8,452		2,113 00		
	24,632 3,319 12,909	Declared.		25 per cent.	
	40,860		10,215 00		
	788 14 13	Declared.		25 per cent.	
	815		203 75	1	
	6,287 3,291 497	"		25 per cent.	
	10,075		2,518 75		

	General Imports into the Colony		
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Hardware	United Kingdom St. Pierre		
India Rubberware	United Kingdom Canada United States		
Ice	United States		
Lard	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre		

Value i		Currency.	Duty	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption. Of total imports.		Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$ 113,826 45 75,970 24,309	Declared.	53,537 50	25 per cent. "	
	6,905 17,742 3,937	Declared.		25 per cent.	
	28,584		7,146 00		
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	65	Declared.	16 25	25 per cent.	
	13 1,347 2,976	6.6		25 per cent.	
	4,349		1,087 25		

	deneral imports into the Colon	
Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Lead	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Leatherware	United Kingdom St. Pierre Canada United States	
Licorise Paste	United Kingdom United States	
Matches	United Kingdom Canada United States	

	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed
	\$ 5,246	Declared.	\$	25 per cent
	616 239			46
	6,101	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,525 25	
	34,740 63 59,171 13,545	Declared.		25 per cent
	107,519		26,879 75	
	1,608 1,186	Declared		25 per cent
	2,794	. ,	698 50	
	734 3,160 4,024	Declared.		25 per cent
	7,918		1,979 50	

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Meat, preserved	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Miscellaneous articles	United Kingdom B. W. Indies St. Pierre Spain Portugal Canada United States	• • • • • • • • • • •
Musical Instruments	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Oil, viz.: Linseed	United Kingdom Canada	

	Value in	currency.	Dut	y.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed
	\$		*	
2 890	2,890	Declared.		25 per cen
8,863	8,377	46		**
9.916	8,736	64		"
21,669	20,003		. 5,000 75	
	102,525	Declared.		25 per cen
	178	6.6		6.6
	II	**		4.6
	363	61		"
	55	"		
	38,368	44		66
	51,960	(1		
	193.460		48,365 00	
	8,455	Declared.		25 per cent
	2,440	64		***
	6,678	64 -		66
	17,573		4,393 25	
	12,802	Declared.		of her cent
	559	Declared.		25 per cent
	13,361		3,340 25	

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Oil, viz.: Olive	United Kingdom Spain Portugal	
Paint	United Kingdom Canada United States	*** ***
Paper Hangings	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Pertumery	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	

Value in Curren		Currency.	Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption. Of total imports.		Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$.	Declared.	\$	25 per cent
	442 190	66		66
	2,364		591 00	
	7			
	22,259	Declared.		25 per cent
	1,097	a .		
	26,157		6,539 25	
	22,990	Declared.		25 per cent
	509 407	"		66
	23,906		5,976 50	
	839			25 per cen
	758	"		"
	950	64		
	2,549		637 25	

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Pipes	United Kingdom Canada	
Plate and Jewelry	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Railway Material	Canada	
Shot	United Kingdom Canada	
	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	

	Value in C	Surrency.	Duty	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$ 3,730 193 408	Declared.	*	25 per cent.
	4,331		1,082 75	
	1,559 700 2,385	Declared.		25 per cent
	4,644		1,161 00	
	7,210	Declared.	1,802 50	25 per cent
	4,3 ¹ 4 397	Declared.		25 per cen
	4,711		1,177 7	
	29,317 6,614 2,336	1.6		25 per cen
	38,290		9,572 5	0

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Soda	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Stationery	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Turpentine and Varnish	United Kingdom Canada	
and the second second second second second	United Kingdom Canada United States B. W. Indies	

Value in Cu		Currency.	Dut	у.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Kate and when imposed
	#		. \$	
	2,209	Declared.		25 per cent
	38 215			"
	2,462		615 50	
	29,925	Declared.		25 per cent
	2,013	64		44
	4,498			66
	36,436		9,109 00	
	1,121	Declared		25 per cent
	1,713	**		"
	3,363	4 8		a
	6,197		1,549 25	
	983	Declared.		25 per cent
	5,620	66		-5 F
	4,645	44		(1
	11,250		2,812 50	

	General Imports into the Colon		
· Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Woollens and Cottons	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre		
Blocks	. United Kingdom Canada		
Cabinetwares	. United Kingdom Canada		
Candles	. United Kingdom Canada United States		

	Value in o	currency.	Dut	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
	\$		*		
	990,766	Declared.	#	25 per cent.	
	57,951	11		23 per cent	
	25,751	44		44	
	141	**		-66	
		-			
	1,074,609		268,652 25		
	215	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	111	1.6		11	
	760	6.5		66	
	1,086		325 80		
				Transier .	
	9,038	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	17,098	is		30 per cent.	
	10,056	4.4		46	
	4	**		46	
			0.0.0		
	36,196		10,858 80		
	1,501	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	58	"		"	
	1,072	61		6.6	
	2,631		789 30		

General Imports into the Colony

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Carriages	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Harness	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Herring Barrels	Canada	
Readymade Clothing	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	

	Value in (Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
•	\$. \$		
	485 3,049 1,293	Declared.		30 per cent	
	4,827		1,448 10		
	1,116	Declared.		30 per cent	
	941	66	*******	46	
	140				
	2,197		659 10		
	3,673	Declared.		30 per cent	
	1,348	64		"	
	90	£ £		66	
	5,111		1,533 30		
	178,965	Declared.		30 per cent	
	12,842	£4		46	
	17,324 24	**		44	
	209,155		62,746 50		

General Imports into the Colony

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Staves, dressed	Canada	
Woodwares	United Kingdom United States	
Brooms and Whisks	United Kingdom Canada United States	
Lobster Tins, &c	Canada	
Bark (extract of)	Canada	

	Value in C	Currency.	Duty	7.
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
9	\$ 3,497	Declared.	\$ 1,049 10	30 per cent.
	863 7,215 13,157 9	Declared. " " "		30 per cent.
	21,244		6,373 20	
	146 00 1,614 00 596 12	Declared.		35 per cent.
	2,356 12		824 65	
	5,026	Declared.	2,010 40	40 per cent
	3,300 1,892			Free.
	5,192			~ ~ * * 1 * 1 * * *

General Imports into the Colony

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Boiler Plates	United Kingdom Canada	
Books, printed	United Kingdom Canada United States	
	United Kingdom Canada United States St. Pierre	
Coke	United Kingdom United States	

	Value in	Currency.	Duty.		
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed	
	\$ 3,000 D		#	Free.	
	3,006				
	20,624 6,157 8,739	Samuel Control		Free.	
	35,520				
tons. 9,918 78,752 6,260	20,82; 169,316 15,650 65	2.50 "		Free.	
94,960	205,858				
tons. 800 864	800 864	Declared.		Free.	
1,664	1,664				

General Imports into the Colony

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.
Cordage Co. Material	. United Kingdom Canada United States	
Cotton Seed Oil		
Fire Brick		
Fish, viz: Dry Cod	. United Kingdom Canada	
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom Canada United States	

	Value in	currency.	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Kate and when imposed
	\$ 29,592 3,269 5,585	Declared.	\$	Free.
	119	Declared.		Free.
	823	Declared.		Free.
	1,000 2,000 3,000	Declared.		Free.
	27,966 3,122 3,986	Declared.		Free.
	35,074			

General Imports into the Colony

THE PARTY OF THE P	General Imports into the Colon		
	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	
Fruit	United Kingdom Canada United States		
	Canada		
Miscellaneous Articles	Canada		
Municipal Council	United Kingdom Canada		

	Value in C	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed	
	\$		\$		
	115	Declared.		Free.	
	1,130	46			
	4,204	41		6.6	
	5,449				
			+1,		
	5,646	Declared.		Free.	
	3,335	Marie II		41	
	26	"		"	
	9,007				
	moderate SE				
	30,283	Declared.		Free.	
	9,473	**		"	
	12,046	4.6		44	
	75	**		**	
	51,877				
	Charles Substanti	26872			
	9,972	Declared.		Free.	
	3,491	11		11	
	13,463				

General Imports into the Colony

			Tale to Cancer	
ton mil	Articles.	pidas.	Countries whence imported	Total Quantities imported.
Olein Oil			United Kingdom Canada	
Oysters			Canada United States	
Pig Iron		hais	United Kingdom	
Printing Mat			United Kingdom Canada United States	
Railway Mate	erial		United Kingdom Canada United States	

	Value in C	urrency.	Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
	\$ 876 12,387 106,079	Declared.	\$	Free.
	119,342			
brls. 509	1,145 25	Declared.		Free.
519				
	4,518	Declared.		Free.
	4,102 16,326 7,216	Declared.		Free.
	27,644			
	49 ⁻ 3,450 3,240	6.6		Free.
	6,739			

General Imports into the Colony

	deneral imports into the cor
Articles.	Countries whence imported. Total Quantities imported.
Religious Purpose Articles	United Kingdom Spain Canada United States St. Pierre
Specie	United Kingdom
12=1202	em butte standard
	tornhold a bount and a constant and
	entiteit a ottop tulk a salas and a salas
	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

	Value in C	Value in Currency.		Duty.	
Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed	
	\$		*		
	22,618	Declared.		Free.	
	219	4.6		46	
	23,037	44		44	
	13,709	66		46	
	12	6.4			
	59,595				
	64,800	Declared.		Free.	
	953	Marine A		•	
	572	66		4.5	
	66,325				

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Ale	. United Kingdom	gals.		\$
Barrels, empty.	Canada United States			*********
Bear Skins	. United Kingdom	No. 31		
Beef	. Canada		brls.	
Berries	. United Kingdom Canada	gals. 588 2,378 2,966		
Biscuit	. United Kingdom Canada	cwts.		
		21		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$		\$ 6	
	30		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	. 60		
310		310	
	. 189	189	******
117 475			
592		592	
60 24			
84		84	

31111111			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Blubber	Canada	tuns 2		
Bone, old	Canada United States	100		
Boneless Codfish	United Kingdom Canada	8,866		
Borax	Canada		23	,
Brick	United States	М.		
Butter	Canada United States		cwts.	
			24	

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$ 24	*	\$ 24	
50 100			
150		150	
2,134 8,866			
11,000		11,000	
	23	23	,
60		60	
	192		
	384		

			Quantities.	de a militar
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Butter Oil	United States		tuns.	• • • • • • • • •
Calf Skins	United Kingdom	No. 269		
Calves	St. Pierre	No 6		
Canned Fish	United Kingdom United States	6		
Caplin, dried	United Kingdom Canada Brazil Portugal Spain B. W. Indies	70 11 9		
Caplin, smoked.	United Kingdom Canada	brls. 100 1		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

Value in Currency.			
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
*	\$ 120	\$	\$
200		200	
30		30	
412 24			
436		436	
173 70 11 9 100 25			
388		388	
J 20 2			
122		122	

		Quantities.		
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Cheese	United Kingdom Canada United States		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Cod Oil	United Kingdom Canada United States	V		
Cod Liver Oil	United Kingdom	gals. 320		
Copper, old	United Kingdom Canada			
Cordage	United Kingdom		cwts.	
Cotton Seed Oil.	United States		\$1,200	,

Value in Currency.			
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$	\$ 4,800 60 144	\$	
	5,004	5,004	
187,950 20,650 53,690		262,290	\$70 per tun.
192		192	
	400		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	408	408	
	72	72	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	1,200	1,200	

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Cows	St. Pierre	No.	\$	\$
Dregs—Cod	. United Kingdom	tun.		
Fertilizer	. Canada	\$57		
Fish, viz.: Dry Cod	United Kingdom Canada United States B. W. Indies Spain Portugal Brazil S. W. Indies Gibraltar Italy	126,219 20,599 73,697 29,546 187,335 356,929 3,143 45,280 20,121		
Fresh Cod.	United Kingdom Canada	cwts. 10 25		

	Value i	n Currency.	
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$	\$	\$	
20		20	
57		57	••••
99,372 441,766 82,396 221,091 103,411 749,340 1,213,559 10,057 135,840 60,363		3,117,195	\$2.80 per qtl. 3.50 " 4.00 " 3.50 " 4.00 " 3.40 " 3.20 " 3.00 " 3.00 "
50 125		175	

		Quantities.		
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Fish Sounds and Tongues	United Kingdom B. W. Indies Canada	kegs. 29 50 38		
Ditto, preserved.	United Kingdom	case.		
Flour	United Kingdom United States		brls. 4 15	
Furs	United Kingdom Canada			
Glue	United Kingdom United States Canada	267		
		6,267		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

Value in Currency.						
manu	ace and factures colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.		
	*	\$	\$			
	29	W				
	50					
	38					
	117		117			
	3		3			
	20.76					
		. 16 .				
		. 60 .				
		. 76	76			
	8,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	1,200					
	9,200		9,200			
	3,000					
	267					
	3,000					
	6,267		6,267			

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Grapes	. Canada		kegs.	
Grease	United Kingdom		\$150.	
Green Codfish.	. Canada United States			
		72,114	,	
Guano	. Canada	\$128		
Haddock	Canada B. W. Indies	qtls. 55 612		
=	-	667		
Halibut	Canada	\$200		
Hay	St. Pierre	tons.	.,,	

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

Value in Currency.						
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.			
\$	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$			
	. 150	150				
1,106 52						
1,158		1,158				
128		128				
110 1,224						
1,334		1,334				
200		200				
380		380				

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Herring, frozen.	Canada United States			
		56,907		
Herring, pickled	United Kingdom Canada United States B. W. Indies	48,697 20,396		
		75,153	*** *****	
Herring, smoked	B. W. Indies United States	26		
		186		
Horses	Canada	No.		
Hoops	B. W. Indies	bdls. 1,320		

		Value i	in Currency.	
	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
*	\$ 5,180 51,727	\$	\$	
	56,907		56,907	
	4,010 121,742 50,990 11,140			\$2.50 per brl.
_	187,882		187,882	
	80 13			
8	93		93	
		. 100	100	
	660		660	

		Quantities,			
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures		
Hides	United Kingdom Canada United States		522 671 200	\$	
Junk	United Kingdom Canada United States		\$200 130 1,700	•••••••	
Kerosene Oil	United States		gals.		
Ling	B. W. Indies	q tl s. 1,056			
Lobsters, alive	United Kingdom	cases.			

Value in Currency.				
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.	
\$	\$	\$		
	. 1,044			
	1,342			
	400			
	. 2,786	2,786		
	. 200			
	. 130			
	. 1,700			
	2,030	2,030		
	7	7		
			49 800	
2,640		2,640		
	7			
5		5		

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Lobsters,preser'd	United Kingdom Canada United States France Germany Holland St. Pierre	205 2,476 1,626 241 23		
Lumber	United Kingdom Canada	M. 6,203 154		
		6,357		
Metal, old	United Kingdom Canada United States			
			800	
Minerals, viz.: Asbestos	United Kingdom	\$1,200		

Val	ne	in	Currency.

value in Currency.					
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.		
\$ 201,597 81,055 1,332 16,094 10,569 1,567 150 312,364	\$	312,364	\$6.50 per case.		
80,639 2,002					
82,641		82,641			
	. 500 . 200 . 100 .	800			
	. 800	800			
1,200		1,200			

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Minerals, viz.: Copper Ore	United Kingdom United States	tons. 17,860 5,994		
		23,854		
Copper Preci- pitate	United States	tons.		
Copper, Sulphate	United States	tons 14		
Metallic Copper	United States	tons.		
Regulus	United Kingdom United States	3,376		
		4,910		
Iron Pyrites	United States Canada	tons. 39,582 1,200		
		40,582		
Labradorite	United States	tons.		

Value in Current	CV.
------------------	-----

Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.	
\$ 71,440 21,988	\$	\$	\$	
93,428		93,428		
375		375		
708		708		
5,988		5,988	P	
46,408 89,328				
135,736		135,736		
^{277,074} 8,400				
285,474		285,474		
400		400		

General Exports from the Colony

		Quantities.		
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Miscellaneous Articles	. United Kingdom Canada United States	4,000		*******
Molasses	. United Kingdom Canada		gals. 3,394 11,686	
Mussels	. United States	cases.		
Oakum	Canada United States		50	
Oars	. United Kingdom	No.		
Oranges	. Canada		boxes. 180	

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.				
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.	
\$ 5,000 4,000 3,000	#	#		
12,000		12,000		
	1,018 3,506		,	
	4,524	4,524		
30		30	••••••	
•••••	450 200			
	650	650		
40		40		
••••••	360	360		

General Exports from the Colony

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Parafine Wax	United Kingdom		\$300	
Pickled Codfish.	Canada	qtls.		
Pork	United States Canada		brls.	
			14	
Port Wine	United Kingdom Portugal Canada United States B. W. Indies		60 300 25	
			3,102	*******
Potatoes	United States	brls.		
Raisins	United Kingdom		lbs. 2,000	

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.

	, Value	in Currency.	
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$	\$ 300	\$ 300	
90		90	
	228 38		
	266	266	
	5,334 120 600 50 100		
	6,204	6,204	
3		3	
	100	100	

General Exports from the Colony

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Salmon, pickled.	United Kingdom Canada United States B. W. Indies	740 841 363		
Salmon,preserv'd	Canada	cases.		
Salmon, smoked.	United Kingdom	\$ 5		
Seal Oil	United Kingdom Hamburg Canada United States	397 51		
Seal Skins	United Kingdom United States Canada	50		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Val	ue ir	Cui	rency	

	Value in	Currency.	
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$ 12,019 11,100 14,297	\$. \$	\$17 per tierce. 15 "
4.719		42,135	13 "
288		288	\$4 per case.
5		5	
237,524 6,936 26,996 3,468			\$68 per tun.
274,924		274,924	
227,128 40 80			
227,248		227,248	

General Exports from the Colony

		Quantities		s.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total	
Shooks	Canada United Kingdom B. W. Indies		220		
Skinless Codfish.	Canada	\$4,644			
Spars	United Kingdom	No. 168			
Specie	United Kingdom	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$6,560	- , , , , , ,	
Staves		• • • • • • • • • •	M.		
Stearine	United Kingdom Canada				
Sugar	United States		cwts.		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Va	lue	in	Currency.

Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$	\$ 4 40 880	*	\$
	. 924	924	
4,644		4,644	
1,008		1,008	
	6,560	6,560	
	72	72	.,
50 500			
550		550	
	. 708	708	

General Exports from the Colony

		Quantities.		
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Timber	Canada	\$300		
Tobacco	Canada		lbs.	
Trout	Canada United States B. W. Indies	963		
		1,294		
Turbot	Canada	\$ 160		
Whale Bone	United Kingdom United States United Kingdom	100		
Whale Oil	United Kingdom Canada	tuns. 133		
		137		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

Value in Currency.				
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.	
\$ 300	\$	\$ 300		
,	210	210		
1,914 5,778 72			\$6 per brl.	
7,764		7,764		
16 0		160		
400 100 100				
600		600	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
7,576 288			\$72 per tun.	
9,864		9,864		

General Exports from the Colony

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
Whale Skins	United Kingdom	No. 1,360		
Wood	St. Pierre	\$80		
				Labrador
Blubber	Canada	tuns.		
Cod Oil	United Kingdom	tuns. 36		
Fish, viz: Dry Cod	United Kingdom Spain Gibraltar Italy Portugal Greece Sicily Ionian Isles	49,750 80,212 22,657 2,800 3,200 6,100		
Furs	United States	\$900		

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

	Value in	Currency.	
Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
\$ 5,780		\$ 5.780	\$4.25 each.
80		80	
Exports.			
12		12	
2,520	,	2,520	\$70 per tun.
116,138 139,300 224,594 63,439 7,840 8,960 17,080 8,792		586,143	\$2.80 per qtl.
900		900	

General Exports from the Colony

			Quantities.	
Articles.	Countries to which exported.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures	Total.
				LABRADOR
Herring, pickled	Canada United States	730	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Salmon, pickled.	Canada United States Greece	426		
Seal Oil	United Kingdom	tuns.		
Seal Skins	United Kingdom	No.)	
Trout	United States	brls.		

\$68 per tun.

80 cents each.

\$6 per brl.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Value in Currency.

of Newfoundland for the year 1894.

1,360

320

138

Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
CPORTS.			
\$ 7,479 2,190	\$	\$	\$3 per brl.
9,669		9,669	
1,770 7,242 336			\$15 per tierce. 17 " 16 "
9.348	,	9,348	

1,360

320

138

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into and Decrease

ARTICLES.

A1 D																			
Ale, Porter		 														-		-	
Animals, viz.:																			
	Pigs																		
	Horses																		
	Sheep	 									 4								
Apples		 															 		
Apples, dried .																			
Bacon																			
Beef																			-
Biscuit																			
Butter																			
Casks of 45 gal																			
Casks over 45 gas																			
Cheese	~	 	6		4			 •							-				
Chocolate and (Locoa	 			•				٠.	•	•	• •	•						
Cigars																			
Cigarettes																			
Coffee, green.		 		- 1													 7		
Coffee, roasted		 	 											 					
Confectionery.		 									 4			 					
Feathers		 									 ,								
Flour		 					4		. ,					 			,		
Fresh Meat		 									 ,								
Fruit (dried)		 																	
Hay																			. 3
Indian Corn																			Ì
Indian Meal		 			•	• •	•	•		* .		•					•		
ams																			
Lumber, rough																			
Lumber, dressed																			
Molasses																			
Oats																			
Datmeal																			
Oil, Kerosene																			
Peas																			
Pork																			
Salt		 																	

the Colony of Newfoundland for the years 1893 and 1894, shewing Increase for the year 1894.

1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
26,667 gals.	31,381 gals.	4,714 gals.	
3,457 head.	2,986 head.		471 head.
154 No.	121 No.		33 No.
372 No.	257 No.		115 No.
4,596 No.	4,083 No.		513 No.
6,827 brls.	9,931 brls.	3,104 brls.	
34,818 lbs.	31,371 lbs.		3,447 lbs.
2,824 cwts.	3,010 cwts.	186 cwts.	
24,822 brls.	22,977 brls.		1,845 brls.
656 cwts.	580 cwts.	3	76 cwts.
6,185 cwts.	7,534 cwts.	1,349 cwts.	
118 No.	192 No.	74 No.	
	3 No.	3 No.	
2,122 cwts.	2,272 cwts.	150 cwts.	
51,635 lbs.	52,670 lbs.	1,035 lbs.	
733 M.	803 M.	70 M.	
655 M.	830 M.	175 M.	
13,233 lbs.	14,829 lbs.	1,596 lbs.	
57,486 lbs.	60,682 lbs.	3,196 lbs.	
2,232 cwts.	2,046 cwts.		186 cwts.
41,238 lbs.	57,982 lbs.	16,744 lbs.	
367,949 brls.	334,057 brls.		33,892 brls
446,988 lbs	496,090 lbs.	49,102 lbs.	
811,397 lbs.	693,327 lbs.		118,070 lbs
2,733 tons.	4,266 tons.	1,533 tons.	
11,964 bush.	9,246 bush.		2,718 bush
8,784 brls.	4,821 brls.		3,963 brls.
125,443 lbs.	105,903 lbs.		19,540 lbs
10,383 M. ft.	2,431 M. ft.		7,952 M. ft
4,569 M. ft.	605 M. ft.		3,964 M. ft
867,692 gals.	1,005,109 gals.	137,417 gals.	
177,464 bush	162,434 bush.		15,030 bush
1,704 brls.	2,413 brls.	709 brls.	
635,062 gals.	552,531 gals.		82,531 gals
5,766 brls.	5,244 brls.		522 brls
15,116 brls.	20,891 brls.	5,775 brls.	
37,487 tons.	45,100 tons.	7,613 tons.	100

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into and Decrease

ARTICLES.

					77.7	 _		-			_	_					-		-		
Chinalas																					
Spirits, viz:																					
	Unde																				
	Rum																				
MA.	Gin.				 	- 3								 						 18	ı,
	Whis	key			 		. ,													 	ı,
	Cordi	als.			 															 +	
Straw																					
Sugar, viz:	Loaf.																				
0 '	Bastar																			-	
	Unrefi																				
Teas																					
Timber																					
Tobacco, viz																					
Tobacco, viz																					
		í																			
*7 . 11		ms.																			
Vegetables,			~_																		
		otate																			
		urni	-																		
Vinegar																					
Wines, viz:	Cham	pagr	ne.		 							-				3					
	Clare	t								4							,	 			ı
	Malag	ga .													 				4		
	Port .						٠.						 								
	Sherr	v							. ,												ı
	Hock																				
	Red .																				
	All o																				
Goods payin		per																			
Goods paym		per																			
**	-																				
66	100000	per																			
66	20	per																			
	25	per																			
4.4	30	per																			
4.6	35	per																			
	40	per	cen	t.	4 2													 	-		
The same of																					

the Colony of Newfoundland for the years 1893 and 1894, shewing Increase for the year 1894.

for the year 1894.	NEALE STATE OF THE	1	1
1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
1,482 M.	1,799 M.	317 M.	
6,168 gals.	5,332 gals.		836 gals.
102 gals.	70 gals.		32 gals.
41,947 gals.	37,131 gals.		4,816 gals.
2,809 gals.	2,446 gals.		363 gals.
17,291 gals.	16,936 gals.		355 gals.
75 gals.	143 gals.	68 gals.	
44 tons.	15 tons.		29 tons.
1,761 cwts.	2,198 cwts.	437 cwts.	
3,371 cwts.	4,730 cwts.	1,359 cwts.	
21,142 cwts.	19,835 cwts.		1,307 cwts.
886,648 lbs.	944,871 lbs.	58,223 lbs.	
2,148 tons.	339 tons.		1,809 tons.
451,277 lbs.	297,263 lbs.		154,014 lbs.
163,809 lbs.	82,538 lbs.		81,271 lbs.
39 cwts.	35 cwts.		4 cwts.
129,111 No.	123,882 No.		5,229 No.
37,550 bush.	93,768 bush.	56,218 bush.	
9,471 bush.	15,086 bush.	5,615 bush.	
3,550 gals.	3,494 gals.		56 gals.
371 gals.	281 gals.		90 gals.
472 gals.	669 ġals.	197 gals.	3 5 6 6 6 6
756 gals.	889 gals.	133 gals.	
2,824 gals.	3,008 gals.	184 gals.	
740 gals.	636 gals.		104 gals.
2 gals.			2 gals.
1,633 gals.	1,939 gals.	306 gals.	
	ı gal.	ı gal.	
\$5,532	\$7,482	\$1,950	
466,107	402,566		\$63,541
93,360	72,708		20,652
162,527	150,888		11,639
2,097,991	1,996,279		101,712
276,723	285,944	9,221	750 - 013 11
671	2,356	1,685	
4,326	5,026	700	STORT THE
S. Williams		And the same of th	

Port of St. John's, Outports and Labrador.—A Consolidated Account of the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various

ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry
Apples50 cents per brl.
Apples, dried
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef, and Sausages\$2.50 per cwt.
Beef, Pigs' Heads, Feet and Hocks
Butter, Oleomargarine and other compounds representing
Butter
Casks, empty, second-hand, 45 gallons and under45c. each.
Casks, empty, second-hand, over 45 gallons \$1.45 each.
Cask Staves, second-hand, manufactured, capable of mak-
ing casks of 45 gallons and upwards \$5.75 per 100.
Cask Staves, second-hand, manufactured, capable of mak-
ing casks under 45 gallons\$1.40 per 100.
Cheese\$3 per cwt.
Chocolate and Cocoa
Cigars \$6 per M. and 10 per cent. ad valorem.
Cigarettes \$1.20 per M. and 20 per cent. ad valorem.
Coffee, green5c. per lb.
Coffee (roasted or ground)
Confectionery (not including Confectioners' Ornaments). \$6.50 p. cwt.
Feathers and Feather Beds
Fish, viz: Codfish and Haddock
Flour
Fruit, dried (excepting dried Apples), Currants, Raisins, &c. 3c. per lb.
Hay\$1.80 per ton.
Indian Corn
Indian Meal
Jams and Preserves 20 per cent. ad valorem and 5c. per lb.
Lumber, 1 inch thick, and so in proportion for any greater
thickness\$2.50 per M.
Lumber, grooved, tongued or ploughed \$4 per M.

Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1894, shewing Articles and amount of Duty collected thereon.

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
31,381 gals.		\$9,414 30
2,986 No.	\$75,234	15,046 80
121 No.		7,2 60
4,083 No.		2,449 80
257 No.		1,542 00
9,931 brls.		4,965 50
31,371 lbs.		627 42
3,010 cwts.		7,525 00
22,977 brls.		22,977 00
580 cwts.		116 00
7,534 cwts.		22,602 00
192 No.		86 40
3 No.	*******	4 35
2,272 cwts.		6,816 00
52,670 lbs.	************	3,160 20
803 M.	17,562 00	6,574 20
830 M.	2,700 00	1,536 00
14,829 lbs.	*********	741 45
60,682 lbs.		4,247 74
2,046 cwts.		13,299 00
57,982 lbs.		4,058 74
334,057 brls.		83,514 25
496,090 lbs.		7,441 35
693,327 lbs.		20,799 81
4,266 tons.		7,678 80
9,246 bush.		554 76
4,821 brls.		1,205 25
105,903 lbs.	9,118 00	7,118 75
2,431 M.		6,077 50
605 M.		2,420 00

Port of St. John's, Outports and Labrador,—A Consolidated Account of the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various

ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Molasses
Oats5c. per bushel.
Oatmeal3oc. per brl.
Oil, Kerosene
Peas3oc. per brl.
Pork\$1.50 per brl.
Salt in bulk
Shingles and Laths
Spirits, viz: Brandy\$3.00 per gal.
Undefined 3.00 per gal.
Rum 1.85 per gal.
Gin 2.10 per gal.
Whiskey 2.40 per gal.
Cordials 2.00 per gal.
Straw 1.00 per ton.
Sugars, viz: Loaf, Cut Loaf and Cube 4.50 per cwt.
Bastard, Crystalized and Granulated 3.50 per cwt.
Unrefined, Brown and Straw 3.00 per cwt. Tea 20 per cent. ad valorem and 6c. per lb.
Timber, including Lignum Vitæ
Tobacco, manufactured and partly manufactured 5 per
cent. ad valorem and 20c. per lb.
Tobacco (Leaf and Stems)
Tobacco (Stems for Snuff)
Vegetables, viz: Cabbage\$2 per 100.
Potatoes5c. per bushel.
Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet 10c. per bushel.
All other 10 per cent. ad valorem.
Vinegar 15c. per gal.
Wines, viz: Champagne\$4 per gal.
Claret
Hock, Burgundy and Light Rhenish \$1 per gal.
Malaga, Montilla, 12½ per ct., over 8oc. value. 1 per gal.
Malaga, Montilla, under 80c. value35c. per gal.
Port or Madeira\$1.65 per gal.
Sherry, Manzanilla 12 per cent. ad val. and \$1 per gal.

Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1894, shewing Articles and amount of Duty collected thereon.

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1,005,109 gals.		\$70,357 63
162,434 bush.		8,121 70
2,413 brls.		723 90
552,531 gals.		33,151 86
5,244 brls.	**********	1,573 20
20,891 brls.		31,336 50
45,100 tons.		9,020 00
1,799 M.		1,079 40
5,332 gals.		15,996 00
70 gals.		210 00
37,131 gals.		68,692 35
2,446 gals.		5,136 60
16,936 gals.		40,646 40
143 gals.		286 00
15 tons.		15 00
2,198 cwts.		9,891 00
4,730 cwts.		16,555 00
19,835 cwts.		59,505 00
944,871 lbs.	143,178 00	85,327 86
339 tons.		203 40
297,263 lbs.	42,807 00	61,592 95
82,538 lbs.		16,507 60
35 cwts.		21 00
123,882 heads.		2,477 64
93,768 bush.		4,688 40
15,086 bush		1,508 60
3,494 gals.		524 10
281 gals.		1,124 00
669 gals.		334 50
001-		
889 gals.		. 311 15
3,008 gals.		4,963 20
636 gals.	1,206 00	786 75

Port of St. John's, Outports and Labrador.—A Consolidated Account of the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various

ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Cape, Lisbon Common15 per cent, ad valorem a andiseat 7½ per	and \$1.10 per gal.
1 / 2 P	cent. ad valorem.
at 10	ditto
at 12½	ditto
at 20	ditto
at 25	ditto
at 30	ditto
at 35	ditto
at 40	ditto
	at 12½at 20at 25at 30at 35

Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1894, shewing Articles and amount of Duty collected thereon (concluded).

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
1,939 gals.		\$678 65
t gal.	\$3 00	I 55
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,482 00	561 15
	402,566 00	40,256 60
	72,708 00	9,088 50
	150,888 95	30,177 79
	1,996,279 60	499,069 90
	285,944 00	85,783 20
	2,356 12	824 65
	5,026 00	2,010 40
	5,020 00	2,010 40
	\$3,215,058 67	\$1,485,794 05
		12,091 82
		,091 02
	\$3,215,058 67	\$1,497,885 87

To His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir J. TERENCE
N. O'BRIEN, Knight-Commander of the
Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
and St. George, Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,-

I have the honor to submit, for your Excellency's information, the annual report of the Crown Lands Department, with the usual tabulated statements and accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

MINERAL LANDS.

During the past year there were received one application for a feesimple mining grant, twenty-four applications for licenses of mining locations, each covering an area of one square mile; six applications for leases of mining locations, and five applications for a first renewal of licenses—the fees on which amounted to eight hundred and five dollars. During the same period there were issued twenty-seven new licenses and four renewal licenses of mining locations, eight mineral leases and three fee-simple mining grants.

AGRICULTURAL GRANTS.

During the year there were issued two hundred and thirty five agricultural grants, containing an area of three thousand two hundred and forty-eight acres, one rood and thirty-seven perches, the fees on which amounted to seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twentyfive cents.

I also beg to submit the accompanying report of Mr. J. P. Howley, F.G.S., on his explorations during the past year along the line of the Newfoundland North and West Railway.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. J. B. WOODS,
Surveyor General.

St. John's, March 20th, 1895.

The Honorable Surveyor General:

SIR,-

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, the following report of last season's operations of the Geological Survey.

As you are no doubt aware, owing to the delay in passing the necessary appropriations for the public service, consequent upon the political events which took place last spring, the season was far advanced before anything definite could be arranged as to the field-work of the survey.

The continuation of the coal-boring operations of the previous season in the central carboniferous area would have been advisable, had not the time now at our disposal been so restricted as to preclude the possibility of effecting much work of a valuable character. Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable to allow the coal-boring to remain over till another season. A suggestion was made to the Government that the staff of the survey be utilized for the short time remaining in an exploration along the route of the Northern and Western Railroad. It was urged that, owing to the facilities afforded by the railway for moving about, much more ground could be covered in the short space of time still available than otherwise. The numerous rockcuts along the route would furnish valuable clues to the geological formations intersected thereby, and, in fact, form a key to the structure of a great portion of the island.

Should any of these formations in the vicinity of the railroad afford indications of possessing minerals of value, the mapping out of such area as a guide to the prospector was deemed a matter of no small importance to the future success of that enterprise.

The locating of lands suitable for agricultural settlement, which should also form part of the season's exploration, was in itself a matter of much moment.

The Government having signified their approval of these suggestions, preparations were immediately made to carry them into effect. On the 20th of August our party started by train for Shoal Harbor, head of Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay—this being considered a convenient

point from whence to commence the exploration. An examination of the immediate vicinity was begun right away, and extended along the railway route north and south, as well as over the surrounding country. While encamped here, the occasion was availed of to visit the head of Trinity Bay and examine a small valley said to contain good land, extending southward from Chappel Arm towards the junction of the Northern with the Placentia line of railway. A report upon the character of this valley was immediately forwarded, as requested, to the Acting Colonial Secretary.

The line between the junction and Come By-Chance was traversed partly on foot and partly by rail. In the meantime, Mr. Bayly and party had explored and surveyed that portion between Come-by-Chance and Shoal Harbor.

On my return to the latter place, an examination was made of the western part of Random Island and the shores of Smith's Sound as far as Smith Point, and a section of the cambrian series, which constitutes the underlying rock formation of this part of the country carefully measured. This section, from a scientific point of view, was one of great interest. The shales and limestones of which it is composed are crowded with organic remains peculiar to this ancient series, a number of which were collected. Since our return home, these fossils have all been subjected for identification to Mr. G. F. Matthew, F.R.G.S., of New Brunswick, who is a noted authority upon the peculiar fauna of this particular period. Mr. Matthew has on this, as on several previous occasions, most obligingly examined, named and returned the specimens. While rendering these valuable services gratis to our survey, he has been chiefly actuated by a love of science and a desire to acquire all additional information upon this particular geological horizon, the study of which he has made a specialty. We next moved to Clode Sound, from whence the country north and south along the railway, and the shores of the Sound as far as the Narrows, were carefully examined.

On arriving at Terra Nova River a stay of several days was made, during which time the surrounding country was explored and the river ascended for several miles above Terra Nova Lake. George's Pond, to the west of the former, was also visited.

Maccles Pond, a large lake situated about midway between Terra Nova River and Gambo, was explored in canoe, and the country around traversed on foot in various directions.

A week was spent at Gambo. The river and lakes were ascended some twenty miles, and the railway line traversed each way from Maccles Lake to Suley's Brook, east end of Gander Lake, close attention being directed to the geological and other features of all the intervening country.

While camped at Glenwood, at the crossing of the main Gander River, the great lake was visited and the two large inflowing rivers were ascended for several miles. A journey was made to Mount Peyton to the west of the lake, and the railway route east and west was carefully examined.

By this time the season was growing late, and the prospect of being prevented by bad weather from visiting and examining the high land near the end of the track being highly probable should we leave it much longer, we therefore concluded to move right on to head-quarters and work backward. We found the cars situated near Mary March's River, a tributary of the Exploits flowing into the N. E. Arm of Red Indian Lake.

From here to the height of land and for several miles around, and along the line eastward, the country was traversed on foot, and when the cars were moved further on to the neighborhood of the Gaff Topsail, beyond the summit level, Mr. Reid very kindly took us up with all our camp equipage and transported us thither. By this time the irons were laid about six miles beyond this point. After our examination of the surrounding country, an expedition was undertaken to the Grand Lake on the Humber Valley, for the purpose of enquiring into the alleged reports of new coal finds, and also to ascertain the condition of the boring apparatus for future operations in this region.

During the summer various rumours had reached us relative to large seams of coal having been discovered on Grand Lake other than those already uncovered by our explorations of previous seasons, and to test the same Mr. Reid had obtained the use of the diamond drill from the Government. Having entertained a doubt, amounting almost to a certainty, that the alleged find was a false rumour, the doubt was

confirmed upon meeting Mr. Reid, from whom I learned they had been boring on the north side of the lake near the outlet of Junction Brook, and had not succeeded in striking any coal. To any person having the least knowledge of the geological structure, or at all conversant with the character of the different members of the carboniferous series, this would not be a matter of surprise. The north side of the lake is occupied by the lower carboniferous formations only, at a horizon many thousand feet below the productive coal measures. Upon learning these facts, I recommended Mr. Reid to try at several points on the south side of the lake, where the prospects of finding coal were at least probable.

On arriving at Grand Lake we found the boring party camped near the mouth of Coal Brook, one of the points recommended. They had sunk a pit through the gravel and sand some eighteen feet till they struck the bed rock, preparatory to commencing boring here. The rock was a fine-grained, finely-micaceous, greenish-gray sandstone, apparently belonging to the true coal measures. It would have been interesting had they succeeded in boring at this locality, as there was certainly a prospect of striking coal. It was lower down in the section than the position of any of the seams before uncovered, and were coal found to exist in this lower horizon, the increased value and importance of the coal measures here would thereby have been greatly enhanced. We were afterwards informed that they abandoned the attempt without putting down the boring rod at all. Where they had bored on the north side of the lake a depth of 105 feet had been attained, chiefly through coarse, red sandstone and grit, either belonging to the carboniferous limestone or base of the millstone grit formation. What could have induced Mr. Reid to expend time and money upon such a useless undertaking I fail to comprehend, when the least enquiry as to the prospects of finding coal in this particular part of the series would have at once convinced him of its futility.

On our return from Grand Lake we began to work eastward again. Moving first back to Joe Gload's Pond, the country east and west from here was explored; we then moved to Badger River at its junction with the Exploits, and having examined the country along the line either way, and up the main Exploits River for several miles, it was now time to abandon the work and return home. We arrived in St. John's by

rail on Nov. 6th. The season had been favourable for exploration all through. It was comparatively free from wet, broken weather, and the oppressive heat was pretty well over before we started out.

To the great kindness of the Messrs. Reid we are particularly indebted in affording us every facility for moving back and forth along the line whenever opportunity offered. We also found the train hands, as a rule, most obliging on every occasion. We were thus enabled to get over an immense area of country which, under other circumstances, would have taken years of hard labor to accomplish. Our examination was, of course, a very cursory one, and was more particularly directed to the immediate vicinity of the line. Since returning home, the result of the season's work has been mapped out and the various rock formations distinguished thereon by suitable colors. The lands adapted for cultivation are colored green on plan, and large sections of these, showing how they may be best laid off for settlement, are now furnished with this report.

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY.

In order to render this portion of the subject more specific, I shall divide the route into sections, beginning at the junction of the Northern with the Placentia line, or where the Northern and Western line branches off, which is about seven miles beyond Whitbourne. The first section, extending from here to Come-By-Chance, runs through the narrow neck of land separating Placentia from Trinity Bay, known generally as the Isthmus of Avalon, though, more properly speaking, the isthmus is the narrowest portion of this neck dividing Come-By-Chance water from that of Bay Bulls Arm. This section undoubtedly possesses the least value of any along the entire route. It is broken, hilly, barren and rugged throughout—the surface, for the most part, being covered only with a thin, gravelly soil encumbered with numerous boulders, and supporting here and there very scant patches of stunted timber or mere scrub. The bare rock protrudes through the superficial drift in many places, giving rise to short, irregular ridges, divided by narrow, crooked ravines, which left but little room for choice in the location of the line; hence the numerous short, sharp curves, high gradients, and the many heavy cuts and fills found here. In the vicinity of Rantem, in particular, this broken character of the country is extreme.

The district is not, however, entirely destitute of natural resources. Mention has already been made of a small valley extending northward from the junction to Chappel Arm, Trinity Bay, where the soil is of excellent quality and adapted to a high state of cultivation. The valley is well wooded throughout, and were it opened up, as recommended, by a good road with suitable-sized lots laid off on either side, it might be readily availed of for settlement. The uplands also in its vicinity, and for several miles around, would afford good grazing for quite a number of cattle and sheep during the summer months.

The second section extends from Come-By-Chance to Shoal Harbor, head of Random Sound, Trinity Bay. After leaving Come-By-Chance and entering upon the main body of the island, the line strikes more inland, but on approaching Random Sound it again comes out to the coast and reaches the water's edge at Shoal Harbor. This section is very varied in character. At first it runs up the valley of Come-By-Chance River about seven miles. This valley is well wooded and the soil fairly good, especially on the bottom lands. Much of the latter appears to be adapted for cultivation. The clearings near the head of Come-By-Chance inlet show pretty clearly what the character of the soil is. A family named Adams have quite an extensive farm here, and keep a large stock of cattle, &c. Were this valley opened up by a road running through it in a similar manner to that recommended for Chapel Arm Valley, to connect with the railway line, I see no reason why an industrious population might not form a successful settlement therein.

After leaving Come-By-Chance Valley the country again becomes rugged and barren, covered only with scanty timber and much peaty soil, interspersed with bare ridges and numerous ponds. Towards the head of Random Sound it is very rugged, the hill-ranges running out to the water side are cut up by deep ravines, through which flow considerable streams. Upper and Lower Shoal Harbor, as well as Clarenville, are thriving settlements. Although the soil is not very good, still the clearings of the settlers here afford them a good stock of vegetables and hay for their cattle. On Random Island, opposite Shoal Harbor, and again down along the north side of Smith's Sound, the country partakes of a very much better character. The soil, for the most part, is much superior to any yet seen. This district of country has been frequently reported upon, especially in the years 1869–70. In the

latter report it was shown that, owing to the manner in which these lands were being squatted upon and the absence of any systematic plan of settlement, all the frontage was being occupied without leaving any reserves for roads; consequently the lands in the rear were rendered inaccessible, and it was strongly urged that something should be done to remedy this evil ere it was too late. During the present season another equally reprehensible practice was brought under my notice by some of the settlers, viz.: that certain parties had succeeded in obtaining grants, or otherwise claimed, all the available land fronting on the shore without apparently any intention of clearing or occupying the same—thereby shutting out many would-be settlers who were desirous of going into the cultivation of the land. These and other similar drawbacks have been the means of effectually precluding settlement on any extensive scale, and it appears to me a matter well worthy the attention of the Government to remove, if possible, all such barriers. There can be no question were such action to take place, and were the rear lands rendered accessible by roads leading from the shore at suitable points, this fine tract of country would soon be occupied. A little industry on the part of the settlers would, in course of a short time, render it a thriving and prosperous locality. The facilities which the Northern and Western Railway now offers for marketing surplus produce could not fail to prove a great incentive to the utilization of all the ground capable of cultivation. The timber trade, fisheries, slate quarries, brick-making, lime-burning, &c., with possibly other industries likely to spring up in this favoured locality, could scarcely fail in time to add greatly to the prosperity of the inhabitants, and render their position a highly satisfactory one.

The third section, extending from Shoal Harbor to the head of Clode Sound, passes up through a picturesque gorge forming the narrow valley of Shoal Harbor River. The hill-ranges rise very steeply on either side of the gorge, but especially on the western side, where perpendicular cliffs form a wall-like parapet for several miles. Emerging from this gorge and crossing the river, the line comes out upon a more open country, fairly well wooded, and skirts around a pretty sheet of water called Thorburn Lake. The outlet from this lake flows in a small, rugged and short stream into the Southwest River of Clode Sound. The line now follows the valley of the latter on its south side down to the mouth of the river, which is crossed by a magnificent iron

bridge resting upon solid granite piers, having two spans of 125 feet each. Thence it winds around the head of the Sound to Port Blandford, where a long pier some 700 feet is constructed, leading out to deep water, where large steamers can load and unload with ease. This section of the line is for the most part well wooded, except where fire has denuded the forest, as in the vicinity of Shoal Harbor and Clode Sound. In each case fearful devastation of fine timber has taken place, and large areas of country are swept clean. At Shoal Harbor much property, including several of the settlers' houses and the Methodist church, were demolished in 1892. There appears to be a very extensive tract of green timber of fair size still available further up the valley of Shoal Harbor River and to the westward of Thorburn Lake, also on the upper portion of the S. W. River of Clode Sound. The entire country around the head of Clode Sound, and for many miles back, has been overrun by the fiery element several times in succession. There is not much land fit for cultivation on this section. Some small patches along the margin of Shoal Harbor River would, if cleared, yield good hay crops; again near Thorburn Lake there is some fairly good soil. Much of the land along the lower reaches of S. W. River and around the head of Clode Sound might be reclaimed to advantage. The soil here is light and sandy and would require much manure, but I believe is capable of yielding fairly good crops. The importance of this place as a shipping port has already been recognized by the Messrs. Reid, who have frequently loaded and unloaded large steamers at the pier here. All the lumber from Suley's Brook and Glenwood mills has been shipped from here the past season, and several cargoes of coal, railway iron and other requisites for the construction of the N. and W. line landed. The bold, deep water of the Sound, and its freedom from dangerous rocks or shoals, renders it a most advantageous point for such purposes. One can scarcely fail to be struck with the admirable situation of this place as a most desirable one for a town site; and in view of future progress, Clode Sound is certainly destined to become a place of much importance.

The next section, extending from Clode Sound to Terra Nova River, is a short one. Following up the valley of the N. W. River, the line crosses it about two miles above its outlet and then takes a northerly direction till near Pitts' Pond, the western side of which is followed to its foot, where the water flows out into the Terra Nova River. This

latter is crossed just at the foot of the long steady below Terra Nova Lake by a fine, iron bridge of two spans. Here, near the bridge, the Campbell Lumber Company have a fine establishment, including a large, well-equipped saw-mill. Most of the timbered areas between Clode Sound and Terra Nova River have been swept by fire, and the country presents a very uninviting appearance. There is, however, a considerable area of light, sandy soil along the slope towards Pitts' Pond worth cultivating. The shores of Terra Nova Lake and the valley above are pretty generally wooded, and there are extensive flats along the river side covered with a dense growth of wild grass. These, with a little judicious drainage, could be converted into good hay meadows, the periodic inundations of the river being sufficient to keep them in fertility. The next section extends from Terra Nova River to Gambo, head of Freshwater Bay. The country along this section is, for the most part, rugged, and has been greatly denuded by fire. About midway between these two points a large lake, Maccles Pond, occurs. The line trends around its eastern end. The timber in the vicinity of this lake has all been destroyed, and the country now presents a very bleak aspect. Towards Gambo it improves considerably, and there is still a large area of well-wooded country. Some very good patches of land occur on this portion of the line on the slope towards Gambó Valley. Near the latter river extensive marshes occur. A fine, iron bridge spans the river. The valley of the Gambo River has been of late years denuded of much of its timber, owing to extensive milling operations and having been partly swept by fire; still there is much available timber on the upper reaches, and Mr. John Murphy is doing quite an extensive lumber trade. His fine mill at Mint Brook affords remunerative employment to a number of people, who have made quite a thriving little settlement here. Mr. Murphy has recently, since the advent of the railway, erected a large hotel near the mouth of the Gambo River, which is fitted up with offices, stores, and rooms for the accommodation of travellers by the line on an extensive scale. It is quite a handsome building, and very conveniently situated for a station-house.

There is a good deal of land available for cultivation around the Gambo Lakes and up the valley of Triton River, flowing into the upper lake. Between Gambo and Suley's Brook, near the eastern end of the Gander Lake, the country is varied, being rather broken and hilly, though not rugged, and there are extensive lakes, especially upon the

Middle Brook of Freshwater Bay. Nearly all this tract has been despoiled of its timber by fire, but a young, vigorous growth, chiefly of birch, is rapidly taking the place of that destroyed. Near the head of Gander Lake the country is again more or less marshy and barren, but towards Suley's Brook it becomes well wooded. Messrs. Reid, the contractors of the line, have established a splendid mill here at Benton, and are pushing forward their lumbering business with great vigour. Last season, as I understand, they disposed of all their lumber to advantage. Most of this was shipped to England via Clode Sound. This mill is one of the best equipped in the island. There is little land available for cultivation along this section, except a few small patches. From Suley's Brook to the crossing of the main Gander River the line runs very straight for a long distance; there is one tangent of over seven miles—I believe the longest on the entire route. Extensive marshes occur on this section, but towards the shore of Gander Lake there is a good deal of timber. Mr. Sterritt has a fine, new saw-mill at Glenwood, right at the crossing of the Gander, and quite a nice, little settlement is springing up here. The lumbering operations carried on at Glenwood have been begun but a short time since, and give promise of developing into a thriving industry ere long. Already several cargoes have been shipped to the English market via Clode Sound, and the timber produced here is said to be some of the best from the island. Gander Lake region will afford an abundant supply for many years to come. This beautiful sheet of water possesses many attractions, is well timbered all around, and the soil in many parts, but especially on the islands and intervales along the main inflowing rivers, is of excellent quality. It would be an admirable place to form a settlement. A large portion of the country above the lake had been swept by fire many years ago, but is being rapidly re-occupied by a young and vigorous growth of timber. The scenery around Gander Lake is of a very picturesque character, and no doubt will soon be a source of attraction to tourists when it becomes more generally known.

From Gander River to Norris Arm, Bay of Exploits, the country is again much varied. Numerous lakes occur, and timber of fair size is pretty well distributed, though here again fire has produced much havoc. There are several patches of nice land along this section. At Norris Arm and along the estuary of the Exploits the country is very attractive.

It is all well wooded, and has a fairly good soil. Extensive settlement has taken place here within the last half dozen years. The establishment of the saw-mill at Botwoodville and the large lumbering operations now carried on in the Exploits Valley, with the advent of the railway, has given an impetus to the settlement of this district which is destined ere long to be one of the most flourishing parts of the island. It is a pity the idea of aiding settlement in this favoured locality, as proposed by an Act of the Legislature of 1886, had not been carried into effect. In that year the lands all along the estuary from Northern Arm up to the head of navigation, including Peter's Arm, Burnt Arm and Norris Arm, were all laid off in convenient-sized lots, and staked out so as to give every lot a frontage on the water side, with ample road allowances to the lands in the rear.

It was proposed by the then Government to assist any bona fide settler who would give satisfactory evidence of his intention to enter upon the cultivation of the soil, either as a sole means of livelihood or as an auxiliary employment to the fisheries, and to further stimulate agriculture in such settlement a bonus of twenty dollars for each of the first five acres cleared and cropped, and ten dollars for each succeeding acre up to ten acres, was to be given. Roads were also to be constructed through the district, in the making of which the settlers were to be employed. The Act was a good one, and it is doubtful if any country in the world offered anything like such inducement to settle on its wild lands. This district being so admirably situated in every respect for trying the experiment, was selected and laid off as mentioned above, but here the whole thing seems to have ended, and up to the present time nothing further has been done in the matter. That the land is of good quality and capable of yielding excellent crops has been amply verified long since by the settlers who have made their homes here, all of whom are in prosperons circumstances. There is no reason whatever why a much larger number should not succeed in the same manner, if only industry and perseverance were brought to bear. The facilities the railway now affords for reaching the markets on the eastern coast should be a great inducement to settlement. There are few more favored localities in the island. A very few years should suffice to render it one of the most prosperous localities in Newfoundland. Norris Arm is at present the terminus of the subsidized portion of the

Northern and Western Railroad, and also the principal point for the accommodation of mail and passenger traffic for the whole of the immense district of Notre Dame Bay. The Messrs. Reid have erected an hotel and station-house here, also a wharf for landing coal, iron, and other requisites for the construction of the railway. After leaving Norris Arm the line now runs up the valley of the Exploits, following the south side of the river to Bishop's Fall, where it is spanned by a magnificent iron bridge, probably as fine a one of its kind as any in North America. It has three spans supported upon solid granite piers. One span is 200 feet long, the others about 150 feet each. Altogether, it is a splendid piece of workmanship, and gives ample evidence of the thorough manner in which the Messrs. Reid are carrying out their contract. Having crossed the river, the line continues along the north side, passing inside the Grand Fall and coming out occasionally to the river's bank beyond. It crosses the Badger at its confluence with the Exploits, forty-five miles from the latter. Here, again, there is a fine, iron bridge of substantial structure. Along this section the line is tolerably level, with very easy gradients. Fire has again, within a very few years, laid waste a vast area of the country on the lower valley of the Exploits, and an immense amount of fine timber has been destroyed. Much excellent land occurs along this section, notably near Rushy Pond and towards the Badger Brook. The scenery on the Exploits River is very picturesque, numerous glimpses of which are had from the passing train. The confluence of the Badger is a pretty spot, and is now selected as a depot for storing provisions, &c., for the lumber-men engaged logging in the surrounding country. This industry has grown rapidly of late years; several hundred men are now employed cutting and driving the logs to the mill at Botwoodville. At the time of our visit last autumn some \$15,000 worth of supplies were stored at the Badger for winter use. Last season 60,000 pine logs were cut on this valley, and during the present season the drive is expected to reach about 80,000. The lumbering industry, both here and elsewhere, is now thoroughly established on a sound basis. Capital and experience combined are at length rendering our long-neglected timber resources available, and it is a matter of congratulation to know that the business is thriving and giving remunerative employment to many of our people. That there is room for it to greatly expand is no longer a matter of doubt. Irrespective of milling and the manufacture of lumber, the

business of pulp-making should soon take root here, so as to utilize the vast amount of timber not suitable for sawing into lumber which exists in many districts of the island. It is to be hoped that ere long this new industry may be established, and thus afford another source of employment for our people. Attention has been over and over again directed to the fearful destruction of our forests by fire, caused in most instances by wilful carelessness or even worse; still there appears to be no remedy applied, and every year sees the area of destruction greatly enlarged.

After leaving the Badger the line strikes west, or rather a little north of west, till the valley of Rowsell's River is reached, near Skull Hill. This section, westward from Badger River as far as Lake Bond, is fairly well wooded, but there are several extensive areas of marsh land after rising out of the valley of the Exploits, some of which marshes yield good crops of wild grass, and are capable of being greatly improved by draining.

Beyond Skull Hill the line trends away southwesterly to avoid the broken, hilly country westward, and, sweeping around again, comes out on the great, open, rolling plain which extends over the height of land or summit of the Long Range Mountains at this part of their trend. The most southerly part of the great bend is reached at the crossing of Mary March's River. This section of the line crosses several extensive marshes, and the country for miles around is but sparsely wooded, except in the vicinity of Joe Gload's Pond, a pretty sheet of water near the 240th mile. Beyond this the timbered areas become more and more restricted. From Mary March's River the line begins to sweep a ound northward, and gradually climb the central ridge or roof of the country known as the Three Topsail Ridge or White Hill Plains. takes its name from three remarkable tolts laying in a nearly straight line and at about equal distances apart. These conspicuous features of the landscape are supposed to bear some resemblance to the topmast sails of a ship when seen from a distance, and the names are not inappropriate. The country is exceedingly bare about the height of land, and strewn over with a vast accumulation of boulders of all shapes and sizes. Innumerable lakes and ponds dot the surface for many miles around. No timber, except mere dwarf scrub in isolated patches, exists. Over this great plain, however, many extensive patches of grassy land

are met with, and cattle might find ample grazing here in summer time. Mr. Reid informed me that his horses throve well on this barrens all last summer. Horned cattle and sheep in large numbers would, I imagine, find sufficient provender for at least four months each season on this upland country. The Gaff Topsail, another of those isolated tolts, so named during the preliminary railway survey of 1890, lays westward of the Main and Mizzen Topsails about two miles. From the summit of this latter a depression in the hill-range, away to the northwestward, shows the gap formed by Kitty's Brook, which is the gateway, as it were, to the Humber Valley and the western side of the island. In the vicinity of the Gaff Topsail the country is still barren and boulder-bestrewn, but a few miles beyond, or towards the headwaters of the Eastern Branch of Kitty's Brook, timber again begins to assert itself, though of a poor, stunted growth. It, however, improves greatly as the valley is followed downward, and about the junction of the east and south branches and down the main valley there is a good deal of timber suitable for railway ties, fire-wood, &c The work of construction and laying of the rails had reached to the main crossing of Kitty's Brook when the season's operations closed, but the right of way had been cut out and cleared of timber down to the crossing of Goose Pond Brook on the Humber Valley. The energy with which the Messrs. Reid are pushing on the work, and the substantial character of the line, is worthy of all praise. There can scarcely be a doubt that the coming season will witness the completion of the line to the West Coast, thus uniting the two sides of the island so long isolated from each other. What effect this great undertaking may have upon the future development of the country can only be conjectured as yet. Already it has opened up to commerce a large area of timber which would otherwise scarcely ever have been utilized.

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY ALONG THE LINE OF ROUTE.

The geology of the Peninsula of Avalon has been pretty well worked out and details given in former reports, especially in those for 1868-72 and -81. The greater portion of the peninsula has been shown to be chiefly occupied by Cambrian and pre-Cambrian rocks. The Intermediate or Huronian of Mr. Murray is by far the most extensive series, being spread out over at least three-fourths of the peninsula. It surrounds a central nucleus of Laurentian age which occupies a position

between the east coast and the heads of Conception and St. Mary's Bays. Resting upon these, in the above mentioned bays, patches of Lower, Middle and Upper Cambrian are met with, unconformably super-imposed, in one case upon both the preceding systems. Still more extensive patches of the Cambrian occur in Trinity and Placentia Bays, where the Lower and Middle portions are well represented. Numerous fossil organisms characterise certain sections of this series in each locality, which have yielded some of the best and most interesting collections of the faunæ of this period in America. The thorough working out of this series in detail would, in a scientific point of view, be looked upon with the greatest possible interest. Nowhere, perhaps, on the American Continent are better or more complete sections exposed than on the shores and islands of our Great Southern and Eastern Bays. Although detached and isolated from each other, the several exposures could, by careful study of their lithological characteristics and fossil contents, afford evidence sufficiently clear to so correlate the different members as to enable the scientist to construct a complete section of the whole, from its lowest to its highest stratum. This has been accomplished to a considerable extent, yet there are some points of extreme interest not yet worked out, especially in relation to the lower portion of the series and their downward extension. To thoroughly complete this work exclusive attention would have to be given to this particular problem for at least a season or two.

Two or three patches only of the Cambrian came within the scope of last season's exploration. A narrow trough of the red and green slates and impure, red limestone, near the base of the series, occupies the valley extending southward from Chapel Arm, Trinity Bay. But small exposures of these were seen and no fossils detected in them. A second narrow trough extends up the valley of Come-By-Chance River. This consists of red-brown and greenish-gray slates not well seen. By far the best and most interesting sections were found exposed on the shores of Smith's Sound and on Random Island. Our time would only permit of a very limited examination of these exposures. A careful measurement was, however, made of one interesting section near Smith's Point, and several fossils were collected from this and other parts of the Sound. The section included a large portion of the red and green shales and limestones, which Mr. Matthew believes to be the

equivalent of the Etcheminian group of the American geologists. The grayish shales towards the middle of the section are referred by him to the lower and upper paradoxides zone, or Acadian division, of the St. John Group, while the black shales and thin sandstones at top are referred to the Johannian and Bretonian divisions of the same. The latter, he says, is merely indicated in the section; but as there is a vast accumulation of black shale further along the shore of the Sound, it is highly probable the other members of the group will be fully represented when these come to be closely studied.

The section measured at Smith's Point consists of the following strata in ascending order—the average angle of inclination being about twenty-one degrees, though it varies from nine degrees to forty-six degrees:—

a. Red and greenish slates, chiefly dark-red, with numer-	ft.	in.
ous thin, irregular calcareous layers	182	0
b. Band of greenish-gray slate	25	0
c. Red slate	17	0
d. Bed of nodular-red and flesh-coloured limestone with shaley divisions, obscure fossils	4	0
e. Red slate	13	0
f. Thick bed light-red limestone	5	0
g. Red and green slates, chiefly red, a few thin layers		
limestone	38	0
h. Band of hard, greenish-gray sandstone	3	0
i. Wide band greenish shale	46	6
j. Red and green shale, more red than green	53	6
k. Dark-red calcareous band weathering blackish, very heavy, apparently containing a good deal of iron.	2	0
1. Green-red and green shale in about equal proportions	57	0

	ft.	in.
m. Thick bed of hard, gray sandstone; may be a repetition of band h	-	
n. Red and green, shaley slate alternating	66	0
o. Greenish-gray slates or shales containing fossils	145	0
p. Band of flesh-red limestone	I	0
q. Greenish-gray shale, darker towards top	30	0
r. Blackish, calcareous band, with peculiar, disk-like markings		0
s. Greenish-gray shales with thin, arenaceous layers numerous fossils		0
t. Black, finely laminated shales, with irregular, arenace- ous layers much broken and contorted. Numer		
ous fossils	425	0;
	1,251	0

The fossil organisms from this section and from the shales on Random Island having been sent to Mr. G. F. Matthew, of New Brunswick, for identification, have all been named and returned to the Museum. I have elsewhere referred to Mr. Matthew's uniform kindness in performing this valuable service to our survey, not only on this, but on several previous occasions. The list of specimens named are as follows:—

Parabolina c. f. spinulosa;
Conocephalites or Agraulos;
Angelina sp?;
Leperditia?;
Acrotreta sp. ventral valve;

Agraulos c. f. Holocephalus;

Liostracus? c. f. Ouangondianus.

Olenus Cataractus;

FROM KELLY'S ISLAND. Lingula Billingsi. FROM TOPSAIL HEAD. Scenella reticulata. FROM MANUEL'S BROOK. Conocoryphe Bufo; trilineata; Agraulos holocephalus; Paradoxides abenacus; Tessini: Erinny's venulosa; Lingulella c. f. Dawsoni; Liostracus Ouangondianus; Agraulos socialis; Eocystites?. FROM CHAPEL ARM. Anopolinus venustus; Liostracus sp. small; Solenopleura sp. small; Microdiscus sp.;

Agnostus Lissus?.

Nowhere in Trinity Bay has the Potsdam division as yet been recognized, though it is well pronounced at the top of the section of Great Bell Isle in Conception Bay. Mr. Matthew is even inclined to refer some of the Brachiopods from the uppermost strata of that island to the Ordovician (Lower Silurian system).

At the head of Random and Smith's Sounds the Cambrian series are suddenly disrupted and partly overturned, where they come in contact with a belt of brick-red feldspar porphyry which separates them

from an older and more highly metamorphosed series occupying the country inland. In the immediate vicinity of this disturbing element the lower red and green shales and red sandstones are seen, in a low outcrop, striking along the shore. One band of impure, reddish limestone occurs, evidently lower down than any in the section at Smith's Point. At the immediate contact with the porphyry the sandstones become altered to dull-white quartzites and lose much of their original character. One other small, narrow trough of reddish and greenish shales, with a thin bed of limestone, was seen in the valley of Shoal Harbor River a short distance inland, apparently of Cambrian age. No other rocks which could be identified, either lithologically or otherwise, as referable to the same period were met with anywhere further north or west during the season. The great metamorphosed series occupying the country in the rear of Smith's Sound appear to be spread out over an enormous extent of country. Their contact with the belt of porphyry, which separates them from the Cambrian, is not well seen, as the land is low and no rock is exposed for some distance. The first outcrops seen at the head of the Sound and in the railway cuttings present an amorphous mass of more or less dull, greenish colour and fine, close texture. No lines of stratification are visible, but some purplish, irregular bands seem to indicate a sedimentary origin. greater bulk of these rocks have a more or less slaty structure. They vary in color from dark bottle-green to gray and purplish. they partake of a brecciated character. The dark-green portion of the mass is more or less chloritic. Pale, yellowish epidote in strings and patches, often resembling lines of stratification, occur at frequent intervals, while some of the purplish bands approach jaspers in hardness. Intermixed with these more slaty rocks in a most confused manner are numerous belts or masses of graywacke, trap, greenstones, felsites, quartz porphyries, volcanic ash-beds or tuffs, &c. A short distance up the valley of Shoal Harbor River a massive, coarsely crystalline gabbro, forming a belt about 100 feet wide, strikes across the railroad track, running in a N. E. and S. W. direction. It appears to be chiefly constituted of dark, bottle-green hornblende with a considerable admixture of feldspar, usually white, which on the weather surface has become much kaolinized. Some of this decomposed feldspar yields an opaque white or grayish substance, probably sausswrite. Accompanying the hornblende, and apparently merged into it, magnetic iron occurs, dis-

tinct crystals of which stand out from the mass on the weathered surface. Iron pyrites is also sparsely disseminated in minute crystals. The rock possesses considerable specific gravity, no doubt owing to the large amount of metallic substances contained in it.

The high, precipitous ridge which runs along the western side of the narrow valley of Shoal Harbor River is made up of a set of highly metamorphosed rocks, consisting of peculiar light-colored nacreous flagstones with a rough, slaty cleavage, intersected by belts of dark-colored quartz porphyry. Other portions of this ridge exhibit masses of a flesh-colored brecciated white, weathering rock, apparently a volcanic ash. Towards Thorburn Lake the rock outcrops are chiefly of a chloritic character again, more or less slaty in structure. Hard, dull-colored graywacke with some purplish-colored breccia, apparently interstratified, crop out near the foot of the lake. Strings and patches of epidote characterise all these rocks, and quartz veins, accompanied by pure chlorite, are of frequent occurrence. One of these, cutting a purple breccia near Thorburn Lake, was considerably stained with green carbonate of copper, and contained small strings or nests of a very rich, gray sulphuret of copper (Tetrahedrite).

Just at the outlet from Thorburn Lake a dull, brownish jaspilite forming a wide belt comes in and strikes down the valley of the S. W. River of Clode Sound on its southern side, forming a high, bare ridge. It was traced on the strike out to the south shore of the Sound, where it occupies a considerable stretch of the shore. This jaspilite weathers a rusty brown, has a high specific gravity, and in all respects resembles an impure jaspery iron ore. In many places where water trickles over its surface and lodges in small pools, much oxide of iron has accumulated, and the surfaces of the rocks are coated with it. Frequently, also, the overlying gravel deposits are cemented together with the same mineral substance. Whether it contains sufficient metallic iron to render it of commercial value or not has not as yet been ascertained. Specimens have been sent abroad for analysis, but no return has come to hand. This whole series of strata are in such a highly metamorphosed condition, and their original character so completely changed, that it becomes a matter of exceeding difficulty to place them in their proper geological sequence. Lithologically, they bear no resemblance to the typical Laurentian, nor yet do they possess much in common

with the Huronian or intermediate system of Mr. Murray. Moreover, as will presently appear, they are overlaid unconformably by strata, having many characteristics of the latter.

Resting upon these in the valley stretching inland from the head of Clode Sound, a much less altered set of sedimentary strata are found. These consist of red and gray silicious sandstones and grits or fine conglomerates, with several arenaceous slaty divisions, bearing a most striking lithological resemblance to the Signal Hill sandstones near St. John's. The greenish-gray sandstones at the base are not so well represented as the redder strata, divisions f. and g. of Mr. Murray's section. Some portions towards the top are more slaty and somewhat micaceous, and would seem to mark an upward extension of the same series not brought in on Signal Hill. The whole stretch across the head of the Sound from the valley of the S. W. River to Salmon River on the northern side, and form a set of wave-like undulations. One or two small greenstone dykes are seen to cut these strata at right angles, but apparently do not cause much extra disturbance. On the northern side of this trough the red sandstones suddenly become more disturbed, are highly tilted, and at length distinctly overturned; while at the same time their character has greatly changed, and they become altered to a pale, pinkish quartzite, possessing a remarkably pretty, roseate hue.

A deep depression within a couple of hundred yards of Salmon River Bridge marks the line of contact of this set of rocks with an entirely distinct and much more metamorphosed series. Evidently a fault occurs at this junction, which appears to follow the course of the depression just alluded to. In the bottom of this depression low outcrops of a fine-grained, compact quartzite occur, dipping N. 20, W. < 66 degrees. These are succeeded by chloritic schists of a dark-green color merging into grayish-purplish and pale-yellowish nacreous or talcose slates. The pale-colored bands in particular are highly talcose, exhibiting scales of pure, yellowish-green talc between the layers of stratification, as well as on the surfaces of the cleavage plains. Some of these slates are very fissile, having a fine, wavy structure. All are greatly disturbed, and several small quartz, epidote and feldspar veins intersect them, especially near the base. Beyond the N. W. River crossing the rock outcrops are not so frequent, yet the same series con-

tinue to shew themselves occasionally nearly up to Pitts' Pond, being no doubt frequently repeated by undulations. Nothing similar to the jaspilites south of Clode Sound was observed on this side.

Approaching the Terra Nova River the country is low and covered with a deep, sandy soil, which effectually conceals the rock formation for a long distance. A belt of coarsely-crystalline pegmatyte granite, about half a mile in width, strikes up and down the river valley, and is well exposed just at the point where the railway bridge spans the river. It consists of several varieties, including some very handsome ornamental rocks. One is a black and white hornblendic syenite, which affords a pretty appearance. Another, composed of large, yellowishcolored crystals of feldspar, white quartz, and a small proportion of black mica, presents a peculiar and most attractive-looking stone when polished, unlike any granite I have previously come across. It might be called a cinnamon granite, from the prevailing yellow color. Flanking this belt of granite on the north, though not seen in actual contact, a bluish graywacke is found dipping S. 16 degrees E., < 67 degrees. This is in turn overlaid by a dark, bottle-green chloritic schist which, towards the top, becomes very fissile, breaking into fine, flakey particles, and has a very decidedly serpentinous aspect and soapy feel. It might be termed an impure, slaty serpentine. These rocks seem to hold the surface over a considerable area of country, being no doubt frequently repeated by undulations and disturbances, which latter are indicated by the presence of several small, intrusive greenstones and porphyritic dykes, which are seen to intersect them. In some instances these intrusive layers are apparently interstratified with the graywackes. One or two small outcrops of a dull-grayish or yellowish, nacreous slate similar to that seen near N. W. River of Clode Sound, were seen to underlie the graywacke in such manner as to lead to the conclusion that the latter, with the accompanying dark-green chloritic slate, forms the uppermost portion of the series.

About midway between Terra Nova River and Maccles Pond they are again seen to rest upon a belt of dark-grayish and greenish, coarsely-crystalline pegmatyte. It contains large crystals of flesh-red and pink feldspar in a ground mass of grayish and greenish hornblendic material, with little or no quartz or mica. Some portions of this rock would prove a very handsome ornamental material.

Slates, &c., of the same general character now occupy a large extent of country northward, and at Maccles Pond the light-colored nacreous varieties are well displayed. Several minor intrusive masses intersect them at intervals along the railway track. On the shores of Maccles Pond, for the first time, their downward extension is met with. The nacreous slates and graywackes appear to merge gradually into a regular mica schist and gray, micaceous gneiss, with interstratified chloritic bands, all in turn resting upon coarsely-crystalline gray granite, which is partly interbedded with the gneiss. So far as could be ascertained, there appeared to be no break or want of conformity between the gneiss, mica schist, nacreous and chloritic slates and graywackes.

In the vicinity of the Gambo River mica schists and gray gneiss, forming the base of the formation, prevail. One belt of coarse granite. similar to those above described, comes to the surface about five miles south of Gambo. It is flanked on either side by the gneiss and mica slates, which strike up the valley of the Gambo, resting again upon a wide belt of granite near the head of the upper lake. Another tongueshaped belt of granite rises near Mint Brook on the north side of the Lower Gambo Lake, and strikes thence eastward along the north side of the river out to the salt water near Middle Brook, occupies the whole north side of Freshwater Bay, including Hare Island. It is probably the same belt which spreads out eastward and extends over the country on the north side of Bonavista Bay, forming the point of land between it and Sir Charles Hamilton Sound, of which Cape Freels is the extreme eastern point. It varies much in character throughout its strike from comparatively fine-grained vitrious granite to coarsely-crystalline pegmatite, maintaining generally a flesh-red colour. Numerous veins or dykes of fine felsite and dark-grayish hornblendic syenite traverse the mass, running in all directions. Many portions of these granitoid rocks would yield handsome and durable building material.

Steel-gray micaceous schists, merging into bluish chloritic slate and graywacke, come in again to the north of this belt on the line of the railway towards Butt's Pond. Pale, pinkish veins of felsite occasionally cut these slates or run parallel with the bedding, while quartz veins are numerous. About a mile beyond Butt's Pond a few irregular, lenticular masses of bottle-green serpentine weathering yellowish-

brown, and reticulated by thin, thread-like strings of asbestos, protrude through these slates and appear to conform with the strike of the strata generally. This was the only true serpentine met with during the season, though many of the chloritic slates have a decidedly serpentinous aspect.

On approaching the eastern end of Gander Lake the mica slates are finally separated from another quite different set of strata by a wide belt of granite which, from its position and strike, would appear to be a continuation of that which crosses the head of the Upper Gambo Lake.

There appears little room for doubt that the rocks described above as occupying such an extent of country from the head of Trinity Bay to Gander Lake belong to one geological system, whatever that may be. It has already been shown that they hold an inferior position to the Huronian sandstones at Clode Sound, while they certainly possess little in common with the typical Laurentian, except it be in the micaceous and gneissoid strata near the base of the series.

Hitherto, from mere cursory observation at remotely-separated points, they had been considered as partly Laurentian and partly Huronian, and were classed as such in the absence of more decided evidence to the contrary. The more close and extended investigation of the past season, however, will scarcely now admit of such a classification. All the evidence gathered would seem to point to a different conclusion. The prevailing chloritic and sericitic character of a large portion of the rocks, the presence of jaspilites, breccias, volcanic tuffs, and the decidedly basic character of most of the intrusive masses, all bear a strongly-marked lithological resemblance to the Keewatin series of the Canadian and United States geologists. Then, again, their intermediate position between the Huronian and Laurentian systems is so clearly defined that we must, for the present at least, regard them as the equivalent of that great series. Mr. Andrew C. Lawson, of the Dominion Geological Survey, was, I believe, the first to describe and give this distinctive appellation to a great belt of schistose rocks occupying the Lake of the Woods region, examined by him in 1883.

Mr. Lawson then pointed out the very marked difference between the almost exclusively sedimentary character of the Huronian strata and the very decided volcanic origin of at least a large percentage of

his Keewatin series. These differences are well marked in the rocks we have been considering above. The term Keewatin has taken hold, and is now generally applied by the United States geologists, especially in Minnesota, to designate a large section of the celebrated iron-bearing rocks of Lake Superior and Northern Michigan. The Tower and Elymines in this formation are two of the largest producers of iron in the United States, the Hematite ores therefrom being classed as some of the very best iron ores in the world. Gold has been discovered in this same series near the Lake of the Woods, and the Sultana mine is at present a profitable investment, while several others give fair promise of like results. These are facts worthy of the consideration of mining prospectors in this country, as there is no reason why similar results may not follow upon intelligent and systematic investigation and the judicious investment of capital here also.

The granitic belt near Gander Lake, already referred to, is about two miles wide. It is chiefly composed of rather large crystals of pale, flesh-colored and white feldspar, vitreous quartz and a fair sprinkling of black mica. The feldspar greatly predominates, giving a very handsome appearance. The Messrs. Reid have established a quarry here, from which they have raised a considerable quantity of excellent building material, which they have used extensively in the construction of piers and bridge abutments, for which purpose it has proved admirably adapted. They have also a considerable bulk of the same material ready dressed now on the ground, which, I understand, was contracted for by the Government to be used in the reconstruction of some of our public buildings in St. John's. It will present a very beautiful appearance, and afford a pretty contrast either to brick or freestone. The rock has a natural jointage in its bed, which greatly facilitates the work of quarrying and raising to the surface, and is not extra hard to dress.

Immediately to the north of this granitic belt a set of bluish-gray sandstones and quartzites, overlaid by a bluish, silky slate, the latter often peculiarly mottled, passing into a very black pyritiferous slate towards the top, are met with. All these rocks are intersected by numerous small quartz veins, some of which hold considerable quantities of iron pyrites, both ordinary and magnetic (Pyrrhotite), thickly disseminated in minute crystals. The black, pyritiferous slates are particularly much impregnated with these metallic ores, and are usually coated on

the exposed surfaces with oxide of iron, resulting from the decomposition of the pyrites, which gives them a highly mineralized appearance,

They are in a much less altered condition, and their general lithological and mineral characteristics would seem to point to a higher horizon in the geological scale. Their relation to the lower series by actual contact was nowhere observed.

On the shores of Gander Lake and near the crossing of the outflowing river bluish and grayish, silky slates, merging into black, pyritiferous shales, with occasional thin, arenaceous layers interstratified, are the prevailing rocks. Some of the slates are peculiarly mottled, and often display a rough, warty surface. Numerous quartz veins intersect them in all directions, and some of the shaley bands are very pyritiferous, containing lumps and small masses of radiated pyrites. The mineral also occurs in thin, stratified layers. A little to the west of Glenwood, at the Gander River, and in the vicinity of Salmon River Bridge, low outcrops of finely micaceous, red sandstone, underlaid further on by red, flaggy or slaty bands, are seen, apparently occupying an inferior position to the silky, blue slates. These would seem to be conformably related to the latter, and to constitute the lowest portion of the series. Similar sandstones, with a very coarse conglomerate at the base, occupy the lower valley of the Exploits River, where they are again found to underlie bluish and black, furruginous slates, sandstones and fine conglomerates, which strike up the valley towards Red Indian Lake, and from thence reach nearly across to the south side of the island. A few fossils were found in these near the mouth of the river. while amongst the black, plumbaginous slates at Little Red Indian Fall, fifty miles up stream, some Graptolites of the genus Namosus occur. The late Mr. Billings, Palæontologist of the Dominion Survey, pronounced these organisms Middle and Upper Silurian. Numerous fossils of the same age occur on the Indian and New World Islands in Notre Dame Bay in almost similar strata.

These facts give ground for the supposition that all the slates, &c., of these two great river valleys are in all probability of Silurian age, and apparently not at the very base of that great system. Nothing bearing a resemblance to the sericitic slates, graywackes, traps, &c., of

the Keewatin series was met with on either of the two river valleys of the Gander or Exploits or further west.

From the junction of the Badger with the Exploits, where the line begins to turn westward till reaching the valley of Rowsell's Brook for a distance of about eleven miles, the rock exposures are chiefly pyritiferous, black slate and hard, bluish sandstone or quartzite. They become considerably disturbed and altered towards Lake Bond, and dioritic intrusions are of frequent occurrence. Heavy, bluish quartzites, blue slate, and occasional dull, red jaspery bands, all much disturbed, crop out along the south side of Lake Bond. At the crossing of the first branch of Rowsell's Brook they come in contact with a great belt of greenstone which strikes up the valley in the direction of Skull Hill, which is evidently a boss of the same material. Some of the trappean intrusions are of a dioritic character, and are often impregnated with minute crystals of iron pyrites and magnetic iron ore. A few quartz veins cutting the black slates contained specks of brilliant copper pyrites. Epidote, intermixed with the jaspery bands, is not uncommon near the base of the series.

Though much altered and disturbed, especially towards their western limits, these slates and quartzites are all apparently part of the same great series which occupies the whole Exploits Valley, and must therefore, at least for the present, be classed as Silurian.

From Rowsell's Valley to the height of land, a distance in a straight line of fifteen miles, the whole aspect of the country changes. As has been shown, timber becomes scarce and stunted, and extensive marshes and barrens supervene.

The underlying rock formation, which usually plays such an important part in the character of the superficial deposits and the vegetation supported thereon, is in this case no exception to the rule. All the outcrops over this extensive area are of a granitoid nature and present a variety of rocks, from fine, felsitic dykes to massive, coarsegrained granite, ranging in colour through all shades of red and gray. One small outcrop only, at the crossing of Mary March's River, which exhibits distinct lines of stratification and consists of a reddish quartzite with thin, ribbon-like layers of pale-blue cherty slate standing vertically,

is an exception. It probably represents some portion of the preceding sedimentary series in a highly altered condition

Numerous boulders of the country rock are strewn all over this section, indicating a vast amount of denudation. They are chiefly granitoid, but some partake of a porphyritic structure, and trap greenstones form a considerable percentage of the whole, though this rock was not seen in place in the immediate vicinity of the railway line. Amongst the many varieties of granite met with several beautiful, ornamental stones occur, while ordinary building material is abundant. Mr. Reid had established a quarry on the eastern slope of the Three Topsails ridge, from which much of the material used in the construction of his bridge piers west of the Exploits River crossing was obtained. The rock is a peculiar greenish-gray syenite in massive beds, which was found to cleave readily in any desired direction, affording an easilywrought material which dressed with little difficulty into any shaped block required. Though a handsome stone when freshly quarried, I am of opinion it will not hold its colour; the presence of a great deal of magnetic iron disseminated through the rock in minute crystals is apt to decompose when exposed to the weather and cause discolouration. A very handsome, red granite, in thick, horizontal beds, occurs on Rowsell's Brook, a few miles north of the line. It greatly resembles the Peter Head granite of Scotland. A beautiful rose-pink variety crops out on the track near the Gaff Topsail, and a very peculiar, yellowish variety is seen also near the same point. The Topsails themselves are composed of rather coarse, grayish syenite.

Westward of the Gaff Topsail no rock is exposed near the line till reaching the forks of Kitty's Brook. Here a fine, closed-grained reddish syenite crosses the Brook. A similar rock is exposed in one or two places on the Brook further down, and at the Fall forms precipitous cliffs of fifty or sixty feet in height. Immediately below the Falls they are overlaid by rocks of the Carboniferous Series, which have been fully treated of in the reports for 1891–92.

It was a marked feature of this great granitic belt that, while the central area was usually occupied by the coarsely-crystalline true granites, they appeared to merge into finer-grained, more felsitic, microgranites or syenites towards the borders on either side. The green-

stone trap intrusions were evidently chiefly confined also to the eastern slope of the range—no rock of this character having been observed at all west of the Gaff Topsail. No distinct evidence of stratification could be detected in this great granitoid region, unless certain alternations of reddish and grayish syenite near the borders of the mass could be considered as such. Again, the alternations of the different varieties of granite may point to a sedimentary origin. Hitherto this belt of archean rocks which forms the Long Range Mountains, extending through the entire length of the island from Cape Ray to the northern extreme, and which is here crossed by the western branch of the railway, has been regarded as the equivalent of the Lower Laurentian system. No evidence which would warrant a contrary opinion has been obtained during the past season's investigation.

GLACIATION.

A few notes on the glaciation of the country traversed will afford some idea of the enormous erosion which has taken place in this island during a period of its history when the entire surface must have been covered by a moving mass of ice, the action of which mighty force has tended in no small degree to mould it into its present contour. I shall not here attempt any elaborate theorizing upon this interesting phenomena, but shall merely confine myself to a statement of actual facts observed during the season and the deductions to be gathered therefrom. That the entire face of the country has been subjected to profound and long-continued ice-action, which has resulted in wholesale denudation of the fundamental rock material forming its solid crust, is everywhere most apparent. The immense profusion of boulders of all shapes and sizes, the rounded outline of the hill-ranges, the deeply-grooved striated and frequently polished surfaces of the rock exposures, all bear most unmistakable testimony to the passage of a detritus-laden ice mass, apparently of gigantic dimensions and weight.

The direction of the grooves and striæ, though occasionally effected by local circumstances, is, on the whole, pretty uniform, and points clearly to a main movement from the westward toward the eastward, varying only a few points throughout. South of the Gander River Valley the main direction is about twenty degrees south of east, but after

passing it, especially on the Exploits River and all over the height of land, the prevailing direction is a little north of east, or N. 80 degrees E., magnetic.

In confirmation of the above, it was noticed that much of the worn boulder debris scattered along the route of the railway was not characteristic of the formations laying to the eastward near the sea coast, but in many instances resembled those known to occur inland, westward from the line. The frequent occurrence of roche moutonnées, sometimes as low island rocks in the lakelets, but more frequently as isolated knolls or peaks—the latter, when more than usually conspicuous, being known locally as "tolts"—give ample evidence on this point. Invariably all these present a gradually inclined surface towards the southwest, west and north-west, while the opposite sides are usually abrupt. On Maccles Lake, Terra Nova Lake and the Exploits River several such low island rocks occur, all well worn and grooved. Such prominent peaks as Mount Peyton near Gander Lake, Hodge's Hill near Badger River, Skull Hill in Rowsell's Valley, the Three Topsails at the height of land, and the Gaff Topsail near Kitty's Brook-all bear out the same supposition. In the case of the Topsails, which crown the highest summit of the Long Range Mountains where the line crosses them, it would appear as though they protruded partly through the icecap or were surrounded by it, as the sides of these tolts are equally well worn and grooved with the top. The Mizzen Topsail, the most westerly of the three and occupying the highest point of the ridge, exhibits in a marked manner the mighty force which had been exerted in uplifting and removing from its bed the massive granite of which it is composed. Huge fissures intersect the rock in several directions, crevices extending down out of sight, indicate where cleavage joints had been acted upon by water penetrating the cracks and then subjected to intense frost, causing the blocks to be forced asunder. Many large masses of granite thus wedged out, as it were. lay piled at the base of the tolttheir very angular character proving that they had not been far removed. One or two huge, oblong, angular fragments lay on the summit directly across the open fissures, as if they had been merely lifted from their position and lodged on the top of the hill. Many such immense fragments of granite are scattered over the lower levels near by, exhibiting various degrees of abrasion, according to the distance they

had been transported and the amount of friction they had been subjected to. All the smaller and medium-sized boulders are usually well worn, often striated, when the material was such as to retain these markings distinctly. These same remarks apply to all the parts of the country examined, and would seem to indicate that the higher elevations were the seat of the glacier movement, which in that case would be purely of local origin.

The lower levels of the country have in all cases received the bulk of the worn, disintegrated detritus from the highlands, which is met with in all directions. Immense accumulations of boulders, often piled rampart-like upon each other, may be seen on the shores of some of the lakes, such as Terra Nova and Maccles Pond, always on the north and east sides; again on the river banks, particularly on the Exploits, walls of piled boulders frequently extend many hundred yards along the eastern bank of the river. Similar ramparts of boulders were observed in the Peninsula of Avalon in 1872 on the shores of several lakes and the islands therein. They might almost be mistaken for fortifications erected by the hands of man. A few good instances of perched boulders were observed, one especially on the shores of Maccles Pond, where four large blocks of granite of different characters rested on the summit of a well-rounded boss or dome of solid rock. Two of them occupied the very apex of the dome, while the other two, owing to the small space, were resting partly on the inclined sides in such manner that one could imagine a slight push would be sufficient to dislodge them.

The fine material, consisting of coarse gravel, sand and clay, which has been pushed furthest forward by the ice foot or lodged along the sides of each separate stream of moving ice in the form of lateral moraines, as may reasonably be expected, occupies the numerous rivers and valleys, or is found piled up near the heads of the arms or indentations of the sea coast. Evidently on approaching the sea, the ice mass gradually melted or became separated by cracks and fissures into several smaller streams, each of which was given direction by the prevailing features of the country. The numerous, deeply-cut ravines forming the valleys of the lesser streams which flow into the various arms or fiords of the eastern coast-line, all bear evidence of having been ploughed out by such branches or deviations from the main flow. The grooves and striæ are found to coincide with the trend of the valleys in each instance,

following their various meanderings till they reach the sea. When more than usually deep and narrow and bounded by hard, crystalline rocks, the striæ and polishing extends up the side slopes to and over their summits. Numerous small, lateral currents seem to have joined the larger ones wherever a depression exists in the hills, all exhibiting grooves and striæ, indicating the direction from whence they came.

The accumulation of mixed sand, gravel and till along the sides and in the bottoms of these ravines is sometimes enormous, especially near their exit into the sea. Occasionally they exhibit a rude arrangement resembling stratification. One heavy gravel cut near the mouth of the Gambo River, at the head of Freshwater Bay, is a good example of this. Near Terra Nova River, just where the railroad line crosses, a series of low, rounded mounds of fine sand were the best example of kames met with. The following record of the grooves and scratches observed during the season at various points along the route of the N. and W. Railway, will tend to bear out the suppositions set forth above as regards the general direction of the ice movement:—

LOCALITY AND DIRECTIONS OF ICE GROOVES AND STRIÆ:

Near Tickle Harbor crossing, Peninsula of Avalon, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

In valley Lower Shoal Harbor River, Trinity Bay, S. 50 degrees E., magnetic;

Near crossing of Shoal Harbor River, S. 44 degrees E., magnetic;

Near Camp Pond, three miles beyond, S. 63 degrees E., magnetic;

At outlet from Thorburn Lake, S. 65 degrees E., magnetic;

A little beyond, S. 88 degrees E., magnetic;

On outflowing brook, S. 65 degrees E., magnetic;

Head of Thorburn Lake, S. 70 degrees E., magnetic;

S. S. valley of S. W. River, Clode Sound, S. 70 degrees E., magnetic;

About 4-mile beyond N. W. River bridge, Clode Sound, S. 70 degrees E., magnetic;

On Island Rock, Terra Nova Lake, S. 67 degrees E., magnetic;
On Island Rock, Maccles Pond, S. 80 degrees E., magnetic;
Near Lit Pond, foot Maccles Pond, S. 80 degrees E., magnetic;
On curve seven miles south of Gambo, S. 65 degrees E., magnetic;

Near 170th mile, or nine miles beyond Gander River, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

Three and a half miles west of Badger River, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic;

At the 231st mile, head of Lake Bond, N. 80 degrees E., magnetic.

The coarser granites, &c., occupying the height of land or Long Range, though all worn and grooved, are not such as to retain the striæ sufficiently distinct to enable one to ascertain their exact direction, but the other evidence advanced leaves little doubt that they coincide generally with the above.

ECONOMICS.

GOLD.

Though no actual finds of visible gold were made during the exploration, many circumstances seem to favour the great probability of gold being found as an economic product of this section of country at no distant period. It has long been known to occur in small quantities in quartz veins cutting the older Huronian slates near Brigus in Conception Bay. Distinct traces of this precious metal were ascertained in a quartz vein cutting the silky, bluish slates on the S. W. branch of the Gander River in 1876.

The innumerable quartz veins observed all along the route of the railway, but especially near Clode Sound, Thorburn Lake, N. W. River, Terra Nova River, Maccles Pond, Gambo, Butt's Pond, Suley's Brook and Gander Lake, frequently look very promising for gold, particularly those cutting the Keewatin schists. This same series in Canada has been proved to be auriferous, and in the Lake of the Woods district, where much prospecting has been carried on of late years, paying gold mines are now established. Two at least of the numerous finds in that district, the Sultana and Gold Hill mines, are now giving profitable

results. Should intelligent prospecting, followed up by the judicious expenditure of capital and directed by a thorough knowledge of gold-mining, be ever brought to bear in this direction, I have little doubt the result will some day bear out the supposition that gold-mining will become one of the industrial resources of the island.

NICKEL.

The frequent mention of the occurrence of magnetic pyrites (Pyrrhotite), though in small quantities only, is significant. This mineral does not afford much iron of value, nor can it ever take the place of the ordinary pyrites as a sulphur-producing ore, but the frequent presence of nickel in greater or less quantity associated with it is a matter of very great import. The now celebrated nickel mines of the Sudbury district. north of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, yielded, according to the Canadian mining statistics for 1890, nickel to the value of \$933,232. The ore producing this metal is a nickeliferous pyrrhotite, which yields on an average about 3.52 per cent. nickel, while it ranges from 2 to 5 per cent. Though no large deposits of this mineral were met with last season, its presence in small quantities, chiefly disseminated through quartz veins at several points along the line, should prove an incentive to search for the ore. Large deposits occur in several places around Notre Dame Bay, especially in association with some of the copper ores. A suspicion of their nickeliferous character induced me last winter to send a few specimens of these ores to Canada to have them tested. Through the kindness of Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, the then Director of the Dominion Survey, they were submitted to the Assayist of the Survey and returned. The result showed the presence of nickel in small quantity in each specimen, and though not sufficient to make the mining of the ore remunerative, should at least be an inducement to mining prospectors to look more closely after this class of ore, hitherto totally neglected.

The following are the assays referred to, the percentage of nickel given being in proportion to the whole mass of the specimen, both rock and ore:—

No. 1 Nickel: 0.33 per cent. cobalt trace;

No. 2 Nickel: 0.14 per cent. cobalt trace;

No. 3 Nickel: 0.08 per cent. cobalt trace.

In the first of these the gangue constituted 1.03 per cent. of the whole specimen; in the second 15.00 per cent., while the metalliferous portion of the ore contained 0.16 per cent. nickel. In No. 3 the gangue reached 40.15 per cent. by weight of the whole specimen, the metalliferous portion containing 0.13 per cent. nickel.

COPPER.

Copper pyrites in small quantities was met with at several points along the line, usually in quartz veins. At Lower Shoal Harbor, Trinity Bay, beautiful peacock ore, erubescite, was seen to impregnate a quartz vein, but not in sufficient quantity to be of economic importance. Gray copper, tetrahedrite, was also met with in a cutting near Thorburn Lake; also in quartz sparsely distributed. These and other instances are merely mentioned to show the presence of this mineral in the rocks. Possibly it may occur in some part of the region in a more concentrated form, and in sufficiently large deposits to be available for mining. Several years since, a very fine, rich specimen of copper was picked up loose on the Gander River below the Lake, but the locality from whence derived has never been ascertained. The occurrence of serpentines near the Gander Lake, and again in large volume on the upper reaches of the Gander River above the Lake, might be looked upon as a favourable augury for the presence of copper and other valuable metallic substances as likely to occur in association therewith. Nothing short of a systematic prospecting of the country by experienced miners will ever reveal the presence of valuable deposits of such ores.

IRON ORES.

Magnetic iron in crystals, pretty thickly dispersed throughout the rock, occurs in a coarse diorite near Shoal Harbor, Trinity Bay. The same ore was seen in minute crystals in other finer-grained diorites west of Badger Brook, and also as one of the accessory minerals in several of the granitic rocks met with. No well-defined vein or lode of this ore was discovered anywhere. A wide belt of dull, earthy, reddish jasper, containing much ferric oxide, occurs near Clode Sound, as already mentioned. Though not in itself sufficiently rich in metallic substance to prove of much value, nevertheless it is accompanying just such jaspilites, and in about the same horizon, that the Minnesota iron

ores, famed for producing some of the best iron in the world, are wrought. The abundant indications of the presence of iron in this rock are sufficient to warrant a close search here for Hematite ore. which, I imagine it is exceedingly probable, will some day be found to accompany the jaspers. On the north side of Smith's Sound a very black-weathering calcareous band occurs, which, from its great specific gravity, appeared to contain much oxide of iron also. Iron ores of good quality are becoming much sought after of late years. The possession of numerous deposits of such ores in a country like this, which affords such facilities for mining and shipping the same, especially when situated near the sea-coast, should prove of immense importance to the mining development of the future. The recent discovery of a valuable deposit of Hematite iron on the Great Bell Isle in Conception Bay has attracted the attention of outside capitalists, with the result that a company has been formed to work the ore, having first thoroughly tested the extent and quality of the deposit. I have not had the opportunity of visiting the location as yet, but from all I can learn the mineral forms a regularly stratified layer of the formation, which is Upper Cambrian, or possibly at the very base of the Lower Silurian Series. It averages about twelve feet in thickness, and spreads over a considerable area of the island—being situated quite close to the surface and cropping out in the sea cliff on the north-east end of the island. It affords every facility for mining and shipping to advantage. Already the company have constructed a tramway across to the south side of the island, and have erected a pier and loading apparatus at a convenient point on the shore. I understand active operations will be commenced almost immediately.

The following analysis of the ore has been kindly furnished me by the owners of the property, Messrs. Shirran & Pippy, of St. John's. Analysis of Hematite Ore from Great Bell Isle, Conception Bay, by G. T. Holloway, F. C. Sa.:—

Iron, 62.7 per cent., corresponding to sesquioxide of iron	
(Fe. 2; O. 3)	89.57
Silica (Si. O. 2)	8.30
Phosphoric Acid (P. 2; O. 5)	0.398
Sulphuric Acid (S. O. 3)	0.062

Alumina (Al. 2; O. 3)	0.13
Lime (Ca. O.)	trace.
Magnesia (Mg. O.)	trace.
Carbonic Acid (C. O. 2)	nil.
Manganese Oxide	0.55
Moisture and combined water	1.21
	100.22

Bog-iron ore was met with in considerable quantity on the high land near Patrick's Brook. It forms a thin layer underneath the peaty coating of the marshy grounds, and is well seen in some of the sidedrains along the line where the peat has been removed. This class of ore, when pretty rich in iron and free from earthy impurities, is a most valuable one. In Canada the pig-iron produced therefrom is largely used in the manufacture of locomotive car wheels, for which purpose it is admirably adapted.

IRON PYRITES.

The well known chemical uses of this ore and its adaptability to the manufacture of sulphuric acid need not be entered upon here. It is one of the most common and abundant mineral substances in this country. Though no actual deposits of an extensive character were met with the past season, this mineral was found pretty generally disseminated in all classes of rock, usually in the form of fine crystals impregnating the quartz veins, diorites, &c. Several very ferruginous slate bands containing lumps and strings of radiated pyrites were observed along the line, as at Shoal Harbor, Trinity Bay, on Random Island, near Suley's Brook, at Gander Lake, and on the Exploits River. Some of the slates on Gander Lake were so filled with this mineral that it seemed almost sufficiently abundant to make it available for mining purposes. Possibly a close search in this neighborhood would reveal even more extensive deposits of the mineral in a concentrated form, comparatively free from rock material, such as that occurring in the well known Pilley's Island pyrites mine. The same remarks may be applied to the Exploits Valley, where the black slates are frequently well charged with the ore.

MANGANESE.

A very impure, earthy, brown-colored manganese was seen, associated with limestone, in the valley of Shoal Harbor River. It occurs in a band of Lower Cambrian rocks similar to those holding manganese on the south shore of Conception Bay. Wad or bog manganese occurs sparingly, associated with the bog-iron ore, on the highlands west of the Exploits Valley. No ore of a valuable description was, however, met with.

ALUM.

Alum, one of the products derived from the decomposition of iron pyrites, or rather from the action of the sulphuric acid set free, thereby upon the alumina contained in the clay slates or shales, is of common occurrence amongst the more highly pyritiferous shales. On the western end of Random Island a very papyraceous black shale occurs, much impregnated with finely-disseminated pyrites. A white crust of alum in considerable quantity, frequently tinged yellow from oxide of iron, is seen coating the exposed edges. Much alum is produced from similar shales in Germany, France, England and the United States by a process of lixiviation.

BUILDING AND ORNAMENTAL MATERIAL.

Frequent reference has been made in the foregoing pages to the granites and granitoid rocks met with in such abundance at various points along the line, more especially over the high land of the Long Range Mountains. There is an infinite variety of these rocks, suitable for building, monumental and ornamental purposes. Some of the red sandstones and grits near Clode Sound would answer well for rough work. The rose-pink quartzite at this locality is a handsome rock, and might be readily dressed with the hammer into regular blocks, though it is too hard to be faced with tools. Some of the graywackes diorites, traps, &c., would afford good material for block pavements, macadamizing roads, streets, &c. The limestones of Smith's Sound, though unfit for building purposes and usually impure, would in some instances afford a good, strong lime, when burnt, for all ordinary purposes. The slates of this same locality have long been known and quarried, but only in a small way. The material is of extra good quality, fully equal to the

best Carnarvon slate, and should certainly be turned to better account were a little capital and judicious management brought to bear in the development of the quarries. Slates of a similar character, to all appearances, were met with in the valley of Chapel Arm, at the head of Trinity Bay, not far from the railroad line in the vicinity of Placentia Junction.

Good honestones might be readily obtained from the schistose rocks along the line, especially amongst the mica schists and talcose slates referred to. Brick-clay occurs on several parts of Random Island and Smith's Sound. There is an immense deposit extending along the north side of the Sound. Here a brick-yard has been established for many years by a man named Pitman. He and his sons manage to make a fair living out of the brick manufactured, but it is only on a small scale. A much more elaborate attempt at brick-making has been started at Elliott's Cove on the south side of the island, where adequate machinery and skilled labor are brought to bear. The result is, I understand, proving fairly successful of late, though rather a failure at the outset from some unascertained cause. The material here is not so good or so abundant as at the former locality. Some of this clay is made up in the form of bricks, unbaked, and is shipped to St. John's to be used for moulding purposes at the founderies.

THE MUSEUM.

Many important additions have been made to the Museum since writing last report. They are as follows:—

Specimens of iron pyrites from Pilley's Island: Presented by A. Beatty;

Asbestos and Serpentine from Port-au-Port Asbestos Mine: A. M. White;

Block-dressed Granite from quarry near Gander Lake: R. G. Reid;

Native Sulphur, New Zealand: A. G. Williams;

Fossil Gum, New Zealand: A. G. Williams;

Manganese, Nova Scotia: W. E. Jennison, M.E.;

Amber-colored Calcite from Cape LaHune: W. J. Clouston;

Hematite, Bell Isle: A. F. Shirran;

Lithographic Stone, Parsons' Pond: G. A. Pippy;

Amethystine Quartz, Bonavista Bay: B. Kean;

Serpentine, Port-au-Port: H. H. Haliburton;

Manufactured products from Pilley's Island—Pyrites, consisting of: 1st, Sulphuric Acid; 2nd, Alum; 3rd, Iron (two qualities); 4th, Slag: The Pyrites Company;

Labradorite, Labrador: R. G. Tabor;

Asbestos, Port-au-Port: Capt. Cleary;

Asbestos, Port-au-Port: A. White;

Asbestos, Ming's Bight: A. O'Meara;

Fossils, Port-au-Port: W. A. B. Sclater;

Magnetic Iron Ore, Ming's Bight: A. O'Meara;

A number of Rock and Mineral Specimens, principally Granite Blocks, Fossils, Brick-Clay, &c., have been added by The Survey.

NATURAL HISTORY SPECIMENS.

Small collection of birds' eggs and birds, Conn River: Gower Leslie;

Small collection of birds' eggs, Beaver Cove: E. S. Hennebury;

Sole and Flounder, Harbor Grace: Mat. Martin;

Two saws of Sawfish: Bernard Dahl;

Newt: W. A. Ellis;

Bat, Broad Cove: John Squires;

Land-locked Salmon, Gambo: R. G. Rendell;

Two Catfish: William Loughlin;

Pollock, Thoroughfare, Trinity Bay: Stephen Leonard;

Young Lobsters: Adolph Nielsen;

Two Lumpfish, Labrador: Capt. Blandford;

Flying Squirrel, Labrador: Rev. A. C. Waghorne.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Analysis of Fish Fertilizer: John Munn & Co.;

Bomb from site Central Fire Hall: Inspector Sullivan;

Copy of London Sun (Coronation Number): M. Meyers;

Eskimo (toy) Skin Boots: Miss Ethel Addy;

Old French Axe attached to root of tree, Placentia: W. A. B. Sclater;

Rotary Spear Head, Africa: Jas. H. Cousins;

Eskimo Spear Head, Greenland: Jas. H. Cousins;

Old Coins of England, France, Spain, Sweden and United States: Robert Chauncey, Boston;

United States Coin (50 cents): E. J. Bell, Philadelphia;

Weather Charts, Little Bay, '94-5: Capt. G. Foote, M.H.A.;

Weather Records from 1884-90, taken at Cape Norman Lighthouse: Henry Lock.

A splendid collection of the Flora of Newfoundland has been presented to the Museum, through Rev. Dr. Harvey, by Prof. Robinson, of the Harvard University, Herbarium. New cases have been set up to receive this beautifully arranged collection, which is a most valuable acquisition to the Museum.

Several specimens have been added by purchase during the past year, and a lot of new cases and fittings required from time to time to receive the same. A number of new and interesting photographs of the scenery of the country, chiefly along the route of the Northern and Western Railway, taken during the past season, are now on exhibition. The interest taken in the Museum by all classes continues unabated.

During the past year the Government were pleased to adopt the suggestion of insuring the collection, so that now, in case of destruction by fire, the colony will, to some extent at least, be recuperated for its outlay.

It is much to be regretted that, owing to the political and other changes of the past twelve months, the intention of forwarding an exhibit of all the natural resources of the island to the Imperial Institute of London was not carried out.

The intention of the Imperial Government, as you are aware, is to bring together under one roof an economic exhibit of all the wealth of the Colonial Empire. Each colony is provided with a section giving to it a distinctive character while forming part of the whole scheme. Such an exhibition of Newfoundland's great natural resources could scarcely fail to attract the attention of the capitalist or investor to the undeveloped wealth of the colony—the oldest, nearest and most easilyaccessible of the vast Empire. I feel confident, were a sufficient sum placed at the disposal of the Survey to send a thoroughly representative collection in good shape, we should have much to feel proud of, and the good effect likely to be produced would amply repay for the outlay in course of time. If it only had the effect of dispelling the doubts existing outside the colony regarding these resources, and upsetting the prejudicial character of the many damaging reports sent abroad from time to time, that in itself would be sufficient to warrant the comparatively small outlay requisite.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES P. HOWLEY.

MINERAL LICENSES, LEASES AND MINING GRANTS, APPLICATIONS, &c.,

Issued and received during the year 1894.

Return of Mineral Licenses

Date.		Reg	istry.	Name.						
		Vol.	Folio.							
March	14	9	70	Rev. S. O. Flynn and G. H. Emerson						
	14	9	71	ditto						
	14	9	72	James R. Hayes						
	14	9	73	Pyrites Company (limited)						
May	II	9	74	James R. Hayes and W. A. B. Sclater						
	II	9	75	ditto						
	11	9	76	ditto						
	11	9	77	ditto						
	II	9	78	ditto						
	II	9	79	ditto						
Luna	II	9	80	Thomas Spracklin and W. C. Job						
June	12	9	81	George A. Payne, Wm. Pride and Alfred Penney						
July	31			F. T. Barry						
Aug.	22	9	82	Michael Connelley						
	29	9	56	R. G. Taber						
	29	9	57	ditto						
Sept.	4	9	50	Edward White						
Oct.	9	9	83	Wm. Clements, Rd. Roach, Wm. Churchill, J. Ledingham, G. Herder and F. J. Morris						
	9	9	84	ditto						
	9	9	85	ditto						
	9	9	86	ditto						
	9	9	87	ditto						
	16		88	George A. Pippy						
	16		89	ditto						
	16	-	90	ditto						
	16	1	91	ditto						
	16		92	Hon. R. Bond and E. R. Burgess R. D. Walsh						
	26	1	93	Nicholas Peddle and W. C. Job						
Dec.		1	94	R. White						
Dec.	17	1	95 96	ditto						

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st, 1894.

Residence.		Locality.
Little Bay and St. Joi	hn'sSou	thern Arm, Badger Bay. al Arm, Badger Bay.
Sandy Point	Lew	ris' Brook, Port-au-Port.
Sandy Point and St.	John's Rab	bit Hills, Port-au-Port.
ditto		ditto.
Brigus and St. John's	Fan	ny's Harbor, Cape Harrigan.
Carbonear	Not	th Arm. Bay of Islands.

Carbonear	North Arm, Bay of Islands.
London, England	Ming's Bight.
St. John's	N. W. Bottom, Little Bay.
Redwing, Minnesota	Labrador.

dittoLabrador. St. John's S. W. Arm, Green Bay.

Topsail	and St.	John's				Belle Isle
	ditto					ditto.
	ditto			-		ditto.
	ditto					ditto.
	ditto					ditto

issued during the year 1894.

									Parsons' Pond.
ditto									ditto.
ditto									ditto.
ditto									ditto.
ditto									Kavaksuatilik.

Return of Mineral Leases and Fee-Simple

	Reg	gistry.						
Date.	Vol.	Folio.	Name.					
April 20	1	16	George A. Pippy and W. D. McCullum					
20	1	17	ditto					
30	I	18	James R. Hayes					
June 18	I	19	R. H. Jones					
18	I	2 I	ditto					
Aug. 4	1	25	Jabez Butler, Esau Butler, John Butler John J. Butler, Jabez H. Butler and James Miller					
4	I	26	ditto					
4	I	27	ditto					
Sept. 20	1	16	J. W. Young					
Nov 24	I	21	Philip Cleary					
24	I	24	ditto					

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st. 1894.

Mining Grants issued during the year 1894.

Residence.	Locality.	Remarks.
Sandy Point	Parsons' Pond	ditto ditto
Landon England	. Sunday Cove Island	Fee-simple Mining Grant.

H. J. B. WOODS, Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Applications and Notices of

		Registry.					
Date.		Vol.	Folio.	Name.	Residence.		
Mar.	13	10	112	James R. Hayes	Sandy Point		
	19	10	115	Pyrites Company (ld)			
May	1	10	116	Thomas Spracklin and	Brigus and St. John's		
	3	10		James R. Hayes and			
	29	10			Redwing, Minnesota		
		II	34	Philip Cleary	St. John's		
July	10	10	123	Michael Connelly	do		
	19	II	38	W. A. B. Sclater	do		
	28	10	85	F. T. Barry	London, England		
	31	11	39	Graham Fraser	Pictou, N.S		
Aug.	15	II	40	W. A. B. Sclater	St. John's		
	15	11	41	J. W. Young	London, England		
^	21	10	124, 5, 6, 7	G. A. Pippy	London, England St. John's		
Sept.		10	96	Edward White	do ,,		
	14	II	. 42	Sidney Woods	do		
	15	10	130,1,2,3,4	W. Clement, R. Roach, W. Churchill, J. Led- ingham, G. Herder,			
				F. J. Morris	Topsail and St. John's		
Oct.	16	10	<u>1</u> 35	Hon. R. Bond and E. R. Burgess			
	26	10	136	R. D. Walsh	Little Bay		
Nov.	16	11	43	John Browning	St. John's		
Dec.	3	10	137	N. Peddle and W. C.	Hr. Grace and St. John's		
	8	10	138, 9	Richard White	St. John's		

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st, 1894.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Staking received during the year 1894.

Fee.	Locality.	Remarks.
	Bluff Head	
20	Fanny's Hr., Cape Harrigan.	Ditto.
60 25 20 25 30 25 25 25 25	Bay St. George	Renewal of two Licenses to Search. Mineral Lease. License to Search. Mineral Lease. Renewal of License to Search. Mineral Lease. Ditto. Ditto.
100	Bell Isle	Five Licenses to Search.
20	Kayaksuatilik, Labrador Davies Pond Catalina	Ditto.
	Boulter Rock Harbor	

H. J. B. WOODS, Surveyor General.

Locality.	Debit balance from 1893.	Expenditure.
BAY-DE-VERDE: Freshwater to Otterbury Perry's Cove and Salmon Cove. Adam's Cove to Spout Cove. Western Bay to Ochre Pit Cove. Northern Bay to Gull Island. Lower Island Cove to Caplin Cove. Low Point to Bay-de-Verde. Daniel's Cove to Old Perlican. Red Head Cove to Grates' Cove. Burnt Point to Redlands.		\$317 86 203 52 612 46 715 35 268 10 382 54 255 45 358 60 237 70 185 35
		\$3,536 93
Bonavista Newman's Cove King's Cove Knight's Cove and Stock Cove Broad Cove Keels Indian Arm Southern Bay Open Hall Tickle Cove Redcliffe James' Cove Bloomfield Brooklyn Musgrave Town Alexander Bay Salvage Salvage Salvage Bay Sweet Bay		31 40 63 70 43 00

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Frant. Dec. 31st,		Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.	
\$16 25			\$28 6	69	
89 59			102		
283 42			116		
50 69	227 00			59	
1 94			6	-	
55 57			63		
56 59				69	
10 30				60	
21 15	107 45	,,,,,,,,,,,	3	25	
\$585 50	\$3,320 36		\$368	93	
\$128 56	\$1,270 00		\$98		
15 60					
56 81		*	66	29	100
24 32		\$71 07	26	16	
28 67		• • • • • • • •		20	
9 94 63 66				50	
100 05				80	
53 97				58	
23 43				22	
27 23	55 00			35	
24 00				20	
				60	
31 80			68		
20 80			137	80 70	
52 25 88 15			49 251		
88 15 52 50				50	
43 17				47	

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.
Bonavista (concluded): Gooseberry Island Cottell's Island Flat Island Fair Island Greenspond Burnt Island Pool's Island Swain's Island Pinchard's Island Gambo Safe Harbor Plate Cove Happy Adventure Shambler's Cove Hare Bay Bonavista "Undistributed "Grant; Local		67 67 51 21 240 13 639 90 46 62 256 70 361 18 261 25 53 40 102 50 145 45 85 30 121 00
Burin : Burin Spoon Cove Flat Islands Port-au-Bras Mortier Bay Lord's Cove St. Lawrence Lamaline Lawn Fortune Grand Bank Roads, Burin		316 00 93 00 108 95 249 70 19 50 180 95 191 60

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended Dec. 31st, 1894.	
4 42 5 3	\$100.00	,	#100	
\$43 53 7 42				
53 82			,	
126 08				
53 16				
15 45				33
29 70	255 00		28 (00
102 68				
53 06				
41 13				
9 70				20
77 70				
87 10				
38 44				
117 64				
	33 //		133	
\$1,701 52	\$6,104 77	\$71 07	\$2,062	83

\$628 30				
49 94				54
59 89				
224 18				
20 60				
65 05	228 55		112	
195 65				
3 65			94	
84 34			. 81	
. 153 83	426 00		216	
186 13	122 79		. 110	52
\$1,671 56	\$3,008 30)	\$1,831	81

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.
Carbonear: Carbonear		248 20 57 00
FERRYLAND: Bay Bulls		\$278 52 514 33 339 38 198 20 391 19 495 60
FORTUNE BAY: Garnish Belleoram English Harbor West St. Jacques Harbor Breton Outharbors Hermitage (North) Roads in Fortune Bay Hermitage (South) Bay-du-Nord Bay D'Espoir		\$123 92 127 82 122 04 102 50 930 65 460 40
Bay D Espoir		\$3,206 5

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Remarks.
\$1 33	\$1,643 76		\$5 2	6
28 20	220 00			
	108 00		51 0	0
\$29 53	\$1,971 76		\$56 2	6
\$23 74	\$310 08	,	\$55 3	0
229 19				
222 69			148 5	
125 34				
80 86	455 26			
198 92	114 80		9 2	8
\$880 74	\$2,001 86		\$360 8	8
\$112 42	\$80.00		\$68 5	
2 82	125 00		#00 3	
4 26			. 22 2	2
71 10	60 00		28 6	
539 64	665 30			
219 51				
287 27	240 00		94 7	
212 38	202 60		415 0	
149 20	470 70		40 0	
78 oo 74 19	140 00		32 2	
\$1,750 79	\$2,623 6	6	. \$1,167 8	30

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.		
Harbor Grace: Harbor Grace (South Side) Bryant's Cove Bishop's Cove. Upper Island Cove Spaniard's Bay Bay Robert's Coley's Point.		104 80 345 55 576 59 1,045 23 471 57		
Harbor Main: Topsail				
PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S: Trepassey Holyrood and Peter's River St. Mary's Riverhead and Mall Bay Red Island Salmonier Branche Cape Shore Fox Harbor Little Placentia Great Placentia	I 20	\$173 80 28 10 149 20 151 17 68 20 380 75 23 54 63 98 4 00 231 40 73 55		

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.		Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.		Remarks
#	dt cood			# 0		
\$112 45 10 63				\$38	35	
19 72	126			13	49	
4 20					45	
20 69				11		
23 29				61	08	
196 47	914	52		65	76	
62 31				2 I	48	
\$449 76	\$4,747	62		\$212	22	
			4			
#64.05			\$97.78			+
\$64 97		-		\$21	12	
73 84	344			6	96	
75 04			455 95		30	
\$138 81	\$3,142	85	\$553 73	\$28	49	
	To the first					
\$103 59				\$257		
37 95				104		
181 38				293		
27 80	125				63	
36 50	130				30	
********	381			165	10	
41 17	50			27		
4 00	100			100		
281 99	399			450		
	472			303		

Locality. ba	ebit lance om 1893.	Expenditu	re.
PLACENTIA & St. MARY'S (concluded):			
Mooney's Cove, &c		\$34	16
Haystack and Spencer's Cove		2	
Rushoon			
Harbor Buffett		39	
Isle of Valen		96	
Sound Island Black River			
Woody Island			
Barren Island		12	
St. Kyran's and Presque			-
Paradise		47	15
Burgeo		0.	
Baine Harbor		56	
Merasheen		26 200	
Roads, Placentia and St. Mary's			
	\$97 05	\$2,157	07
DC			
PORT-DE-CTRAVE:		#	
Port-de-Grave: Brigus		*795	15
Brigus		\$795 499	-
Brigus		499 398	60
Brigus	\$ 6 46	499 398 517	60 97 17
Brigus	\$ 6 46	499 398	60 97 17
Brigus	\$ 6 46	499 398 517 507	60 97 17 95
Brigus Cupids Salmon Cove and Clarke's Beach Bareneed Port-de-Grave	\$6 46	499 398 517 507	60 97 17 95
Brigus Cupids Salmon Cove and Clarke's Beach Bareneed Port-de-Grave Trinity Bay:	\$6 46	\$2,718	60 97 17 95 84
Brigus Cupids Salmon Cove and Clarke's Beach Bareneed Port-de-Grave	\$6 46	499 398 517 507	60 97 17 95 84

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Dec. 31st,		Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.		Remarks
\$34 85	. #ng r	10		\$ 98	60	
1 11	The same of the sa	0	1	50		
		0		30		
- 24 16	-	0		191		
26 80		0	1		50	
23 86		5		117		
I 27		0			47	
	48 0	0		48		
5 00	52 0	0		45	00	
167 25	214 3	0		164	85	
54 47	192 1	5		199		
53 02	133 7	5		131	85	
43 40		0		41		
7 18		0		. 82	23873	
142 95		5		153		
	249 3	9	• • • •	249	39	
\$1,299 70	\$4,378 2	4		\$3,423	82	
\$30 52	\$ 871 =	0		\$106	27	
91 83		5			58	
67 00		5		116		
		5		12		
166 74		5		73	_	
\$356 09	\$2,731 4	0		\$362	19	
	R.P.					
43	\$34 0	0				
	83 5			\$28	44	
\$14 54	158 1			40	55	

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.			
TRINITY BAY (continued):					
Hant's Harbor		\$216	82		
Scilly Cove		138			
New Perlican		192	60		
Heart's Desire		70	81		
Heart's Content		331	58		
Heart's Delight		171	85		
Green's Harbor.		147			
New Harbor		338			
Dildo (to Old Shop)					
Norman's Cove, &c					
Chance Cove					
Tickle Harbor, &c		113	-		
Bay Bull's Arm		10			
Heart's Ease (Fox Harbor)		240			
Hodge's Cove			-		
Northern Bight (S. W. Arm)		107			
Foster's Point					
Shoal Harbor					
George's Brook		21	20		
Smith's Sound (South Side)		35 140			
Burgoyne's Cove			00		
Broad Cove (Smith's Sound)			47		
Ireland's Eye (Smith's Sound)		68			
British Harbor		155			
New Bonaventure					
Ragged Harbor			80		
Trinity West		470			
Trinity North		228			
English Harbor and Salmon Cove		552			
Great Catalina		693			
Little Catalina		133			
			4		

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Remarks.
\$10 39	\$216.50		\$10 07	
6 30				
47 40				
8 80				
3 90				
32 04	7.5			
13 20			27 95	
256 35				
			1	
8 26				
126 80			1	
1 77	40 00			
116 79	170 00			
77 10	150 00		110 21	
68 35	160 00		121 20	
30 27	140 00		43 71	
7 03	80 00	*	80 02	
43 67	200 00		42 88	
17 20 .		\$4 00		Board.
	42 35		7 32	
67 48	97 65		24 86	
	65 00		6 00	
47	60 00			
68 81	120 00		120 02	
42 30				
146 58	160 00		5 43	
			I 20	
113 21	430 00		73 14	
207 55	330 00		308 85	
276 94	400 00	1	124 16	
191 83	560 QC		58 42	
17 50	125 00		9 02	2

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.			
TRINITY BAY (concluded): Bird Island Cove		\$398 47 18 85 165 40			
		\$6,587 07			
Fogo. Joe Batt's Arm Barr'd Island. Tilton Harbor Cat Harbor Seldom-Come-By Musgrave Harbor Ladle and Apsey Cove. Rocky Bay. Gander Bay. Change Islands. Indian Islands.		\$584 30 212 69 142 04 178 36 104 60 410 23 324 56 83 26 107 50 82 96 439 77 134 50			
Twillingate Islands Tilt Cove Indian Burying Place Three Arms Wild Bight Troytown Black Island Sampson's Island Kite Cove		54 90 94 i6 64 46			

Credit Balance from 1893.		ance Grant.		ance Grant. Dec. 31st,		Unexpende Dec. 31st, 1894.		Remarks
	35	\$350 17	50		\$28			
757					988			
\$2,859	45	\$6,454	66	\$4 00	\$2,731	04		

\$165	97	\$548	00		\$129	67		
62			2004		49	- 1		
98	10	120	00			06		
57	79	194	00			43		
	20				8	60		
202								
145						68		
	40					- 1		
	60					35		
228			-			79 87		
	44					94		
\$1,178	62	\$2,291	55		\$665	40		
\$4.72	93	\$1,265	00		. \$202	03		
137		335				64		
	50	55	65		•	60		
7			70			60		
						. 60		
43			00		30	95	N. C. T.	
	66		80			40		
	45)		49		
33	77	00	~		33	57		

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	Expenditure.
Twillingate (concluded):		
Botwoodville		\$89 58
Northern Arm		
Burnt Bay		
Burnt Arm		
Loon Bay.		V / 8
Indian Arm		27 1
Little Bay Islands		
Ward's Harbor		124 82
Cottell's Island		
Robert's Arm		U
Lushe's Bight		, 0,
Leading Tickles		
New Bay		64 22
S. W. Arm and Southern Arm, New Bay.		
Fortune Harbor		243 18
Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay)		19 26
Exploits (Burnt Island)		
Nipper's Harbor		
N. W. Arm		183 55
Jackson's Cove		125 15
S. W. Arm		31 20
Moreton's Harbor		
Little Bay Mines		449 67
Tizzard's Harbor		127 50
Herring Neck		649 79
Pilley's Island		169 41
Wolf Cove		, ,
Little Ward's Harbor		
Friday Bay		
Beaver Cove		83 10
Badger Bay		84
Seal Bay		19 76
Boyd's Cove		
		\$6,669 83

Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended Dec. 31st, 1894.	l, Remarks
	#		#22.5	
\$12 35			\$22 7	
12 65			45 0	-12.4
24 88			29 3	
35 70			32 7	
25 48				75
25 90			67	
116 25		,	95 4	
72 76			31 6	
67 65			49 4	
19 65		,	8	
70 01			30 0	
61 08				
76 40			69 5	
121 01			51 8	
53 91			64 (
152 04			12	59
76 33			9 0	08
65 05			20 8	80
23 00				25
20 00	40 00		28 8	80
129 03	220 00		25	19
	563 80		114	13
51 73	105 00			
287 77	400 40			
69 91	150 00		50 !	50
46 60	55 00		28	
7 00	60 00		8 8	
	120 00		120 (
71 40			28 ;	
18 88			38 0	
20 00			20 :	
	40 00		40 (00
\$2,744 15	\$5,739 15		\$1,813	47

Locality.	Debit balance from 1893.	Expenditure.
Recapitulation: Bay-de-Verde Bonavista Burin Carbonear Ferryland Fortune Bay Harbor Grace Harbor Main Placentia and St. Mary's Port-de-Grave Fogo Trinity Bay Twillingate	\$553 78 97 °5 6 46	5,814 53 2,938 14 1,945 03 2,521 72 3,206 56 4,985 16 3,253 12 2,157 07

by Board of Works, for year ending December 31st, 1894 (concluded).

Credit Balance from 1893.		Balance				Unexpende Dec. 31st, 1894.		Remarks
37	\$585	50	\$3,320	36		\$368	93	
	1,701	52	6,104	77	\$71 07	2,062	83	
	1,671	56	3,098	39		1,831	18	
	29	53	1,971	76		56	26	
	880		2,001	86		360	88	
	1,750	79	2,623	66		1,167	89	
	449	76	4,747	62		212	22	
	138	81	3,142	85	553 73	28	49	
	1,299	70	4,378	24.		3,423	82	
	356	09	2,731	40		362	19	
	1,178	62	2,291	55		665	40	
	2,859	45	6,454	66	4 00	2,731	04	
	2,744	15	5,739	15		1,813	47	
#	15,646	22	\$48,606	27	\$ 628 80	\$15,085	23	

ELI DAWE, Chairman, GEO. W. MEWS, Secretary.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor	
Shoe Cove to LaScie	
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head	
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove	
Twillingate to Bluff Head Cove	
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove	
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm	**********
Little Bay Mines to Indian Brook	
Twillingate to Long Point	
Twillingate to Little Harbor	
Jenkins' Cove to French Beach	
Rink Road to Bluff Head Cove	
Black Island Tickle to Kier's Cove	
New Bay Head to Fortune	
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor, across Marsh	
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove	4
Gillard's Cove round Kettle Cove, con'ting Purcell's Hr.	
Northwest Arm to Rouge Harbor	ned like toke
Rouge Harbor to Bett's Cove	
Bett's Cove to Snook's Arm	
Lushe's Bight to Ward's Harbor	
Southern Harbor (Little Bay Islands) to Sulian's Cove.	
Jackson's Cove, B. Cove and Colchester	*********
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove	
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove	
Little Harbor to Jones' Cove	
Moreton's Harbor to Chance Harbor	
Dunnall's Ann to Codicale's Cons	
Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove	
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo	*** ******
Tilton Harbor to Joe Batt's Arm	
Shoal Bay to Fogo	*********
Hare Bay to Fogo	
Barr d Island to Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay	**********
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor	*** ******

Expenditure.		diture. Credit Balance from 1893. Grant.		1	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.				
	\$100	55	\$42 7	9	\$100	00			\$42	2.
19	133 5		58 40					0.700	24	
	177		111 7						49	-
	102 8		21 1	0	100	00		100	18	
	47	15	30 4	o¦	50	00			33	2
	71 4	10	12 9	2	75	00		2 444	16	
	73 :	20	3 5	0	. 75	00			5	3
	465	04	145 2	4	500	00			081	2
	66 8	81	18 2	3	. 50	00			I	4
	117	25	64 6	8	100	00			47	4
	65	00	66 9	7	50	00			51	9
	81	97	37 2	3	100	00		- ALL	55	2
	_	19	5 2	8	57	00			12	
	46	100	13 0	0					6	
	57	-	33 5	0	50	00			25	
		32	10 3						10	
	200		56 0	-					105	
		25	38 0		*				5	7
		76	3 7		90					
	58		15 1						6	
	162		108 2	_					45	
	63		32 6						19	
	68		9 2		-				6	
	-	28		5					79	1
	64	-	24 2		40					8
		75	12 9						12	
	81		41 6					•	20	
	31		7 6						6	
	447		177 1						56	
	239		207 7						88	
	86		62 2 26 7				0	·		
	224		132 6			00			15 85	
	63	4	78 9						89	
	388		230						41	

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.
North side Ragged Harbor to north side Apsey Cove	
Amherst Cove to Catalina	
Southern Bay to Goose Bay	
Southern Bay to Goose Bay via Sweet Bay	
Plate Cove to head Southern Bay	
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove	
King's Cove to Tickle Cove	
Riverhead (Southern Bay) towards Muddy Cove	
Salvage to Squid Tickle	
Greenspond to Cape Freels	
Shambler's Cove to Loo Cove	
Greenspond to English Harbor	
Salvage to Alexander Bay	
Shambler's Cove to New Harbor	
Brown's Marsh to King's Cove	
Plate Cove to Brown's Marsh	
Open Hall to Brown's Marsh	
Salvage to Happy Adventure	
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove	
Roads, Blackhead Bay	
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor	
Whitbourne to Colinet	
Whitbourne Roads	
Glover Road, Trinity Bay End	
New Harbor to South Dildo	
New Harbor to Heart's Content	
Green's Hr. to Hr. Grace, connecting Spaniard's Bay	
Dildo to Chance Cove	
New Perlican to Lead Cove	
Lead Cove to Grates' Cove	
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove	
Trinity to Catalina	
Trinity to British Harbor	
Trinity to Indian Arm	
Trinity to King's Cove	
2	

	enditure. Credit Balance from 1893.		diture. Balance Grant.			Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.		
\$130 88	\$38	63	\$100	00		\$7	7:		
265 80	33					67			
42 40		36				101			
306 75	142	-				35	-		
482 00	553	14 12 1				571			
110 90	14	54				3	-		
217 16	24	09					9.		
77 43	445	40	100	00		467			
50 00	50	00				50	-		
618 69	59	37	700	00		140			
193 80	001	00	100	00		1	20		
135 67	56	39	150	00		70			
50 00	72	51	50	00					
130 00	45	80	100	00		15			
87 00	39	70	125	00		77	7		
102 95	112	-				134	3		
50 00	204					254	O		
100 00		10				100	I		
184 00	593					609	6		
382 70	231	76				199	O		
107 24	34					27	4		
2,948 74	2,973					1,524	9		
56 00		10				460	10		
212 50		07				97	5		
88 25		16				32			
735 28	42	_	-			207	6		
320 60	425					704	9		
934 98	394		700			159			
781 95		21	775			179			
252 58		64				112			
70 30 804 51		51				7			
453 26	312 210					227	_		
453 20 222 42	84					257			
698 83	215		400 800		, , , , , , , , , , ,	262 316			

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.
Catalina to Bird Island Cove	
Catalina to Bonavista	
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station	
Grates' Cove to Bay-de-Verde	
Bay-de-Verde to Red Head	
Old Perlican to Island Cove	
Old Perlican to Bay-de-Verde	
Salmon Cove Bridge to Heart's Content Road	\$10 60
Carbonear to Bay-de-Verde	46 32
Carbonear to New Perlican	20 25
Carbonear to Heart's Delight	
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point	
Central Road, Bay Roberts	
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor	
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove	
Tilton to Spaniard's Bay	
Upper Island Cove to Tilton	
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace	
Tilton to Brazil's Hill	
Brigus to Carbonear	07 02
Brigus to Nine Island Pond	9/ 0-
Hall's Town to Snow's Pond	
Goulds and on Long Harbor Road	
Horse Cove to Topsail	
Manuels to Price's	
Salmon Cove Gasters	
Cat's Cove, Colliers and Bacon Cove	100 00
Holyrood through Seal Cove	70 80
Quigley's to Brigus	
Holyrood to Placentia	
Holyrood to Witless Bay	54 95
St. John's East, extern roads	3,420 10
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove, via Bauline	150 79
Torbay to Pouch Cove, via Bauline	121 00
St. John's to Portugal Cove	255 00
	00

Expenditure.		Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.		Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.
	\$365 00	\$74 80	\$300 00		\$9 80
4	364 43				149 83
37	225 80				26 6
	199 40		200 00		10 40
	107 48		100 00		12 20
	339 45	38 50	400 00		99 0
	157 00		200 00		50 20
	28 30		300 00		252 10
	995 75		1,250 00		207 9
	1,102 31		1,200 00		68 4.
	66 30				146 5
	472 39	98 79			26 4
	547 58		600 00		102 1
	306 00				50 3
	206 50				17 6
	123 55				4 6
	132 80		130 00		
	200 00	1	200 00		
	66 30			*	2 8
	912 40		1,000 00		
	150 15		150 00		5 3
	206 82		200 00		
	172 65		150 00		10 6
	75 00		75 00		
			100 00	1	
			100 00		
			150 00		
	9 05		800 00		20 I
	808 11		1,000 00		
	880 84		650 00	1	122.0
	570 68		4,291 22		132 9
			300 00		
	201 00		-	107 00	
	409 29			164 29	
	409 29		300 00	204 29	1

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.	
St. John's to Cana St. Francis	dt	
St. John's to Cape St. Francis St. John's West, extern roads		
South Side Road, St. John's		
The Thorburn Road		
South Side Road extension		
Freshwater to Topsail, via Kenmount		
Old Placentia to Topsail Road		
St. John's to Cape Spear		
St. John's to Goulds	252 72	
St. John's to Quigley's	101 00	
Goulds to Renews	7 77	
Trepassey to Renews		
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Harbor		
Little Placentia to Long Harbor		
Salmonier to St. Mary's		
Western Shore, Placentia Bay		
Placentia to Cape Shore		
Branche to St. Bride's		
Trepassey to St. Shott's and Cape Pine		
Holyrood to St. Mary's		
Burin to Garnish		
Burin to Grand Bank		
Grand Bank to Garnish		
Hermitage Cove to Pass Island		
Roads, Bay D'Espoir		
Gaultois to Connaigre Bay		
Harbor Briton to Connaigre Bay		
Harbor Briton to Belloram		
Belloram to St. Jacques		
Belloram to St. Jacques		
Miller's Passage to Little Bay		
Baine Harbor to Bay l'Argent		
Burgeo and LaPoile Roads		
St. Barbe Roads		

Expenditu	re.	Credit Balance from 189		Grant.		Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended Dec. 31st, 1894.
\$ 680	61			\$700	00	\$363 78	
				2,703			
				200)	
				100			
				500 9,302	00		I
	-			300			
	-			200			\$9 4
	-			300	00		
				500		197,374,314,314,314,314	
				200	00		
1,280	46			1,200	00	88 23	
1,125	62	\$213	82	1,000	00		88 2
405	00	7	26	400	00		2 2
			10	100	00		100 1
694				700	00	* * * * * * * * * * *	23 0
259			98				114 2
1,000				1,000			
275							124 5
402		296					243 7
205		. 40					35 5
816	1000	O .		490			
2,956							455 8
179	-	~ ~				********	r55 5
300	1						30 0
181							281 3
50	- 1						25 0
90	1	34					44 0
429		243				* * * * * * * * * * * *	114 6
582 155				550			269 I
358		356		225			222 7
369		163		225			19 1
1,302							146 9
3,278				4,113			1,389 2
4,471		1,146					1,187 6
7777	1-	1,140	-2	413.3	- 3		2,10,

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line

Locality.	Debit Balance from 1893.
Bay St. George Roads	
Total	\$7,765 60

Roads by Board of Works, for year ending Dec. 31, 1894 (concluded).

Expenditure.	Credit Balance from 1893.	Grant.	Overdrawn, Dec. 31st, 1894.	Unexpended, Dec. 31st, 1894.	
\$4,176 19 1,401 76 5,231 06	\$1,274 21 4,983 35 586 71	2,000 00		\$1,950 32 5,581 59 1,355 65	
\$78,070 02	\$23,335 24	\$80,371 71	\$6,403 84	\$24,275 17	

ELI DAWE, Chairman, GEO. W. MEWS, Secretary.

Report on Light-houses and Public Buildings for the year 1894

St. John's, January 1st, 1895.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to submit my reports upon Light-houses (Enclosure No. 1) and Public Buildings (Enclosure No. 2), together with copies of the estimates of the expenditure required for repairs and maintenance for the ensuing year (Enclosures No.'s 3 and 4).

Necessary repairs have been made to the light and alarm stations, and they have been suitably supplied with stores.

The public buildings have been repaired so as to maintain them in a fairly efficient condition.

Besides the ordinary repairs, the department has been occupied with the installation of the Trotter-Lindberg revolving apparatus at Harbor Grace Island, the removal of all the material placed on Southern Head, Heart's Content, for the erection of a light-house there, to Motion Island, off Random Head, on the opposite side of Trinity Bay, and putting up there an iron light-tower and keeper's dwelling; also in the transfer of the material and apparatus provided for Western Bay Point to Bacalhao Island, Notre Dame Bay, where a station has been completed and put in operation.

The s. s. Fiona was employed to take me to inspect the western light-houses and the sites of several proposed ones. I was instructed by the Government to make a report embodying the result of my observations upon the most obvious points requiring optical or phonic signals as aids to navigation, and the following embodies its most salient points.

That report commenced with calling attention to the necessity of phonic signals, and to say this as emphatically as possible and to reiterate [246]

it, that fog-alarms are more urgently needed than light-houses, especially on the southern and western coasts of this island. However well lighted a coast may be, fog renders a navigator helpless. Where the great source of light, the Sun himself, is powerless, it is idle to suppose any human invention can help the obscured vision. The addition of a fog-signal to each light-station would cause a manifold increase of efficiency.

Last spring the automatic whistling buoy was so seriously damaged that at the time of my visit to Trepassey it was supposed it would not be of any further use. Consequently, special attention was directed to the selection of a suitable site for a shore alarm in that locality, to take the place of the buoy that had shewn itself so unreliable.

The entrance to Trepassey harbor is narrow, Powles' Head difficult to distinguish, Mutton Bay extremely dangerous, and a mistake about the Powles almost surely fatal. Outside the Head are rocks and shoals making its avoidance essential, while the opposite western shore is bold and leads directly into the harbor. The dangers outside the Head emphasize the common opinion that to "get hold of the western shore is to be safe." These considerations make Pounding Cove the most desirable place for an installation, as there is a suitable site with a good supply of water. To provide the water necessary for an alarm at Powles' Head would be costly; the necessary roads would be about equal at each place. At Pounding Cove the fuel and stores could be landed at the station, while for one on the Head they must be landed at Drift Cove, entailing a cartage of half a mile.

Primarily, as an aid to navigation an installation at Pounding Cove would be the better. Secondarily, the cost of maintenance would be less than that incident to the Head.

The boiler and machinery of a Champion fog-horn have been imported, also the apparatus for a light and an iron tower, made at the Victoria Works. These are all ready for despatch at any moment.

It is not speaking too strongly to say that the most wanted signal on all our coast is a powerful phonic one at St. Shott's. The fatalities in that part of St. Mary's Bay have been so serious, so numerous and are

so well known to every one that their rehearsal would be tedious. Such a signal would go far to prevent the numerous losses caused by the strong currents that set with peculiar force into the Bay while fog prevails—currents that carry vessels out of their course to almost certain destruction.

The exigencies of the locality are such that the installation of less than a first-class alarm would be insufficient. It would be an expensive one to operate, long-continued fog rendering a large coal consumption certain.

A light on Point Latinee, Little Placentia, is desirable. It would be of general use to the navigation of Placentia Bay, and specially so to the many inhabitants of Little Placentia, the Sound, &c. Red Island has been advocated as preferable to Point Latinee, but its great height (880 feet) makes it very objectionable. To light this section of the Bay would require numerous stations, but Point Latinee seems to be the one likely to be more widely beneficial than any other.

The light on Dodding Head is to a great extent useless, it being capped with fog for weeks at a time when the lower parts of the coast are clear, and consequently it is a comparative stranger to navigators. But for the obvious disadvantage of doing away with a long established light, I should recommend its discontinuance and simpler stations provided on Shalloway and Pardy Islands, as being more necessary and urgently needed for approaching Burin safely.

A guiding light on the "Middle" Head of St. Lawrence would be equally useful in making either "Great" or "Little" St. Lawrence.

At Lamaline a sounding buoy placed off the "Mark" rock would enable fishermen to make the harbor in thick weather.

The coast from Lamaline by Crewe and Dantzic Points and towards Fortune is low and abounding with sunkards. It is without signal of any kind, and the great prevalence of fog makes a phonic one on each Point desirable.

A light has often been asked for by the people of St. Jacques. The settlement is an increasing one, making the improvement asked for still more desirable. St. Jacques Island is the most suitable place for a

station, as being readily accessible, useful for making the harbor, and having a commanding range of Fortune Bay.

In 1872 I reported that a light on Penguin Island would be an essential link in the chain of lights required for the illumination of the coast between Fortune Bay and Cape Ray. One there would be of benefit to the Western Shore and Fortune Bay craft. It would be almost equi-distant from the lights on Cape Blanc, Miquelon and Pass Island eastward and Burgeo west, and would be outside of all that dangerous ground off Little River.

Two leading lights would be of infinite service to vessels running into Port-au-Basque, the position of the two Baldwins rendering the entrance intricate. Mere lanterns on poles, costing little to put up and maintain, would answer a useful purpose.

On the West Coast Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay are without lights. In the first it would be difficult to locate a single station that would be of much service in entering the harbor; to be effective a system of signals is needed. At Bonne Bay the light proposed for Lobster Cove Head would illuminate a considerable arc seawards and mark the entrance to the harbor distinctly.

Further north Port Saunders is a harbor of refuge, and a signal on Keppel's Island would be a boon to those running for it at night.

Many years ago there was a vote for a harbor light for Green Bay. It has not been expended, owing to many conflicting claims and the physical difficulties of height and ruggedness of the most desirable localities. In 1889 I reported that Seal Island (off Nipper's Harbor) would be a suitable place, as being fairly easy of access and lighting the entrance to a safe harbor, very much resorted to in the fall.

A small light on the southern end of Change Island would complete a chain of lights from Penguin Island to the recently installed one on Bacalhao Island.

Pilley Point is admirably placed as a site for a light that would be of the greatest service to Fogo.

While on the subject of lights that are required, the Funks must not be overlooked. Movement has been made from time to time for a

long period to have one put on this Island, but the necessary costliness of construction and maintenance have always acted as deterents. Too much cannot be said in favor of an installation here of a light and alarm.

It may be considered that the salient points of our coast are fairly well lighted, forming the skeleton of a system to be filled out with minor bay and harbor signals. These are but bare suggestions as to the works most urgently needed, and only tread upon the heels of requirements. In the matter of fog-signals there is a lamentable deficiency—there being only three Colonial ones on the whole coast.

At the present time there are two unused cast-iron light-towers made by the Victoria Works Co., and ready for erection at any time. One was ordered for Western Bay Head; the other for Lobster Cove Head of Bonne Bay. The former was, by the orders of the Government, to be transferred to Sounding Cove, Trepassey Bay. A complete set of optical and illuminating apparatus is ready for immediate installation, and a complete Champion fog-horn is in store, ready for the same place.

Bonne Bay lantern and apparatus is also complete, and only awaits the necessary buildings at Lobster Cove Head for its installation.

The transfer of the light from its first chosen station at Heart's Content to Motion Island, off Random Head—that of Western Bay to Bacalhao Island—caused considerable expense in providing optical apparatus for the differing altitudes of the new locations, but that originally provided is in store and ready for use if lights are required in the places for which they were designed. It is such an unusual thing for the conditions existing at one site to be found at another, that these lenses may be regarded as useless for other purposes than those of the original design.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent of Public Buildings and Light-houses.

To Eli Dawe, Esq.,

Chairman of the

Board of Works.

LIGHT-HOUSES.

(Enclosure No. 1.) To accompany Report of 1st January, 1895.

Gull Island.—The mast, boom and winch carried away by the sea in the fall of 1893 were replaced in the spring by the earliest opportunity that offered, and were ready for landing the stores, coals, &c., for the year's service.

After the resignation of an assistant keeper in 1892, a man who did not go to the Island at all was appointed to the vacant position, the keeper's son performing the duties of the station until June 4th, 1894. On that day Thomas Graham (appointed 3rd April) arrived at the Island to assume his position. The keeper (absent on leave) reported on the 30th July: "When I went away to St. John's, I charged Mr. Graham not to leave the Island when I was gone; but he did leave." This was reported in due course by me, resulting in Graham being suspended, pending inquiry into the case. The keeper was instructed to find a person to perform the assistant's duties until some action could be taken about Graham. Nothing has yet been done, and the substitute is still performing the assistant's duties.

Long Point, Twillingate.—In my last report it was mentioned that Samuel Roberts had been permitted to give up the keepership in favor of his son. For a time the change seemed to be disadvantageous to the station, but things now are in the same excellent condition that they were kept in by the late keeper.

A few necessary repairs have been made. The surface near the foundation walls of the house should be graded with cement concrete, to divert the surface waters from the gutter they have worn close to the building.

Bacalhao Island.—The iron tower and apparatus provided for Western Bay Point have been transferred to this Island, and the light is now in operation. A store has been built at the landing place and a road made thence to the site of the keeper's dwelling, and that is connected by a covered way with the light-tower. The light was put in operation on the night of the 6th of December. Navigators regard it as being a most useful one.

Cabot Island Light-house.—Leaks in the roof have been the cause of considerable trouble for some time past. Repairing not being effectual, a new covering has been put on with new eaves and conductors.

A heavy sea in December carried away the hoisting gear at the landing place, and likewise smashed the winch. These will have to be renewed.

Cape Bonavista Light-house.—The machine and apparatus removed from Harbor Grace Island have been thoroughly renovated and are now equal to new ones—fit to take the place of the old machine at Cape Bonavista. This has been in its present place for fifty-one years, and when installed it was not new. It had become very unreliable, and for a considerable period has only been kept alive by great watchfulness.

Trinity Bay Light.—Last year I reported that a road had been made from Heart's Content proper to the site selected on the Southern Head for a light-house, and that a cast-iron light-tower and other material had been landed, ready for proceeding with the work early in the spring. The work of erection was commenced, but had not proceeded far when it was stopped by Executive orders and the plant and material transferred to Motion Island, off Random Head. The tower and house have been erected there, and are ready for the installation of the light as early in the spring as the weather may permit. The non-arrival of the optical apparatus caused this delay.

Baccalieu Island Light-house.—The covered way connecting the keeper's dwelling with the light-tower has been rebuilt upon a concrete foundation and with a concrete floor. A new entrance porch has been put up. The platform of wood that was always requiring repairs has been cleared away and gravel, properly graded, put in its place. Some new sashes have been fitted, and one is still required. Some trifling repairs are still needed.

Carbonear Island.—The landing wharf is in very bad condition. The block wants a new bottom, and the beams of the other part are rotten. Some new plank will be wanted to supply deficiencies. The platform at the front door is falling to pieces, requiring renewal.

Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm.—About thirty-five feet of the end of the launchway, where the alarm coals are landed in Biscayan Cove, has been carried away by the sea. Some of the material has been saved.

In rebuilding, the launchway should be made shorter, so that the outer end may be made more secure than can be done in the deeper water outside. The work should be done early before the men of the locality prepare for the fishery.

Harbor Grace Island Light.—The Trotter-Lingberg apparatus provided to supersede the old one has been installed, and is now in operation. The object in making the alteration was the provision of such a light as would be self-acting for considerable periods without attention, and thus permit of the keepers being removed for their personal safety from an Island that is continually foundering. The period for which the light can be maintained at all is uncertain. The late Alexander Murray, Esq., in reporting on the condition of the Island, said it might not "last five years, and it might be fifty." It is proposed that the keeper should live in Harbor Grace and have a boat and man and visit the Island on each day that the weather is not too bad for landing. The operation of the apparatus up to the present time completely justifies what was expected of it.

Fort Amherst Light-house.—An alteration has been made by which a useless passage (in military times part of the sally port) has been thrown into the keeper's dwelling, whereby his unwholesomely small bed-room has been increased in size, a more ample kitchen provided and a dangerously crooked chimney done away with.

A guard-rail has been put up for the protection of the men in handling the fog-gun.

Some repairs have been made to the bridges and plank gangways in the road. More extensive ones will shortly be needed, also some pointing to parts of the walls.

Cape Spear.—The machinery of the alarm has been examined and adjusted. Lead flashings have been put around the drum of the lantern.

The light apparatus has been taken to pieces, cleaned and adjusted.

The French drains put in some years ago to collect water in the marshes and conduct it to the water-cistern in the alarm-house have failed to furnish a sufficient supply, owing to becoming choked in the lapse of time and the tramping of cattle. These have been taken up and 4-inch earthenware pipes supplied to take their place.

The alarm-house has been altered, repaired, and the roof raised.

Ferryland Light-house.—Considerable repairs have been made to the frames of the keeper's house; parts of sills and many uprights had to be taken out and replaced with the contingent work on roughboard, clapboard, ceiling and finishings.

Both ends of the store require repairs to the rough-board and reclapboarding,

Cape Pine.—The concrete around the base of the iron tower should be renewed.

The shingling of the house is not in a trustworthy condition, and it should be re-shingled next season.

Some of the joists and part of the floor over the cellar in the keepers' house are decayed, and should be renewed.

A flat-roofed annex to the assistant's house is so much decaye | as to be past repair. The two rooms it contains are not fit for occupation.

An outhouse used by the assistant is old and dilapidated. It is not worth a thorough repair, but patching will make it serviceable for a short time longer.

Point LaHaye.—The main road is four hundred yards from the light-house, and a connecting road is very desirable.

Cape St. Mary's Light-house.—In accordance with the instructions of the Government changes have been made, whereby the keeper, Collins, has been retired upon his own application. The assistant was put in charge and the sole management of the station placed in his hands, and up to the present time with most satisfactory results in the more economical use of stores and the better appearance of the light.

It has relieved the office of the perpetual complaints and fault-finding of the retired keeper, and is altogether a step most advantageous to the service.

A boiler-maker was taken to the station, supplied with the necessary material and set to work putting an iron weather-strip around the lower section of the tower. This was necessary, owing to some subsidence in the work separating the sheets.

The dock and landing place have been satisfactorily cleared and repaired. Some repairs have been made to the road from Lear's Cove up the hill, and one shaky bridge has had two beams drawn in beneath the road-way, and thus been made serviceable for awhile longer.

The road will surely require a considerable expenditure during the coming season for repairs.

Several panes of the plate glass in the lantern are cracked to an extent that renders renewal necessary. The glass has been provided, and is now at the Cape.

Some repairs are necessary to the keeper's house—the south-west side requiring sills and the contingent renewal of uprights, roughboard, clapboard and finishings.

Point Verde Light-house.—There is every reason for supposing that the eastern side of the house requires extensive repairs. An early survey in the spring is desirable.

Dodding Head.—The premises generally are in good condition and the light working well. The road was much washed by a recent rain-storm, caused by some of the cross-drains being choked. The road has been repaired. Owing to the grades, it is always liable to more or less injury by heavy rain.

There are several cracked panes in the lantern.

The outer block of the wharf at Crosses' Cove has been much injured by worms, and will have to be renewed in the spring. The materials have been provided, ready for use when the season may permit.

In April the keeper was notified of being superseded by the then

retiring Government, and that Mr. James Inkpen had been appointed. No provision having been made for Marshall's retirement, he has continued in charge to the present time.

The assistant, Churchill, a very efficient man of twenty-nine years' service, asks to be favorably considered in any future arrangements.

Lamaline.—This light has never been satisfactory, owing chiefly to the inaptness of the keeper. Constant pressure seems to have produced some improvement. The road from the settlement across Allan Island to the light-house has been repaired.

Brunette Island.—When inspected, everything was in good working order—the only repairs required being about one of the windows and the clapboarding of the store.

The new line of road, made to avoid some steps necessary for reaching the house level from the road, is near completion, and is a great improvement. Some further work has been done to it, and the house can now be approached up a continuous grade.

Belleoram.—The material supplied in the fall of 1893 arrived too late for the work of repairing to be commenced before last spring. When opened, the building was found to be in far worse condition than was supposed. The work of putting in new sills and uprights in place of the rotten timbers has been very carefully done by the keeper.

Rocky Point.—Some grading has been done about the door, and a drain made across the road to divert water that used to lodge there.

Pass Island.—This station is maintained in a most creditable manner, and looked so well that I was not prepared to see the rottenness that the removal of a suspicious clapboard or two revealed.

A careful examination has been made of the building, shewing that the south and east sides are in very bad condition indeed, requiring new sills and uprights; that the north side is fairly good, and that the western one wants to have new eaves and other trimmings. These repairs are of urgent character, and should have early attention.

Boar Island.—Examination shewed the necessity of having a new sill; a settlement in the south gable had resulted from this defect. The necessary repairs have been made.

Ireland Island.—The improved appearance of this station under the care and attention of the present keeper is very gratifying.

Rose Blanche.—Some leaks have been stopped, a new flag-staff provided and new shoots attached to the eaves—the latter for the purpose of collecting the rain falling on the roofs and discharging it into the brick tank for domestic use. A new oil-house has been built and new shores and beams put to the wharf.

It having been reported that the keeper had been negligent in the performance of his duties, a rigid enquiry was ordered. This was made by Mr. Squarry, resulting in exonerating the keeper.

Sandy Point.—Additional double picket fencing has been put up for the purpose of further collecting the shifting sands, to form a barrier to prevent the sea encroaching on the light-house.

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent Light-houses.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(Enclosure No. 2.) Repairs required in 1895.

GOAL, ST. JOHN'S:

Pointing around windows;

Repairs to roof, including stripping and re-slating some parts that have been too frequently repaired to permit of anything satisfactory being done other than renewal.

OUTPORT COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS:

The repairs required to these are chiefly those necessary for their maintenance in fair condition.

LUNATIC ASYLUM:

Pointing walls of males' wing;

Painting outside wood and other work;

Repairs to board fences and coating them;

Engineer's fittings for repairs;

Small repairs to boilers.

POOR ASYLUM:

Renewing and repairing fences;

Ceiling lower corridor;

Fitting up W. C. for Superintendent;

Painting inside new dormitories.

HOSPITAL, QUIDI VIDI:

Pointing around windows;

Pitch and gravel to stop leaks in flat roofs.

LAZARETTO, SIGNAL HILL:

Repairs to foundation walls on south side.

COLONIAL BUILDING:

Pointing around windows and repairs to floors of lower hall.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS:

Repairs to signal-men's quarters.

BLOCK HOUSE:

Repairs to gun platform and magazine roof and walls.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE:

Complete the rebuilding of area walls;

Considerable pointing to north wall and overhauling throughout;

Pointing to windows;

New paling fence from northern entrance to gardener's house, Bannerman road;

Continue main sewer from catch-pit in garden to join the sewer recently constructed in the Circular road;

Repairs stable and outbuildings.

KEROSENE OIL STORE:

Four new posts and stringers to strengthen roof;

Repair and whitewash fences.

GENERAL POST OFFICE:

Point walls and repair roof.

TEMPORARY (so-called) Buildings:

These are Custom and Court Houses;

Factory;

Shipping Office;

Register's Office;

Police Station:

And the roofs should be coated-also the roof of Old Examining Store—and the walls need some pointing.

> J. T. NEVILL, Supt. Public Buildings.

* Several of Salaran

NEWFOUNDLAND LIGHTS.

(Enclosure No. 3.) Estimate of Maintenance for the year 1895.

Gull Island	\$2,000
Long Point, Twillingate	1,300
Wharf Light, Twillingate	150
Bacalhao Island	850
Cann Island	800
Wadham's Island	1,400
Penguin Island	850
Cabot Island	1,400
Puffin Island	750
Denier Island	800
King's Cove Head	600
Cape Bonavista	1,600
Green Island, Catalina	2,300
Fort Point, Trinity	. 250
Hant's Harbor	300
Baccalieu Island	1,600
Carbonear Island	800
Harbor Grace Island	1,400
Harbor Grace Beacon	475
Bay Robert's Point	300
Brigus Northern Head	650
Cape St. Francis	3,250
Fort Amherst	1,600
St. John's Leading Lights	400
Cape Spear	2,500
Forwarded	
Forwarded	#201323

Brought forward	 	\$28,325
Ferryland Head	 	1,200
Cape Pine		2,000
Point LaHaye	 	300
Cape St. Mary's	 	1,700
Point Verde	 	800
Dodding Head	 	1,500
Lamaline		350
Brunette Island	 	1,400
Grand Bank, \$225; Garnish, \$225	 	450
Belleoram	 	350
Rocky Point	 	300
Pass Island	 	1,000
Gaultois	 	250
Boar Island	 	650
Ireland Island	 	800
Rose Blanche	 	900
Channel	 	700
Sandy Point	 	300
Trepassey Buoy	 	300
General Lighthouses	 	400
Mechanician	 	900
	1	\$44,875

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent Light-houses.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(Enclosure No. 4.) Estimate of cost of repairs for the year 1895.

Apportionment to a reduced amount	
\$350—Court Houses and Gaols, St. John's	\$500
1,500—Outport Court Houses	2,000
500—Lunatic Asylum	1,000
300—Poor Asylum	650
200-Hospital, Quidi Vidi	400
100—Lazaretto	400
500—Colonial Building	500
300—Imperial Buildings	300
50—Drill Shed	50
100-Kerosene Oil Store	300
100—Block House	200
100—Custom House, Harbor Grace	200
1,000—Government House	2,000
300—General Post Office	800
500—Temporary Buildings	1,000
\$6,000	\$10,300

J. T. NEVILL,

Supt. Public Buildings.

Report of Postmaster-General for the year 1894.

To His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir J. TERENCE
N. O'BRIEN, Knight-Commander of the
Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael
and St. George, Governor and Commander
in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,-

I have the honor to submit the report of this department for the year ended the 31st of December, 1894.

The total revenue for the year from all sources amounted to \$47,370.35.

Money Order Branch.—Exhibit for five years.

Year.	No. of Orders issued.	Total amount of Orders issued.	Commission accruing thereon.	No. of Orders paid.	Total amount of orders paid.
1890	10,314	\$222,594.18	\$2,367.32	6,508	\$115,951.47
1891	11,539	255,945.02	2,721.52	7,170	125,857.23
1892	13,064	338,915.84	3,569.33	7,408	131,783.58
1893	16,048	435,935.93	4,608.41	7,021	125,242.12
1894.	15,870	428,917.22	4,514.46	6,349	110,338.13

The commission on Orders issued during the year being divided in the following manner:—

The United Kingdom

\$440.72

The United Kingdom	\$449	72
The Dominion of Canada	846	60
The United States of America	279	60
Newfoundland	2,938	54

Abstract of Money Orders issued in Newfoundland drawn on the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, for 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894:—

	UNITED	KINGDOM. CANADA.			UNITED STATES.		
Year.	No. of orders issued.	Amount.	No. of orders issued.	Amount.	No. of orders. issued.	Amount.	
1891	2,829	\$65,577.44	3,391	\$81,027.98	2,109	\$49,260.09	
1892	3,298	89,603.16	3,949	106,318.86	2,625	83,334.94	
1893	3,360	82,746.60	6,185	183,097.18	3,210	108.334.81	
1894	3,491	95,705.04	5,989	186,249.74	2,980	83,885.05	

Orders drawn in the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, payable in Newfoundland, in the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894:—

	UNITED	KINGDOM.	CA	NADA.	UNITED STATES.			
Year.	Amount.		No. of orders.	Amount.	No. of orders.	Amount.		
1891	465	\$5,829.62	1,519	\$24,090.59	2,074	\$37,836.52		
1892	557	7,269.68	1,378	20,777.85	2,347	43,029.92		
1893	509	6,53'6.46	1,175	21,157.47	2,134	37,968.60		
1894	450	5,555.50	976	18,866.77	1,836	28,062.09		

POSTAL ORDER BUSINESS:

	ISSUED I	n st. john's.	ISSUED BY O	UTPORT OFFICES.	* ACCRUED COMMISSION	
Year.	No. of orders.	Total value.	No. of orders.	Total value.	Amount.	
1891	1,541	\$4,023.60	620	\$1,409.04	\$48.64	
1892	2,322	6,474.84	739	1,514.52	70.43	
1893	2,709	7,330.24	723	1,414.63	77.75	
1894	2,883	8,182.20	814	1,483.20	84.74	

PARCEL POST BUSINESS.—Exhibit for four years.

	, PARC CEIVEI		м:	NO. PA			ACCRUING	2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	PROPORTION OF POSTAGE PAID:	
Year.	United Kingdom.	Canada.	United States.	United Kingdom.	Canada.	United States.	United Kingdom.	Canada.	United Kingdom.	Canada.
1891	1859	300		333	145		\$538.34	\$70.62	\$64.83	\$24.13
1892	2480	345		498	177		605.47	67.45	100.07	24.30
1893	2646	505		554	206		641.46	60.17	117.00	33.07
1894	2621	546	585	523	231	191	625.11	71.18	114.33	33.98

CUSTOMS DUTIES COLLECTED ON PARCELS.

Year.	From United Kingdom.	From Canada.	From United States.
1891	\$2,288 01	\$168 39	
1892	3,592 99	144 34	
1893	3,283 09	208 67	
1894	2,817 83	234 13	\$451.72 (8 mos.)

A new system of insurance has been introduced, by which parcels may be insured and transmitted by Parcel Post to the United Kingdom and to countries with which this system of insurance operates through the United Kingdom; the risk in case of loss will be equitably divided between the countries interested in the transmission of such insured parcels, and the claim for loss or damage must be a bona fide one.

Insurance on parcels for the undermentioned foreign countries and British Colonies and Possessions, via the United Kingdom, may now be effected:—

FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

Austria-Hungary,	Egypt,	Norway,
Belgium,	Germany,	Roumania,
Beyrout,	Holland,	Servia,
Cameroons,	Italy,	Smyrna,
Constantinople,	Luxemburg,	Sweden,
Denmark.	Montenegro.	Switzerland.

BRITISH COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS:

Aden, Gambia, Niger Coast Protectorate,

Antigua, Gibraltar, St. Helena,

Ascension, Grenada, St. Kitts,

Bahamas, Hong Kong, St. Vincent (W. I.),

Barbados, India, Straits Settlements,

British Guiana, Labuan, Tobago,
British North Borneo, Lagos, Tortola,
Ceylon, Mombasa, Trinidad,
Cyprus, Montserrat, Zanzibar.

Dominica, Nevis,

Falkland Islands. Newfoundland.

The insured parcels have all the safeguards of the registration system and special precaution; and, subject to the rules and regulations governing the system, compensation will be given if they are lost or damaged in the Post. No parcel can be insured for more than £50.

The Parcel Post system is now in operation, via the United Kingdom, to the following countries:—

British Colonies and Possessions, generally, and to Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Azores, Belgium, Beyrout, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cameroons, Chili, Colombia, Congo Free State, Constantinople, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Finland, France, French Colonies and Possessions, Germany, Greece, Herzegovina, Holland, Italy, Liberia, Little Popo, Luxemburg, Madeira, Mexico, Norway, Novi-Bazar, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Samoa, Servia, Siam, Smyrna, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tangier, Tunis, Uruguay and Zanzibar.

Parcels for the Dominion of Canada and United States of America are forwarded by sea direct.

Postage Stamps, &c.—The total amount realized by the sale of postage stamps, cards, envelopes and wrappers for the year has been \$41,064.06, being \$2,958.98 in excess of 1893.

Letters.—The total number of letters passed through this office during the year is estimated at 1,335,000, namely: 950,000 mailed within the colony, 135,000 received from the United Kingdom, and 250,000 were received from Canada, the United States, and from other countries. Increase over 1892, 75,000; and over 1893, 55,000.

Dead Letters.—During the year 8,684 letters were received at the Dead Letter Office, which, in addition to 215 left over from 1893, have been disposed of in the following manner:—

4,216 returned to countries of origin; 3,389 returned to writers in Newfoundland; 808 were without signature; and 486_returned as dead letters. Among the above, returned to writers in Newfoundland, were 125 registered and property letters containing enclosures to the value of \$2,012.43.

Registration.—The following exhibit for four years shows a gradual increase of business:—

1891—Number of letters registered	30,797
1892—Number of letters registered	37,438
1893—Number of letters registered	48,185
1894—Number of letters registered	48,908

Ocean and Coastal Steamers' Services.—The Allan Line of steamers performed the mail service between Newfoundland and the United Kingdom, excepting during the months of February, March and April; mails during these months were conveyed by the Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Company's steamer, Grand Lake.

The Coastal Service, including the Labrador, was performed by the Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Company.

The steamships *Harlaw* and *St. Pierre* made fortnightly trips between Halifax and the West Coast and to Placentia with commendable regularity and efficiency.

Bay Steam Service.—Placentia and Notre Dame Bays have had a regular steam mail service throughout the seasons, the Alert on Placentia Bay being employed all the year without cessation. The service

on Notre Dame Bay commenced on the 1st day of May and was kept up until the end of the year.

Newfoundland Northern and Western Railway has rails laid as far as Sandy Pond, near the head of Grand Lake, distant 289 miles from Placentia Junction.

Mails have not been conveyed by train beyond Norris Arm, in Green Bay.

The great financial crash of December the 8th, 1894, involving the suspension of the Commercial and Union Banks, and the closing the doors of the principal supplying houses in the country, will delay the completion of the railway; the advantages expected therefrom in the conveyance of mails will not be enjoyed until 1896.

Parcels Post with the United States has been in operation since the 1st of April, 1894. For some reason, not understood, this Post is not availed of to the extent anticipated. It is thought there may be restrictions the removal of which would give rise to a larger business.

Outport Post Offices.—A re-adjustment of the offices is imperatively demanded. A number of these are now of small use, which, removed to more central localities, would benefit the public requirements.

Change in the Currency Act.—The change proposed to be made immediately on the opening of the Legislature, assimilating the currency with that of Canada and the United States, making the British sovereign legal tender for four dollars and eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent of the currency of Newfoundland, will operate advantageously in the keeping of accounts between the departments and in the interests of commerce.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
J. O. FRASER,
Postmaster-General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John's, N.F., 31st Dec., 1894.

Statement shewing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the commission accruing thereon at the several Money Order Offices in operation during the year ended 31st Dec., 1894.

	04	Ord	ers issued	i.	Comm		Or	ders paid.	
No.	Offices.	No.	Amoun	t.	sion re	1	No.	Amount.	
I	Baine Harbor	8	\$110	56	\$1	35	2	\$12	20
	Bay Bulls	30	442	62		37	91	1,612	18
3	Bay of Islands	73	1,504	73	13	43	49	1,823	37
4	Bay Roberts	225	3,879		42	49	116	2,092	
5	Belloram						2		OC
6	Bett's Cove (Nipper's)	15	128	33	2	16	5	34	73
7	Blackhead	38		97	6	88		197	-
8	Bonavista	129	2,029	13	17	25	94	1,917	
9	Bonne Bay	29		00		58	28	614	-
	Botwoodville	71	1,152	39		45	3	70	
	Brigus	185	2,708		31	83		2,374	
	Britannia Cove	15	169			81			
3	Burgeo	180	2,876			79	32	780	34
4	Burin	133	2,351	~		97	_	1,068	
	Carbonear	341	8,253	54		00		5,508	
	Catalina	103		10		73	37		8;
	Change Islands	16	192	98		05	I	5	-
	Channel	220	5,113	40		45	77	2,018	_
	Clarenville	20		31	2	96	11		3
	Conception Harbor .						6	64	58
	Exploits	61	385	21	6	98		283	
	Ferryland	62	1,144		10	63		948	
	Flat Islands (Burin).	19		60		67		27*	
	Fogo	90	698	IO		36	24	621	1:
	Fortune	88	1,989			19		549	
	Gaultois	12	178			15	-	377	
	Grand Bank	1000		71		76		830	O
	Grand River Gut	38				84		689	
	Greenspond		2,010			60		950	
20	Hall's Bay Railway	275	_					11	
	Harbor Briton					74	,	962	
	Harbor Buffett	27	188			53		902	2,
		1002	-	40				7 047	4
	Harbor Main	64				60		7,947	
	Heart's Content				1		1 00	593	
	licait's Content	410	4,952	53	52	54	40	674	
	Forwarded	4487	\$93,143	72	\$946	02	12063	\$35,838	5.

Statement shewing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the commission accruing thereon, at the several Money Order Offices in operation during the year ended 31st Dec., 1894 (concluded).

	0%	Ord	ers issued	i.	Comm		O	rders paid	
No.	Offices.	No.	Amoun	t.	ceived		No.	Amoun	t.
35	Brought forward.	4487	\$93,143					\$35,838	53
6	Herring Neck	2 I	266			36		373	II
7	Holyrood	_5	67	90		45		2,032	
8	King's Cove	84		23		84		771	54
9	Lamaline	11	282	11	3	13	28	887	II
	LaPoile	8	98	36	I		9	197	
I	Little Bay	296		03		15	53	1,172	96
2	Little Bay Island	51	203	25		92			00
3	Lower Island Cove	25			3	52	7	223	
4	Musgrave Harbor	57		74		82		51	-
5	New Harbor	25	313			17	7	68	-
	Old Perlican	32	246	-			27	521	42
7	Pilley's Island	5	101	-		99	0.	. 906	-0
	Placentia	42		36		77	84	1,896	00
	Pool's Island	5	46			62	6	105	
50	Pushthrough	9		09		59		107	
	Rose Blanche	175				87		725	
2	St. George	7		39		34		998	
3	St. Jacques	130				79		326	
4	St. John's		299,198		3,201			58,806	
	St. Lawrence	5	37	56		40			84
6	St. Mary's (Harbor)					80	65	1,467	00
	Salmon Cove (Harbor)	3	113						
8	Salvage	7	132			59			35
9	Shoal Harbor	49				48	/	110	19
60	Spoon Cove (Burin)	44	779	27		42			
	Sound Island	8		80	-6	92		362	6 *
	Tilt Cove	233		36		08		646	
	Trepassey	97	1,404	30	10	41	37	•	
	Trinity	222	2,743				63	1,097	
	Twillingate	234				95	59	1,319	
	Whitbourne	106				84	21	225	_
7	Witless Bay	28	352	47	4	33	I	11	84
	Total	15870	\$428,917	.22	\$4,514	.46	6349	\$110,338	13

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

J. O. FRASER, P.M.G.

Commission Account.

To proportion paid British, Dominion and United States offices	\$1,575	92
To amount passed to revenue account	2,950	00
To balance carried to credit of account, 1895	3	47
	\$4,529	39

CR.

By balance from 1893	\$14	93
By cash received for commission on Orders issued in Newfoundland	4,514	46
	\$4,529	39

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

Statement shewing the extent of Money Order transactions with United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada and the United States, during the year ended 31st December, 1894.

Countries.		er	Orders issued in other countries payable in Newfoundland.		
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
The United Kingdom The Dominion of Canada. The United States	3,491 5,989 2,980	\$95,705 04 186,249 74 83,885 05	450 976 1,836	\$5,555 50 18,866 77 28,062 09	
	12,460	\$365,839 83	3,262	\$52,484 36	

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

Comparative Statement of the Money Order Branch of the Newfoundland Post Office for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894.

Money Orders issued in Newfoundland	1892.			1893.	1894.	
Newloundsand	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Payable in: The U. Kingdom. The D. of Canada. The United States. Newfoundland		106,318.86 83,334.94	6185 3210	\$ 82,746.60 183,097.18 108,334.81 61,757.34	5989 2980	\$ 95,705.04 186,249.74 83,885.05 63,077.39
Commission		338,915.84 3,569.33		435,935,93		428,917.22 4,514.46
Total	13064	342,485.17	16048	440,544.34	15870	433,431.68

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

Comparative Statement of the Money Order Branch of the Newfoundland Post Office for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894 (concluded).

Money Orders paid in Newfoundland	1892.		1893.		1894.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Issued by: The United Kingdom. The Dom'n of Canada The United States Newfoundland	1376 2339	20,851.82	1160 2110	\$ 6,097 98 20,291.32 37,711.58 61,141.24	872 1701	16,616.44
Total	7408	131,783.58	7021	125,242.12	6349	110,338.13

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

Summary of Money Order Transactions for the year ended 31st Dec., 1894.

Orders issued in	No.	Amount.
Newfoundland payable in the United Kingdon " " Dom. of Canada " " United States . " Newfoundland.	5,989	\$95,705 04 186,249 74 83,885 05 63,077 39
	15,870	\$428,917 22
The United Kingdom payable in Newfoundland The Dominion of Canada "" The United States ""	450 976 1,836	\$5,555 50 18,866 77 28,062 09
	3,262	\$52,484 36

H. B. DRYER, Supt. M. O. Office.

Name of office.	Officer's Name.	Amou	nt.	Service.
General Post				
Office, St.				
John's	James O. Fraser	\$2,200	00	Postmaster-General.
	Geo. LeMessurier.			Chief Clerk & Accountant.
	Edward Devereux.	1,200	00	Post Office Inspector.
	G. W. LeMessurier	650	00	Assistant Accountant.
	James Campbell	680	00	Second Clerk.
	Arthur W. Martin.	680	00	Third Clerk.
	Alex. Ewing	680	00	Assistant Superintendent.
	Geo. T. Thompson			Registration Clerk. [Clerk.
	Chas. G. DuTot			Parcel Post & Translating
	John H. Clark	600	00	Despatching Officer.
	M. F. Aylward			Despatching do (acting).
	Wm. Campbell			Assistant Clerk.
	Hector Fraser			Ditto, Parcel Post.
	Clement Alcock	500	00	Ditto, Registration.
	Henry F. Shortis			Ditto, Newspapers. [35 days
	Ernest A. Payn	55	00	Dead Letter Clerk, &c.,
	John F. Newman .			Carrier and Mail Clerk.
	John C. Mesher			Letter Carrier,
	Harold Blackler	~ .		Ditto.
	Richard Gladney			Ditto.
	Charles Nicol			Ditto.
	John Parrell			Ditto.
	Edwin McGregor.			Ditto.
	Isaac J. Evelly			Fireman & Letter Carrier.
	Arthur W. Shano.			Stamper.
de la	Michael Connors .			Messengerand Watchman.
	William Thistle			Fireman, 6 weeks.
	E. LeMessurier	120	00	Office Keeper.
Money Order			77	
	Henry B. Dryer	1,000	00	Superintendent.
	George B. Lloyd			Clerk.
	Herbert Noel	340	00	Second Clerk.
Coastal T. P.		242		
	Robert Smyth	437	50	Mail Clerk.

Name of office.	Officer's Name.	Amount.	Service.	
General Post Office, St. John's:				
Coastal T. P.				
	John W. Kinsella.	\$680 oc	Mail Clerk.	
Railway T. P.	-			
	James Cox	600 00	Mail Clerk.	
Ditto	James Coughlan		Ditto.	
DittoN. & W.				
	William White	600 0	Ditto.	
	W. H. LeBlance		Purser in charge of mails two years.	
	Arthur K. Joliffe		Ditto.	

Name of office.	Officer's Name.	Amount.
Adam's Cove	John Evans	\$16 oc
	.Thomas Ford	10 00
	. William Genge	10 00
Anderson's Cove	. James Thornhill	10 00
Aquaforte	. James Thornhill	24 00
Baine Harbor	. Eli Gardener	20 00
Bald Nap	. William Gulliford	10 00
	. Isaac Richards	20 00
Barron's Island	. Eliza Shea	10 00
Bay Bulls	. Emily Burke	100 00
Bay-de-Verde	Stephen Blundon	24 00
Bay-du-Nord :	. Thomas Farrell	10 00
Bay L'Argent	. Mary M. Grandy	30 00
Bay of Islands	William H. Bagg	80 00
Bay Roberts	D. G. Fraser.	200 00
Beau Bois	G. Dober (\$1.50 acct. 1893)	17 50
Belle Isle	. Matthew Jackman	10 00
Belloram	Julia Cluett	40 00
Benoit's Cove	John S. Evitt	10 00
Birchy Head	. Henry Halfyard	10 00
Bird Island Cove	Helen Tilley (5 months)	4 17
Bird Island Cove	Benjamin Baker (7 months)	5 83
Bishop's Cove	. Herbert Barrett	12 00
Blackhead	John C. Moores	60 00
Black River	. A. M. Blackadar	10 00
	Sarah A. Field	20 00
	Jabez Saint	140 00
Post Harbor	John R. Roberts	80 00
Potusodvilla	Clara Belle Barnes	10 00
Boyou Boyou	Jacob Bendell	24 00
	Clara M. Miles	16 00
Brent's Cove	John W. English	10 00
Brigus	Sarah Stentaford	262 00
Britannia Cove	Pierce Currie	40 00
British Harbor	Arthur Gardener	16 00
D 1 C . D. 1. W. 1.	Jabez LeGrow	30 00

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Broad Cove, Bonavista	Patrick Lawton	\$10 00
Brooklyn	M. D. Stares	40 00
Brunette	Ambrose Thornhill	10 00
Burgeo	John C. Cunningham	100 00
Burgeo, Placentia Bay	James Chambers	10 00
Burin	Thomas Winter	160 00
	Julia O'Neil	30 00
Burnt Bay	Nathaniel Turner	10 00
Burnt Islands, Bonavista	John Kane	10 00
Burnt Isld's, Burgeo & LaPo	oile J. M. Arnold	16 00
Burnt Point	Thomas Tucker	20 00
Burying Place	John May	10 00
Cape Broyle	Bridget Cashin	40 00
Cape Freels	William Hann	10 00
Cape Lallune	Robert Keeping	12 00
Cape Norman	John Brewer	10 00
Cape Ray	. William Poole	10 00
Caplin Bay	William Johnson	20 00
Caplin Cove	George P. Garland	10 00
Carbonear	Tryphena Nicholl	330 00
Catalina	Joseph Guy	70 00
Cat Harbor	Henry Robbins	10 00
	Edward O'Brien	10 00
Chance Cove	Jacob Smith, of Thomas	10 00
Change Islands	Justinian Dowell	30 00
Channel	Nathan Smith	160 00
Chapel Cove	James Hawco	10 00
	Charlotte Spracklin	10 00
Clarenville	Jennie Pittman	30 00
	Susanna Newell	
Coachman's Cove	William Breen	16 00
Codroy	John Gillis	16 00
Coley's Point	Selina French	20 00
Collier's	John Cole	10 00
Collier's Bay Cove	Uriah Thorne	10 00
Conception Harbor	John Harman	24 00
Conche	Kate Dower	30 00

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Connaigre	Mary Ann Harris	\$10 oc
Coomb's Cove	Margaret Fiander	10 00
Cow Head	John Payn, jr	10 00
Crabb's Brook	Mrs. Isabella Pike	10 00
	Joseph McGrath	5 00
	Jemima King	10 00
	Emma Moore	20 00
Elliott's Cove	Aaron Smith	10 00
	Charles Hopkins	10 00
	Henry Geo. Batstone	12 00
English Harbor West	Emma J. Evans	20 00
Exploits	Thomas A. Winsor	60 00
Fair Islands	James Brown	10 00
Fermeuse, north side	William Trainor	24 00
Fermeuse, south side	John O'Shaughnessey	10 00
Ferryland	John Morry	100 00
Flat Islands, Bonavista	Hannah Sampson	10 00
Flat Islands, Burin	Henry W. Crann	16 00
Flower's Cove	Henry Norman	24 00
Fogo	Ambrose J. Fitzgerald	160 00
Fortune	John E. Lake	50 00
Fortune Harbor	Richard Hamilton	20 00
Fox Cove	Mrs. Alice Fewer	10 00
Fox Harbor, Placentia	Bridget Duke	10 00
Fox Harbor, Trinity	Minnie Alcock	16 00
Freshwater	William S. Davis	10 00
Freshwater Road	Anne Thorpe	10 00
Gambo	Simeon Osmond	40 00
	James Rowsell	30 00
Gargamelle	William Langdon	10 00
Garnish	Sabina Grandy	24 00
	Richard Bradshaw	40 00
	Charles Pelley	10 00
	George Chalker	10 00
	James M. Kennedy	10 00
	Elijah Burry	20 00
Gooseberry Islands	Ambrose Janes	10 00

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Grand Bank	J. Forsey	\$ 80 00
Grand Bruit	Wm. Billiard, of Jno. (42 mos)	3 75
Grand River Gut	John Doyle	30 00
Grates' Cove	William H. Meadus	12 00
Gravels	Julia McDonald	16 00
Great Burin	Benjamin Hollett	10 00
Great Codroy	James Downey	12 00
Green's Harbor	Miss Mitcham	12 00
Greenspond	William Lang	120 00
Griguet	Mark Alcock	20 00
Groais Islands	James Breen	10 00
Grole	John T. Jackman	10 00
Hall's Bay	Selina Brown	10 00
Hant's Harbor	Jane A. Sealey	40 00
Happy Adventure	James Handcock	10 00
Harbor Briton	James Handcock	200 00
Harbor Buffett	Thomas E. Collett	30 00
Harbor Grace	Andrew I. Drysdale	450 00
Harbor Grace	John Foley (clerk)	450 00
Harbor Main	Johanna Ezekiel	50 00
Harbor Mille	Mrs. Jane Barnes	10 00
Harry's Harbor	Robert Upwards	10 00
Hatchet Cove	Eliab Robbins	10 00
Hauling Point	James Y. Sparkes	10 00
Haystack	William Coffin	10 00
Head of Fortune Bay	Abigail Miles	10 00
Heart's Content	George Moore	180 00
Heart's Delight	Samuel Humphries	10 00
Heart's Desire	Fanny Lahey	10 00
Hermitage Cove	Martha Francis	24 00
Herring Neck	Emily Day	50 00
Hodge's Course	Joseph Pilley	
Holymond	James Drover	10 00
Holymood St Manda	Ellen Veitch	50 O
Indian Arm	Edward Humby	20 00 10 00
Indian Arm	Edward Humby Elizabeth Collins	10 0

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Inner Island	Moses Davis	\$12 00
	Thomas Cooper	10 00
	Nathaniel Crane	24 00
Jackson's Arm	Job Ford	2 50
Jackson's Cove	Henry Knight	10 00
Jersey Side	John P. Bradshaw	20 00
	Richard English	10 00
Joe Batt's Arm	Thomas Deady	10 00
Keels	Edward Penny	10 00
	Edward Norris	10 00
Kelligrews	William Tilley	20 00
King's Cove	Patrick Murphy	80 00
Ladle Cove	Abraham Tulk	10 00
Lally Cove	Stephen Gould	10 00
	James Pittman	30 00
Lance Cove	Bertha Brown	10 00
Lance Cove, Belle Isle	William Clements	10 00
LaPoile	J. C. LeScelleur	40 00
	Francis Reid	16 00
Lark Harbor	Jonathan Sheppard	10 00
LaScie	Daniel P. Duggan	10 00
Laurencetown	George Brown	10 00
Lawn	Mrs. Susan Kirby	10 00
Leading Tickles	Uriah Martin	20 00
Leading Tickles, west	William Gillett (6 months).	5 00
Lee Bight	Isaac Adey	10 00
Little Bay	Richard D. Walsh	200 00
	Susan Thornhill	10 00
Little Bay Island	Charlotte Wiseman	40 00
Little Bay Loading Wharf	William P. Garland Thomas Elliott Eli Martin	60 00
Little Beaver Cove	Thomas Elliott	10 00
Little Heart's Ease	Eli Martin	10 00
	Mary McGrath	37 9
Little Placentia	John F. Burke	52 08
Long Harbor	B. Whealan and Mrs. Murray	
Lord's Cove	T. Isaacs and Mrs. Hodge.	10 00
Lower English Harbor	Martha Hackett	10 0

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Lower Island Cove	George Cooper	\$30 00
Manuels	Sarah Roach	20 00
Marystown	William Burfitt	10 00
Merasheen	Mary Hennessey	10 00
Mobile	Daniel Fitzgerald	12 00
	Mark Osmond	20 00
	Bessie Petite	10 00
Mosquito	Ann Wells	10 00
Musgrave Harbor	John B. Wheeler	30 00
Musgrave Town	A. Brown and R. S. Oldford	10 00
New Bay	Peter Moore	10 00
	Thomas Newhook	30 00
Newman's Cove	Gilbert Tilley	10 00
New Perlican	Francis Howell	47 O
Nipper's Harbor	Benjamin C. Bailey	50 O
Norman's Cove	Eva Stowe	10 00
	Catherine Woodford	16 00
	Mary Hogan	16 00
	Rachel Benson	12 0
	Bridget Brian	12 0
	Frederick Martin	10 0
North-West Point	Thomas Rose	7 0
Odenie	Bridget Perfect	16 0
Oderin		24 0
Old Perlican		50 0
Open Hall	George Shears	24 0
Dage Island	Patrick Haley	24 0
	William Strickland	10 0
	Catherine McGrath	5 0
	Rachel Kellaway	16 0
Petites	Michael Lundrigan (7½ m.)	6 2
Petit Fort	Eldred Gosse	10 0
	Anna Maria Hayes	10 0
Pilley's Island	Jacob Bishop	16 0
Placentia	E. Herbert (\$9 acct. 1893).	69 0
Taccilla	Emma Bradshaw	250 0

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Pool's Cove	Henrietta Williams	\$10 00
Pool's Island	Peter House	30 00
Port-de-Grave		45 00
Portugal Cove		30 00
Pouch Cove		20 00
Presque	S. L. Sullivan	20 00
Pushthrough	Henry Camp	30 00
Rameo	William Collins	10 00
Ram's Islands	David Fitzpatrick	10 00
Red Head Cove	Morgan Rice	10 00
Red Island	Patrick Dunphy	10 00
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	Catherine Giovanni	12 00
Rencontre, Hermitage Bay	Joseph Earle	12 00
Renews	Margaret Jackman	40 00
Richard's Harbor		10 00
Riverhead, Harbor Grace		50 00
Riverhead, St. Mary's	Edward Lee	10 00
Robinson's Bight	Germain Pilley	10 00
Robinson's Head		10 00
Rock Harbor, Burin	Charles Brown	3 75
Rose Blanche		70 00
Russell's Cove		10 00
Sagona	Stephen Snooks	10 00
St. Ann's	Ann Deniel	10 00
St. Anthony	Deborah Moore	24 00
St. Brendan's		12 00
St. Bride's		16 00
St. George's		120 00
St. Jacques		60 00
St. John's, Central	Mrs. Coorgo Walsh	87 50
St. John's, East	Miss Delege Walsh	60 00
St. John's, Garrison Hill	Dishard E Hauss	40 00
St. John's, King's Bridge		50 00
St. John's, Riverhead	Leab Taylor	80 00
St. Joseph's	Mary Cormack	44 00
	M. Vavasseur	20 00 60 00

the year ended 31st day of December, 1894.		
Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
St. Leonard's	Annie J. Sullivan	\$10 00
St. Mary's	Patrick Walsh	60 00
Salmon Cove, Harbor Main		40 00
Salmon Cove, Port-de-Grave.	Mary J. Hussey	16 00
Salmon Cove, Trinity		20 00
Salmonier	Mary Carew	30 00
Salvage	James Burden	50 00
Salvage Bay	James Martin	10 00
Sandy Point, Smith's Sound	Mrs. William Tilley	8 75
Scilly Cove	Jacob Hiscock	20 00
Seal Cove, Bonavista	George Prince	10 00
Seal Cove, Fortune Bay	Morgan Loveless	5 00
Seal Cove, Harbor Main	William Morgan	10 00
Seal Cove, Trinity	Jesse Buckler	10 00
Seal Cove, White Bay	Henry T. Robinson	10 00
Seldom-Come-By	P. Newell	20 00
Ship Cove	Mary Randall	10 00
Shoal Bay	Elias Jerrett	10 00
	James S. Butler	90 00
Shoe Cove	John Harding	10 00
Sound Island	Alexander Hollett	30 00
	Archibald Noseworthy	64 00
South Side St. George's	Annie Morris	12 00
Spaniard's Bay	Leah J. Sheppard	120 00
	George M. Goddard	20 00
Stephenville	Michael F. Hayes	
Stock and Knight's Coves.	Hannah Aylward	10 00
	. Edward Pope	
Summerside	Thomas Carter	10 00
	.!George Hann	
	. Mark Walker	1
	Albert Horwood	
Thron Arms	John Mills	10 00
	. J. Wells	
	Adam Skiffington	
Tilt Cove	. Margaret Lynch	10 0
THE COVE	William Cunningham	100 0

Statement of amounts paid to Postmasters, Clerks, and Assistants, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894 (concluded).

Name of office.	Postmaster.	Amount.
Tilton	Martha Dwyer Joseph Osmond Sarah Driscoll Joseph Moyse Margaret Goss James L. Murphy	\$10 00 12 00 10 00 17 00 20 00 26 00 50 00
Trinity, east Trouty Troytown Turk's Cove Twillingate Twillingate, south	Reginald Mills Frederick Gover	40 00 10 00 10 00 8 00 180 00 10 00
Upper Gullies	T. Baker and L. Andrews Grace Hayden Lucretia Lockyer Sarah Powell Samuel Short	10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 10 00
Whitbourne	Jane Kennedy William Rice Michael Coffey Peter McDermot Mrs. Brazil Harold Leslie	10 00 30 00 10 00 24 00 10 00 27 50 32 50
White Rocks	James Shanahan James B. Williams	\$29,601 75

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

Statement of amounts paid to Mail Officer and Clerk on board Mail Steamer, and to Postmasters and others, on the Coast of Labrador, Season of 1894.

Name of office.	Officer's name.	Amount.
Travelling Post Office	John H. McNeil (m. officer)	\$300 00
" "	John Donnelly (clerk)	120 00
Adnavick	Henry Russell (postmaster)	2 00
Batteau	Samuel Wilcox	8 00
Battle Harbor		12 00
Black Tickle	Mrs. Ann Kelly	4 00
Blanc Sablon	Edwin G. Grant	25 00
Bolster's Rock		4 00
Cape Charles	Theodore Soper	4 00
Cape Harrison	Jabez LeGrow	10 00
Carroll's Cove	James Tracey	4 00
Cartwright	James Fraser	12 00
Cartwright and Long Island	per James Fraser (courier).	14 00
Chateau [summer]		4 00
Chateau [winter]	Jonathan George	4 00
Chimney Tickle		4 00
Dead Island	Samuel Taylor	4 00
Domino		12 00
East St. Modeste		4 00
Emily Harbor	George Apsey	16 00
Fanny's Harbor	Thomas Spracklin	4 00
Fishing Ship's Harbor	Edward Parsons	4 00
Forteau [summer]		5 00
Forteau [winter]	Joseph Buckler	4 00
Francis Harbor	Robert Penny	5 00
Francis Harbor Bight	George King	4,00
Grady	Roderic McRae	10 00
Griffin's Harbor	Joseph Power	2 00
Henley Harbor [summer].	John Taylor, of George	4 00
Henley Harbor [two winters]	Levi Pike	8 00
Holton		10 00
llack		2 00
Independent		2 00
Indian Harbor		10 00
Indian Tickle		12 00
Iron-Bound Island	Henry Mercer	2 00
Lance-au-Loup	John Cabot	12 00

Statement of amounts paid to Mail Officer and Clerk on board Mail Steamer, and to Postmasters and others, on the Coast of Labrador, Season of 1894 (concluded).

Name of office.	Officer's name.	Amount.
Long Tickle	Isaac Mercer	\$6 oo
	Michael Kehoe	4 00
Macovic	William Dunn	2 00
	Thomas Walsh	2 00
		2 00
	Stephen Bradbury	6 00
Punch Bowl	Michael O'Brien	8 00
	Daniel Pumphrey	2 00
	Josiah Penny	4 00
	Pike	8 00
	B. Green	2 00
Sloop Cove	Nicholas Kennedy	3 00
Smoky Tickle	George C. Jerrett	8 00
Snug Harbor	John Coady	4 00
Spear Harbor	Ambrose Marshall	4 00
Square Island	Mrs. Bendell	3 00
Turnavic, East	Wm. Hennessey	4 00
	William Bartlett	8 00
	Wiliam Hawker	5 00
West St. Modeste	William Fowler	4 00
	Richard Hayden	6 00
	John Hennessey	4 00
Total		\$766 00

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

Route.	Contractor.	Amount.
Arnold's Cove and Railway	Ionathan Boutcher	\$31 20
Baine Harbor and Fox Cove	George Bamfield	120 00
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon		8 00
Battle Harbor and Cartwright	John Barkett	90 00
Bay Roberts and Brigus	Adriel Hierlihy	182 00
Bay Roberts and Brigus	Stephen French	44 50
Bay Roberts and Port-de-Grave	John Andrews	169 90
Bay Roberts and Tilton Station		429 80
Bay l'Argent and Belloram	Philip Grandy	698 00
Beau Bois and Marystown	M. Hunt	40 00
Beau Bois and Rock Harbor	Charles Brown	24 00
Birchy Head and Woody Point		25 00
Blanc Sablon and Battle Harbor	John Chubb	90 00
Bonavista and Catalina	Patrick Ryan	100 00
Bonavista and Catalina		10 50
Bonne Bay and Gargamelle		128 00
Botwoodville and Exploits	John Ball	104 50
Botwoodville and Railway	John Mercer	108 00
Botwoodville and Tilt Cove	George Gillard	720 00
Brigus and Cupids		100 00
Brigus and Salmon Cove Station		720 00
Brigus South and Main Road	John Battcock	20 00
Burnt Bay and Exploits Burnt Bay and Railway and Loon B.	Alfred Purchase	5 00
Burnt Bay and Railway and Loon B.	Nathaniel Turner	86 00
Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia C'e.	Matthias Pitcher	20 00
Cape Broyle and Ferryland	P. Power and J. Morry.	4 50
Carbonear and Blackhead	Robert M. Hudson	250 00
Carbonear and Freshwater		50 00
Carbonear and Heart's Content	Joseph Peers	390 00
Cartwright and Rigoulette	Jabez Moore	40 00
Cat Harbor and Rocky Bay	Sampson Whealan	220 00
Cat Harbor and Rocky Bay	Mr. Whealan, sr	4 25
Channel and Codroy	John Downey	152 00
Channel and St. Georges	William Blanchard	360 00
Channel and Isle-aux-Morts Charlottetown and Musgravetown	George LeFriend	78 00
Charlottetown and Musgravetown	Thomas Greenan	2 00
Charlottetown and Musgravetown	W. Spracklin	30 00

mans during the year chiefe	Jac day of December, 109	4.
Route.	Contractor.	Amount.
Charlottetown and Port Blandford .	William Hussey	\$30 00
Clarenville and Hickman's Harbor.	Stephen Blundell	180 00
Clarenville and Railway	Moses Tilley	30 00
Coachman's Cove and Western C'e.	William Breen	120 00
Colinet and Salmonier	John Didham	30 00
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway		100 00
Come-By-Chance and B. Bull's Arm		62 40
Coomb's Cove and Belloram	William Tuck	*66 25
Coomb's Cove and Harbor Breton.	Edward Bartlett	35 00
Dildo and Norman's Cove		88 00
Exploits and Leading Tickles	Samuel Budgel	107 00
Fermeuse North and Riverhead		20 00
Fermeuse South and Riverhead		12 00
Flower's Cove & N. W. Arm, Hare B.	James Lynch	60 00
Fogo and Gander Bay		260 00
Fogo and Gander Bay	John W. Hodge	312 00
Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	Henry Jones.	4 00
Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	Elizabeth Willis	68 00
Fogo and Tilton Harbor		124 95
Fox Harbor, Random, and Railway.		143 00
Fox Harbor, Random, and Railway.		156 80
Fox Harbor, Placentia, and Railway		30 00
Gambo and Gander Bay	James and Abel Hodder	1160 00
Gambo and Gander Bay	R. Hodder & S. Gillingham	1180 00
Gander Bay and Railway	William Harris	650 00
Gander Bay and Indian Brook		152 00
Gander Bay and Suley's Brook	Geo. and B. Gillingham	
Gargamelle and Flower's Cove		88 00
Garnish and Burin		100 00
Gaultois and Hermitage	Samuel Dowding	140 00
Glovertown and Gooseberry Island.	William Casey	
Glovertown and Troytown		40 00
Grand Bank and Lamaline		00 01
Grand Bruit and LaPoile		22 00
Grates Cove and Hant's Harbor		
Great Burin and Stepaside	Benjamin Hollett	10 00
		and the second

Route.	Contractor.	Amount.		
Greenspond and Cat Harbor	William Sourrell	\$200 0		
Greenspond and Gambo	John Pritchett	472 0		
Greenspond and Pool's Island		23 0		
Griguet and Cape Norman	George Saunders	60 0		
Griguet and Flower's Cove	George Saunders	32 0		
Griguet and N.W. Arm & C. Norman	George Saunders	130 0		
Groais Islands and Conche		80 o		
Griguet and Quirpon		4 0		
Hall's Bay and Pilley's Island		50 0		
Hall's Bay and Pilley's Island	George Clarke	6 0		
Hall's Bay and Little Bay	Ed. Keefe and others	34 0		
Hall's Bay and Pilley's Island Hall's Bay and Little Bay Harbor Briton and Burgeo	Peter Tibbo	800 o		
Harbor Briton and Garnish	Thomas White	540 O		
Harbor Briton and Hermitage		138 4		
Harbor Grace and Carbonear		429 8		
Harbor Grace and Railway		184 8		
Harbor Grace and Specials, Labrador	Robert Lahey	36 I		
Harbor Grace and Tilton	S. Gosse & J. Sheppard.	2 0		
Harbor Main and Woodford's	William Brick	192 0		
Harbor Mille and Head of Bay	Charles Barnes	48 0		
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbon	Eliab Hopkins	250 C		
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbon		90		
Heart's Content and Shoal Bay	Thomas Faust	180 c		
Hermitage Cove and Seal Cove	Isaac Wells	16 0		
Herring Neck and Indian Brook, &	William Miles	78 c		
Herring Neck and Twillingate		2 0		
Indian Islands and Seldom-Come-By				
Jackson's Cove and S. W. Arm	. James Gilliam			
James' Cove and Brooklyn	George Haines	20 0		
Jersey Harbor and Little Bay	Charles White	12 0		
King's Cove and Bonavista	Edward Long	90 0		
King's Cove and Bonavista	Patrick Murphy	16 0		
King's Cove and Plate Cove	. Catherine Devine	148 0		
King's Cove and Trinity	. George DeGrish	200 (
Kelligrews and Railway	. William Tilley	50 0		
Lamaline and Lord's Cove	. Thomas Haley	42 4		
Lamaline and Point Crewe	. Stephen Laskey	14 (

in Bolger B. Easterbrooke. Coughlan Coughlan Coughlan Toughlan	92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0
B. Easterbrooke. Coughlan Maguire Coughlan Coughlan Mas Sullivan Mas S	180 oc 6 oc 6 oc 780 oc 780 oc 78 8 92 2 260 oc 40 oc 105 oc 105 oc 105 oc 35 oc 35 oc 6 oc
Coughlan Maguire Coughlan Coughlan Ty Lake Carew el St. Croix Stroud rt Steed h Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon am Ryan	40 00 540 00 780 00 52 00 7 00 800 00 100 0 78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0 35 0
Maguire Coughlan Coughlan nas Sullivan y Lake Carew el St. Croix Stroud rt Steed ch Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon	540 or 780 or 780 or 70 or 800 or 78 8 92 2 260 or 40 or 105 or 100 or 35 or 100 or 35 or 100 or 35 or 100
Coughlan Coughlan Tas Sullivan Ty Lake Carew Tel St. Croix The Stroud The Str	780 00 52 00 7 00 800 00 100 0 78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0 35 0
nas Sullivan y Lake Carew el St. Croix Stroud rt Steed h Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon am Ryan	52 00 7 00 800 00 100 00 78 8 92 2 260 00 40 00 105 00 10 00 35 0
y Lake	7 0 800 0 100 0 78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0
Carew el St. Croix Stroud rt Steed oh Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon am Ryan	800 0 100 0 78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0
el St. Croix Stroud rt Steed ch Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon	100 0 78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0
Stroud	78 8 92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0 35 0
rt Steed ph Pitman s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon am Ryan	92 2 260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0
oh Pitman	260 0 40 0 105 0 10 0
s S. Butler aniel Crane Wrixon am Ryan	40 0 105 0 10 0 35 0
aniel Crane	105 0 10 0 35 0
aniel Crane	10 0 35 0
am Ryan	35 0
am Ryan	
am Ryan	27 5
alli Lyali	1 3
es Lynch	40 0
n Connell	100 0
res and Judge	
ph Moyse	
iel Leary	39 0
Finlay	100 C
mas White	250 0
Geo. Batstone	20 0
and Seward [5 m.]	916 6
ert Hiscock	80 0
ht and Brake	40 0
and N. Blackmore	16 0
	80 0
iam Blake	152 (
Roberts & Co	
iam Blake Roberts & Co ry Pearce rge Gillett	120 (
b	bert Hiscock

Statement of amounts paid to Contractors and others for Conveyance of Mails during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894 (concluded).

Route.	Contractor.	Amoun	Amount.	
Brought forward		\$24,652	69	
Wadham Islands and Musgrave Hr.	John B. Wheeler	. 28	50	
Western Cove and Jackson's Arm Whitbourne and Railway	Charles Pitman	40	00	
Whitbourne and Railway	M. Brazil	23	00	
White Bay and N. W. Arm, Green B.	Eleazer Butler	120	00	
Total		\$24,864	19	

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

The Postmaster-General of Newfoundland in account with the Local Government, year ended 31st day of December, 1894.

1894.	DR.				
	To balance from 1893			\$503	63
Dec. 31	" postage on correspondence per				
- 0	British and American packets,				
	the year	\$1,073	76		
*	" inland postage, the year	777	98		
	" postage on way and loose letters,				
	the year	254	18		
	" postage on unpaid city correspond-				
	ence	33	57	2,139	49
	" amount of postage stamps, postal				
	cards, envelopes and wrappers				
	sold the year			41,064	06
	" amount of box rents, Carbonear	- 28	50		
	" amount of box rents, Hr. Grace.,	16	60		
	" amount of box rents, Twillingate.	2	00		
	" amount of box rents, St. John's	550	95	598	05
	" amount of commission on Money				
	Orders			2,953	40
	" amount of poundage on Postal			ρ.	
	Orders Puisish			84	74
	" amount of sea postage on British				
	parcels Evaluate as			510	
	" amount gained on Exchange			20	06
				\$47,873	98

The Postmaster-General of Newfoundland in account with the Local Government, year ended 31st day of December, 1894 (concluded).

1894.	CR.				
Dec. 31-B	y amount paid Receiver General,				
	the year			\$33,050	60
	amount of postage on returned				
	letters	\$242	92		
64	amount of postage on official cor-				
	respondence during the year	145	48		
	amount paid for special mail ser-				
46	vices and incidentals, the year.	165	33		
	amount of postage stamps sent to offices of the Postal Union	00	77		
66	amount of discount paid on stamps	90	11		
	sold during the year	1,387	20		
66	amount paid for keys of boxes	2,307			
	given up	10	10	2,049	80
	amount lost on Union Bank notes	278	80		*
**	amount lost on Commercial Bank				
	notes	1,342	40	1,621	20
66	balance to 1895, as follows:-	111			
	Balance due from Union Bank	6,703	21		
	Balance due from Money Order	,,			
	Office	2,953	40		
	Salary cheques redeemed to 31st				
	December, 1894	847	80		
	Actual balance if above at full				
	value	647	97	11,152	38
				\$47,873	98
			-		

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

Statement shewing the Gross Revenue collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland in Postage, and for Postage Stamps sold, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894.

Name of office.	Postage		Stamp sold.	s	Totals	.
Bay Buils	#7	14	\$144	0	\$151	14
Bay of Islands		97	174		184	
Bay Roberts		08	553	_	604	
Blackhead		46	124		150	
Bonavista		25	212		225	
Bonne Bay	-	56	167	100	174	_
Botwoodville		09	122		127	
Brigus		41	677		730	
Burgeo		02	215	1	222	
Carbonear		56	1,010		1,104	
Catalina		63	167		177	
Channel		40	367		373	
Conception Harbor	12	71	104		117	
Exploits	7	22	126		133	
Ferryland	7	43	132	52	139	95
Fogo	II	69	274	28	285	97
Grand Bank	7	03	160	00	167	
Greenspond	5	20	113	68	118	88
Harbor Briton		08	257	12	272	20
Harbor Grace	128	72	1,942	00	2,070	72
Harbor Main	5	34	104	45	109	79
Heart's Content	32	57	598	27	630	84
Holyrood	7	14	133	42	140	56
Little Bay	19	46	179	02	198	48
Pilley's Island	9	93	138	18	148	II
Placentia	24	83	389	04	413	87
Rose Blanche	7	73	130	00	137	73
St. George's	10	44	189	48	199	92
St. Mary's	- 3	74	110	53	114	27
Salmon Cove, Hr. Main District .		77	105	02	114	
Forwarded	\$615	60	\$9,124	05	\$9,739	65

Statement shewing the Gross Revenue collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland in Postage, and for Postage Stamps sold, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894 (concluded).

Name of office.	Postage collecte		Stamp sold.	s	Totals.		
Brought forward	\$615	60	\$9,124	05	\$9,739	65	
Spaniard's Bay	61	97				OI	
Tilt Cove		24	-	64	333	88	
Trinity		98				~ ~	
Twillingate	26	88	200			-	
Whitbourne	12	30	602	43	614	73	
	\$749	97	\$10,995	81	\$11,745	78	
St. John's and other offices	1,389	52	30,068	25	31,457	77	
Totals	\$2,139	49	\$41,064	06	\$43,203	55	

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

Statement shewing the number of Letters received at the Dead Letter Office during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894.

DEAD LETTERS RECEIVED:	NO.
Remaining from 1893	215
Returned from Great Britain	
Returned from Canada	831
Returned from the United States	912
Returned from other countries	
Returned from Local Post Offices	6,756
Total	
HOW DISPOSED OF:	
Returned to Great Britain	594
Returned to Canada	699
Returned to the United States	2,923
Returned to writers in Newfoundland	3,389
Dead letters without signatures	808
Returned dead letters	486
Total	
GEO. LEMESSURIER,	J. O. FRASER,
Accountant.	Postmaster-General.

Statement shewing the number of Registered Letters received and sentthrough the General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1894.

	NO.
Mailed at General Post Office and forwarded	13,243
Received from Outports and abroad and re-forwarded	10,445
Received from Outports and abroad and delivered at St. John's.	25,220
Total	48,908
Returned to writers, as the persons addressed could not be	
found	125
Increase over 1893	723
GEO LEMESSURIER I O FRASER	

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

J. O. FRASER,

Postmaster-General.

Report for the year 1894.

To His Excellency the Governor in Council,-

May it Please Your Excellency,—The Board of Agriculture, in presenting their annual report, are pleased to note a marked improvement in the crops for the year, and also the very great improvement in the young cattle, both horses and horned cattle, resulting from the improved stock imported by the Board from time to time.

As will be seen by the account herewith presented, the people of the Island are anxious to promote agriculture, there now being twenty-eight societies with a membership of nearly 4,000, taking about \$7,000 to pay their grants, as allowed by the Agricultural Act.

The expenditure of the Board for the past year has been \$10,546.50, and the receipts from all sources \$4,509.20, leaving a balance against the Board of \$6,037.30.

The remains at the stable on 31st December, 1894, were valued at \$1,820.00; \$1,000 insurance is effected in the Royal Insurance Company on the stock representing the above amount.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Agriculture,

H. J. B. WOODS, Chairman, JAS. B. SCLATER, Secretary.

January 1—To balance	t \$20 20	00		3 05
" Brigus Agricultural Society Gram Feb'y 26—To A. S. Rendell, bull calf	t \$20 20	00		05
Feb'y 26—To A. S. Rendell, bull calf	\$20 20	00		-
" J. Dwyer, straw	20	00		00
" J. Dwyer, straw	20			
		00		
" Mrs. McCoubrey, straw	2	40		
" Campbell Lumber Co., planks for				
stalls		41		
" S. Ruby, account feed, &c		40		
" Mrs. Williams, straw		85		
" F. J. Connors, account repairing				
harness		20		
" A. Manning, account straw		80		
" J. B. Ayre, straw		50	226	56
J. 2.123.5, 54.40.	3		220	30
March 8-To T. Ryan, wages (2 months)	70	80		
" T. Brine, ditto		00		
" J. & W. Pitts, oats	75	60		
" S. Woods, account		60		
" Evening Telegram, printing		50	202	50
9—To Municipal Council, water rates	1000	720	6	00
June 11-To T. Ryan, wages (3 months)		40		
" T. Brine, ditto		00		
18—To J. L. Ross, keep bull		50		
20—To estate Galway, ½-year's rent stables		00		
" Brooking & Hamlin, account		00		
27-To Middle Cove Agricultural Society				
Grant	146	00		
" Outer Cove ditto				
" Torbay ditto	468		1.5	
" Flat Rock ditto	166			
" St. John's ditto				
" Western Bay ditto	108			
" Salmon Cove ditto	224		1,837	90
Forwarded			\$2,436	-

Brought forw	ard			\$2,436	01
1894.	DR.				
June 27—To	Northern Bay Agricultural Society				
-3/2/19	Grant	\$66	00		
	Harbor Main ditto	574			
	Holyrood (North Arm) ditto	286			
	Bonavista ditto	58			
	Goulds ditto	240			
	Topsail ditto	416	00		
	Holyrood (proper) ditto	362	00		
	Petty Harbor (north side) ditto	122	00		
	Whitbourne, ditto	90	00		
	Blaketown ditto	70	00		
	Trepassey ditto	146	00		
4	Conception Harbor ditto	290	00		
	Lower Island Cove ditto	310	00		
28 '	Royal Insurance Co., premium	15	00		
30 '	Secretary, salary (6 months)	100	00		
4	T. Ryan, wages	36	00		
	' T. Brien, wages	22	00	3,203	00
July 7— '	' M. Fenelon, bull calf	20	00		
	A. D. Rankin, feed	61	80		
	A. S. Rendell, hay	87	92		
	J. Dwyer, hay	98	30		
	S. Ruby, turnips, &c	15	00		
	Kelligrews Agricultural Society				
	Grant	608	00	891	02
August 2-	" Campbell & Smith, account current	135	00		
10-		3			
	T. Ryan, wages	37	20		
	"T. Brien, wages	22	00		
	" J. Laracy, straw	23	40	221	00
Forwarded .	38			\$6,751	03

Brought forward			\$6,751	03
1894. DR.				
Aug. 13-To Petty Harbor Agricultural So	ciety			
Grant			346	00
Sept. 6— " Estate Galway, half year's ren	it \$55	00		
" J. Score, lime	2	50		1
8— " P. McGrath, hay	76	98		
Grant		00		
" H. C. Burchell, 1 bull calf	20	00		
" S. Ruby, turnips and bedding		40		
21— " P. McGrath, hay		89		
" Municipal Council, water rate			519	77
Oct. 4— " S. Ruby, turnips	8	80		
8- " Voisey & Murphy, wheelbarro				
19— " S. Ruby, turnips	9	60		
31- " T. Ryan, wages (3 months).	110			
" T. Brien, ditto	66		201	40
Nov. 1— " J. Dwyer, straw	20	00		
2— " P. Rogerson & Son, coal		40		
" S. Ruby, turnips	12			
14— " J. Syme, hay	134	50	70 S	
" J. Hearn, hay	47	07	218	97
Dec. 5- " P. Rogerson & Son, hay	17	10		
" C. W. H. Tessier, 1 bull calf	20	00	37	10
1895.		-		
Jan'y 7— " A. Glendenning, keep of calv				
" R. Prowse & Sons, 2 bull calv				
" W. Williams, straw				
" Ryan and Brien, wages (2 mg				
" Secretary, salary (9 months)				
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	13	00		
" S. Ruby, turnips " P. Rogerson & Son, coal			471	

Brought forward			\$8,545	3
1895. DR.				
Jan'y 7—To S. Ruby, turnips	\$31	20		
" P. Rogerson & Son, coal		20		
" E. & J. Lester, hay		25		
" T. Ryan and Brien, wages		40		
" St. Joseph's Agricultural Society				
Grant	102	00		
25— " Chapel's Cove Agricultural Society		7//		
Grant	200	00	617	0
Feb'y 28— " W. G. Pippy, boiler, &c	5	70		
" C. W. H. Tessier, coal for stable.	5	00		
" S. E. Garland, stationery		80		
" James Laracy, straw	5	20		
" Wm. Campbell, lime and paint	10	43		
" P. R. Bowers, printing	5	00		
" D. Sclater, calico, &c	I	50		
" Mrs. McCoubrey, straw	9	20		
" J. Woods & Son, coal	10	40		
" Gear & Co., lantern		50		
" Finlay & Co., feed	5	10		
" M. Summers, straw	15	00		
" Brooking & Hamlin, shoeing acct.	12	90		
" S. G. Collier, repairs to sleigh	16	00		
" T. McMurdo & Co., medicines		47		
" S. Woods, tools, &c	5	88		
" Campbell Lumber Co., plank for				
stalls	37	80		
" Miss Howley, hay		15		
" S. Ruby, turnips		40		
" T. Ryan, wages (February)		60		
" T. Brien, wages (February)		00		
" F. J. Connors, harness and repairs		55	295	58
Forwarded	Tel I		\$9,457	_

Brought forward			\$9,457	95
1895. DR.				
Feb'y 28-To Petty Harbor Agricultural C	Grant . \$170	00		
" Bay Bull's ditto	146	00	316	00
March 8- " Dr. McNairn, attending hor	se 4	00		
31- " T. Ryan and Brien, wages		20		
" Mrs. Galway, half year's ren		00	118	20
April 30— " J. Dwyer, straw and turnips	92	00		
" A. D. Rankin, feed		96		
" Gear & Co., piping, &c		20		
" Brooking & Hamlin, smith'.		45		
" Bowring Brothers, salt		70		
" J. B. Sclater, quarter's sala	ry and			
feeding calf		00		
" Rothwell & Bowring, hay.		30		
" J. L. Ross, feed of bull		00		
" S. Bowcock, difference on 1	bull 25	00		
" S. Woods, brushes	I	74	457	35
May 2- " Clift, Wood & Co., oats	65	00		
" Municipal Council, water ra	ites 6	00		
" T. Brien, wages (April)	22	00		
" T. Ryan, ditto		00	129	00
31- " Royal Insurance Co., premi	um 15	00		
" T. Ryan, wages (May)	31	00		
" T. Brien, ditto	22	00	68	00

Statement of Account.

1894.	CR.		
Jan'y 15—By	Government Grant	\$4,000	00
July 7 "	Service money	145	00
Aug. 14 "	Service money	100	00
Nov. 6 "	Service money	70	00
1895.			
March 13-"	Proceeds Kerry bull	32	00
April 22— "	Proceeds two Kerry bulls	73	00
May 7— "	Proceeds bull and service	89	20
	Balance to 1895	6,037	30
		,	

\$10,546 50

E. & O. E.

St. John's, Newfoundland, May 31st, 1895.

JAMES B. SCLATER,

Secretary Board of Agriculture.

Stock at Agricultural Stable, 31st December, 1894.

Stallion " Home Rule "	\$300	00	
Stallion "Bailiffe"	300	00	
Stallion "Alright, Jr."	100	00	700 00
Bull "John Bull "	100	00	
Four young Jersey bulls, \$20 each	80	00	11
Two Ayrshire bulls, \$80 each	160	00	
One Holstein bull	100	00	
One Kerry bull	30	00	470 00
Hay, 12 tons	240	00	
Oats, 30 bushels	20	00	260 00
Cart and harness for exercising	290	00	
Small articles about stable	100	00	390 00
			\$1,820 00

Insurance in Royal Insurance Co.: \$1,000.00 on above stock.

JAMES B. SCLATER,

Secretary Board of Agriculture.

Report for the year 1894.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, St. John's, Newfoundland, June 29th, 1895.

Hon. R. Bond, Colonial Secretary: SIR.

I have now the honour of submitting herewith a statement of the expenditure and revenue of the St. John's Municipal Council for the year ending December 31, 1894, and estimated expenditure and revenue for the current year, as required by the provisions of Section 157 of the Municipal Act.

The estimates for the current year have been prepared with a due regard to strict economy and the efficient maintenance of the municipality, and will, I trust, meet with the approval of the Legislature, notwithstanding the fact that the Government has withdrawn the usual allowances to the Council for certain services. The Council has made due provision for such expenditures as heretofore, and has also taken into consideration the increased charge on the municipality required by the re-organization of the Fire Brigade.

I would wish to call the attention of the Government to the fact that the cost of lighting the South Side, which was previously borne equally by the Council and the Government, will in the future, owing to the withdrawal of the allowance for lighting (if continued), fall entirely on the Council. As that portion of the town is outside the municipal limits, I would respectfully suggest that provision be made by the Government for the continuance of that service.

I am directed by the Council to call the attention of the Government to Section 25 of the Act passed August 25th, 1892, entitled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the re-building of St. John's and to its municipal affairs," and to respectfully ask that the same be repealed, and such provision made as will place the Council in the same position it occupied previous to the fire of the 8th July, 1892, in regard to the services mentioned in the Section referred to.

The Council desire me to respectfully eall the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the Council's year terminates by law on the 30th of September, and that it is in their opinion desirable that the outgoing Council should have the opportunity and responsibility of winding up the work of the current year before retiring from office. A suitable time, they think, would be from first to the middle of February.

I herewith transmit, for the information of the Government, the following reports:—

City Engineer's;
Sanitary Supervisor's;
Water Department;
Road Inspector's;
Fire Department.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to refer the Government to the detailed statements of the expenditure of the Council for 1894, which are herewith submitted; the vouchers for same are ready for inspection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. POWER,
Chairman Municipal Council.

Estimated Expenditure of St. John's Municipal Council for year ending 31st December, 1895.

Salaries,—	
Municipal Secretary, Accountant General, Accountant	
Water Company, Collectors (two), Councillors' salaries	\$5,600 CO
Appraisement,—	
Triennial appraisement proportion, special appraisement.	750 00
Municipal Offices,—	
Rent of offices, printing and advertising, stationery, light and fuel, janitress and caretaker, messenger, telephone, incidentals	1,550 00
Water Department,— Superintending Engineer, Mr. John Martin's pension, Mr. M. B. Kearney's pension, Plumbing Inspector, labour, &c., current; pipes, lead and service work,	
incidentals, erecting and repairing town pumps	13,030 00
Fire Department,—	MACH
Payable to Fire Company	9,000 00
Engineer's Department,—	
Engineer's salary, Plumbing Inspector, Store-keeper, sta-	
tionery, instruments, books, incidentals, &c	4,020 00
Sewerage Repairs and Maintenance,—	
Labour and maintenance, pipes, new gulleys, brick, &c.	2,500 00
Sanitary Department,—	
Inspector's salary, three sub-Inspectors, stableman, horse- men and sweepers, horses' keep, new horses, In- spectors' uniforms, repairs carts, slides, &c.,	17,000 00
saddler's and blacksmith's accounts.	
Forwarded	\$53,450 00

Estimated	Expenditure	of	St.	John's	Municipal	Council	for	year	ending
31st December, 1895 (concluded).									

	\$53,450 00
Lighting Streets Contract,—	
44 arc lights, \$130 per annum; 1 ditto, \$160; 1 ditto, \$200; 10 series lights, South Side, \$800; 8 ditto, North Side, \$40	7,200 oo
Parks.—	
Bannerman: Keeper, trees, shrubs, &c. Victoria: Keeper, trees, shrubs, &c	1,100 00
Road Accounts,—	
West End roads, East End roads, South Side roads, Inspectors, proportion reduction value steam road roller, labour and engineer steam roller	0.100.00
Legal Expenses,—	9,100 00
For year, say	500 00
General.—	300 00
Interest to Savings Bank, labour, open spaces, public	
water closets, superintending, kerbing and paving	
side-walks, fish-markets cleaning	694 00
	\$72,044 00

St. John's, Newfoundland, 1st January, 1895.

P. W. KELLY,

M. POWER,

Secretary.

Chairman M. Council.

Estimated Revenue for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

Lighting and sanitation	\$4,200 00
Insurance Co.'s special tax	2,000 00
Watering vessels	500 00
Roads, St. John's East	1,407 00
" West	1,256 00
" South Side	100 00
Water and sewerage rates	31,000 00
Arrears rates	2,000 00
Crown rents	1,500 00
Customs coal duties	19,000 00
Customs water rates	2,500 00
General horse tax	1,000 00
Bank tax	1,600 00
Insurance Co.'s tax	1,500 00
Auctioneers' tax	400 00
Carriage tax	700 00
Cart tax	500 00
Billiard table tax	100 00
Pedlars' tax	40 00
Steamship tax	1,000 00
Telegraph Co.'s tax	400 00
Gas Co.'s tax	400 00
Electric Light Co.'s tax	200 00
	\$73,303 00

St. John's, Newfoundland, 1st January, 1895.

P. W. KELLY,

Secretary.

M. POWER,

Chairman M. Council.

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

Districts.	January.	February.	March.
St. John's (permanent)	\$513 50	\$519 50	\$541 OC
St. John's (casual)	1,464 85	1,846 10	1,977 10
Orphanages	172 80		1,312 50
Incidentals	60 04	18 33	3 33
Brigus	1,837 50	508 71	79 80
Burin	856 30	736 50	387 30
Bay-de-Verde	1,312 50	756 35	573 75
Burgeo & LaPoile	846 00	638 50	270 00
Bonavista	2,149 30	546 00	483 50
Carbonear	528 80	649 14	242 50
Fortune Bay	644 96	999 40	258 90
Ferryland	720 45	645 50	228 90
Harbor Grace	2,632 16	1,068 73	544 75
Harbor Main	1,741 71	633 63	311 70
Placentia & St. Mary's	1,150 95	427 30	525 80
Trinity Bay	2,416 47	1,250 75	574 30
Twillingate	1,252 60	291 90	341 73
Fogo	399 00	102 10	159 50
St. George's	410 36	152 65	80 00
St. Barbe's	423 60	176 70	101 50
Labrador	28 50	00 1	

the year ending 31st December, 1894.

April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
\$524 50	\$529 50	\$526 00	\$ 525 50	\$533 50
1,834 60	1,898 70	1,917 20	1,864 90	1,881 90
		1,312 50		
142 22	18 33	3 33	127 92	4 73
2,231 21	570 58	256 95	2,531 57	361 90
608 50	1,181 11	321 25	648 85	452 50
1,227 35	1,417 23	1,440 50	1,466 55	703 60
640 00	563 25	377 61	540 00	683 5
502 60	1,751 30	2,491 25	1,611 44	372 5.
1,277 60	192 25	104 15	1,270 00	284 30
439 35	886 07	405 86	379 86	410 8
453 50	635 40	698 00	591 30	396 1
2,490 72	1,025 45	318 50	2,481 25	691 9
1,860 97	762 05	178 35	2,099 90	329 6
1,636 48	2,767 87	972 40	608 05	467 6
1,723 83	2,397 00	1,640 86	2,579 90	644 0
895 27	1,079 81	523 14	1,813 04	542 2
160 50	170 50	466 70	503 10	93 3
185 65	305 50	586 95	466 00	249 0
53 00	56 00	145 00	630 84	445 2
81 00	3 00	26 35	56 20	

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

Districts.	September.	October.	November.
St. John's (permanent)	\$529 50	\$525 40	\$529 40
St. John's (casual)	1,830 34	1,835 30	1,836 80
Orphanages	1,267 50		
Incidentals	172 02	264 37	101 76
Brigus	790 05	1,944 76	829 97
Burin	703 40	770 25	997 00
Bay-de-Verde	712 83	1,684 15	1,373 11
Burgeo & LaPoile	354 13	865 50	762 66
Bonavista	455 30	1,986 11	2,088 75
Carbonear	57 40	1,112 27	217 50
Fortune Bay	502 90	430 50	1.359 37
Ferryland	150 30	500 25	741 45
Harbor Grace	759 55	2,614 04	914 50
Harbor Main	264 89	1,861 35	403 35
Placentia & St Mary's	624 35	1,723 73	2,013 66
Triniy Bay	652 00	2,319 00	2,367 30
Twillingate	518 85	1,148 75	902 25
Fogo	115 00	351 50	361 50
St. George's	214 42	448 50	248 50
St. Barbe's	623 23	511 20	259 50
Labrador	79 55	440 00	494 50
	79 33	440 00	494 3

the year ending 31st December, 1894 (concluded).

December.	Amount.	Total.
\$539 90	\$6,337 20	
1,888 32	22,103 11	
1,311 25	5,376 55	#n. 2=6 n.
123 00	1,039 38	\$34,856 24
34 70	11,976 70	
361 50	8,024 46	
172 75	12,840 67	
52 50	6,593 65	
448 10	14,886 20	
13 30	5,949 21	
349 08	7,067 13	
212 70	5,973 85	
74 60	15,616 15	
73 65	10,521 15	
538 40	13,456 59	
194 70	18,760 11	
146 85	9,456 39	
74 00	2,956 70	
63 00	3,410 53	
253 40	3,679 17	
5 00	1,215 10	152,383 76
		\$187,240 00

RICHARD H. O'DWYER,

Commissioner of Poor.

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Annual Report and Statistical Returns.

Colonial Penitentiary, February, 1895.

THE HON. SIR WILLIAM V. WHITEWAY, Q.C., K.C.M.G. Her Majesty's Attorney General:

SIR.

I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, my sixteenth annual report on the operations of this institution, together with the following statistical returns for the year ended the 31st December, 1894:—

- 1st: Return shewing the number of persons committed during the year, their classification, ages, and how disposed of;
- 2nd: Return shewing collective days' stay in prison, also their nationalities, religion, degree of education, and the number of disciplinary punishments inflicted;
- 3rd: Return shewing a classified statement of offences for which prisoners have been committed;
- 4th: Return shewing the daily average number of prisoners employed and their earnings per capita;
- 5th: Return shewing the total, annual and daily cost per prisoner for maintenance during the past year, exclusive of structural alterations and repairs;
- 6th: Return shewing the amount annually voted by the Legislature for the maintenance of the prison, and a statement of the expenditure in connection therewith;
- 7th Detailed statement shewing the manner in which all sentenced prisoners have been employed during the past year, and how the material, &c., received has been disposed of, together with the estimated value of their earnings.

REPORT-PENITENTIARY.

The total number of prisoners committed during the past year was 188, being a decrease of only four as compared with the previous year.

Of the total committed twenty were remanded and discharged, and 168 sentenced as follows:—

Two for upwards of one year, fifty for upwards of three months, and 116 for three months and less. Of the number sentenced ninety-five were for the first time, twenty-one twice, and fifty-two thrice or more times.

The daily average number in custody was thirty-one, and of that number twenty-eight were sentenced to hard labor, and the estimated value of their earnings amounted to \$5,216.21, including \$4,000 cash profit on broom industry account.

The average annual cost per prisoner for maintenance was \$208.59, and their average earnings amounted to \$186.29, showing the net cost of each prisoner to be only \$22.30.

The total expenditure of the prison for the past year was \$7,300.35, and the cash profits, which would have accrued on account of the broom industry had it not been for the recent mercantile failures, would have been \$4,000, and which would leave the net cash cost for each prisoner during the past year at only \$94.29.

The total cost for food for each prisoner during the year was \$40.24, or a daily cost of only eleven cents. Our cash profits from the inception of the broom industry, five years ago, has been \$8,466.52, or an annual average of \$1,693.30.

The net annual cost of the prison for salaries and maintaining an average of thirty-five persons daily has been only \$5,027.99.

There is only another prison on the continent of America which shows anything like the same average financial results.

A careful perusal of the annexed returns and figures will, I think, shew that the prisoners are made to contribute largely towards their own maintenance, and also that the greatest possible economy is exercised by the staff of the institution. In bringing about this result it has been my paramount aim, however, to employ each inmate on work best adapted to his physical condition and mental improvement.

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

There were nine juveniles committed during the past year, and it is deplorable to see these young lads in prison, and though young in years, some of them are veterans in crime.

The increase of young offenders is attracting public attention, and society will be called upon to seriously consider this subject, as out of this class criminals are developed.

Their punishment by imprisonment is not a preventative. Legislation cannot reach a corrective. The moral reform of the youth is hardly to be attained by the enactment of repressive laws.

The child is not to be taught by penal codes. The training of the young life for integrity, and for the understanding of even common-place morals, must be begun before evil has taken root in its instinct. Laws will not so teach. Public institutions are probably not the kindergartens where the needed impressions are necessarily made to overcome inherited or absorded tendencies to evil.

The experience derived from investigation of the character of the habitual criminals in this institution proves that the criminality of many is directly traceable to the want of paternal oversight in early life.

It is doubtful if this can be substituted by other means than those which partake of the nature of home influences, and are instilled by the mother's admonition and the father's care. The inherited cause of crime, or what is called "inherent depravity" for want of a thoroughly critical analysis, produces results that seriously imperil society.

Reconvictions of the youthful and adult violators of law seem to have no influence to prevent them from committing crime over and over again without even a semblance of regret. Crime is a vocation they follow without considering the consequences.

When they come back to the prison it is looked upon by them as a matter of course.

They regard it as an incident of their persistent adherence to their business in life. How to treat these individuals is a problem.

Harshness in their discipline is objected to by the philanthropist. However, the discipline of this institution throughout has been such as

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

to make the reformatory influence on young and old as potent as possible, and to so habituate the prisoners to a life of industry and regularity that they may yet be of some service to themselves and mankind in general.

I do not believe in the ultra-reformatory ideas of these people who, with morbid philanthropy, prescribe for the rogue and swindler a love-your-neighbor-as-yourself doctrine, and who would treat criminals with lawn-tennis, flowers, ice-cream, music and light literature as means of reformation.

Rigid, exacting and impartial discipline, good, plain food and regular hours of labor at some profitable industry that give the prisoners a trade, is the reformatory method which experience teaches will produce the best results in institutions of this kind. There is something peculiarly elevating about labor; it comes nearer being a panacea for crime than any other one thing.

The growing humanitarianism or, as some are pleased to call it, "benevolence," is too often a mistaken sympathy.

No more serious obstacle to the proper punishment of criminals exists than the excessive sympathy that exhausts itself on the guilty and never considers the suffering, injury, affliction and even beggary which the criminal inflicts upon others. He is the sole object of pity.

He who effusively pities or manifests sympathy for this class of criminals is rarely other than a thoughtless or an unconscious apologist of crime.

Experience has, however, shown that in dealing with the criminal classes it is not the severity, but the surety of imprisonment and the certainty of having to serve their full time that is most deterring to them.

I feel convinced that the chief cause of having so many habitual criminals is on account of the total absence of ways and means to help them to obtain honest employment on their release. It would therefore be well if some of those who are seemingly interested in works of philanthropy would, instead of airing their "intentions" on the public platforms and in the press, put their hands in their own pockets and subscribe towards maintaining a "Prisoners' Aid Society" or a "Prison

Gate Mission" such as are in operation in England and Canada, and by these means endeavor to reclaim and procure employment for discharged prisoners.

During the past year the conduct of the prisoners has been very good, and the discipline of the institution well maintained.

I have great pleasure in stating that the officers have, without exception, performed their trying and monotonous duties with willingness and care.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Superintendent.

Return shewing the number of persons committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

		No. of persons committed for debt, remanded and sentenced.			No. sentenced who have been pre- viously committed.			No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment with and without hard labor.		
Total committed.	Total committed.	For debt.	Remanded.	Sentenced.	Once.	Twice.	Thrice or more.	One year and upwards.	than 3 nssthan I	Two months and less.
Total	188		20	168	95	21	52	2	50	116
Men	157		16 3 1	141 19 8	7	18 2 I	39	2	41 7 2	98 13 5
Total	188		20	168	95	21	52	2	50	116

Return shewing the number of persons committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st to December 31st, 1894 (concluded).

CLASSIFICATION:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Debtors			
Felons	O 1	3	57
Misdemeanants	112	19	131
Total	166	22	188

AGES OF PERSONS COMMITTED:

From 10 to 16	5	 	,	8
From 20 to 25		 		42
From 25 to 30	· · · · · ·	 		30
From 30 to 35		 		17
From 35 to 40		 		16
From 40 to 45		 		12
From 45 to 50		 		
From 50 up		 		IO

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Return shewing the collective days in prison according to classification of persons committed from January 1st to December 31st, 1894; also their Nationalities, Religion and degree of Education.

Debtors.	Felons. 4,539	Mis	demeanants.	Before committed.
				30 295 365
Nati	ionalities:			Religion:
Newfoundland	d	165	Roman C	atholic 103
England		12	Church of	England 49
Canada		6	Methodist	s 30
Foreigners .		5	Others	6
Total		188	Total	
	1	Degree o	f Education:	
Read and wri	te			78
				4
•				106
Total				188
		-1		
Disciplinary 1	ounishments			6

Classified statement of crime for which persons have been committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

Offence.	Convicted.	Remanded and discharged.	Total.
Assault, aggravated "common" "indecent" "police Arson Breach of Naval Discipline Act "Medical Act, 1890 "License Act, 1875 Bastardy Concealment of birth Cruelty to animals Drunk Drunk Drunk and disorderly Deserting service Disorderly conduct Detaining a post letter Furious driving Forgery House-breaking Having possession of stolen property Larceny Malicious injury to property Obtaining money by false pretences Prostitution Rape Using threatening language Vagrancy Wrecking Wilful murder	1 13 3 5 1 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 6 8 3 2 3 1 1 3 6 5 1 3	1 3 1 1 4	2 16 46 1 3 2 2 2 1 1 6 8 3 2 5 1 1 4 1 2 4 0 5 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 1 8 9 4 8 7 8 9 4 8 7 8 9 4 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8
	167	21	188

Maintenance Expenditure.—Return shewing the total annual and daily cost per Prisoner for maintenance during the year 1894, exclusive of structural repairs, &c.

Service.	Total expendi ture.	-			average cost per		
Bread	\$474	71	\$13	56	\$00 03 ²⁶¹ / ₃₆₅	man, 11c.	
Meat	289	30		27	$02\frac{97}{365}$	r n	
Molasses, &c	166	00	4	74	700	per man,	
Oatmeal	115	50	3	30	220	ons	
Vegetables	114	60	3	28		+ 5-4	
Fish	85	50	2	44	244	di.	
Peas	61	55	I	76			
Теа	48	00	ĭ	37		-	
Butter	32	37		93		Annual \$40.24.	
Rice	20	62		59	40	Ann \$40.	
Clothing	231	36	6	61			
Bedding	68	70	1	96			
Utensils	74	68	2	14			
Medicines	68	30	I	95	100		
Soap, &c	43	68	ī	25			
Stationery	34	00	1	97			
Fuel and light	588	25	16	80			
Incidentals	520	36	14	87		1	
Salaries	4,262	87	121	80	$33\frac{135}{365}$		
Total expenditure	7,300	35	208	59	57 <u>54</u> 365		
Cash profit	4,000	00	114	30			
Net cost	\$3,300	00	\$94	29	26 <u>3</u> 1 365		

Return shewing the amount voted by the Legislature for Maintenance of the Penitentiary.

the Penitentiary.		
1891—For maintenance and salaries \$7	7,000	00
1892—For maintenance and salaries 7	7,000	00
1893—For maintenance and salaries 7	,000	00
1894—For maintenance and salaries 7	7,000	00
Total for four years	,000	00
1891—Expenditure \$6	5,524	34
1892—Expenditure 7	.483	31
1893—Expenditure 7	,270	48
1894—Expenditure	,300	35
Total for four years\$28	,578	48
Cash profits from broom industry 8	,466	52
\$20	,111	96
Annual net cost \$5	,027	99

Detailed statement showing the estimated value of the Male Prisoners' earnings during the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Quarter ending March,—	
2 men working at Government House 54 days, at 50 cents	
per man per day	\$54 00
4 men shovelling snow on the public roads for 35 days, at	
50 cents per man per day	70 00
2 men working at carpentering and painting for 36 days, at	
\$1 per man per day	72 00
Quarter ending June,—	
3 men working at Government House 70 days, at 50 cents	
per man per day	105 00
3 men working 20 days on the public roads, at 50 cents per	
man per day	30 00
2 men working at carpentering and painting for 30 days, at	
\$1 per man per day	60 00
Quarter ending September,—	
3 men working at Government House 65 days, at 50 cents	
per man per day	97 50
2 men working on the public roads 28 days, at 50 cents per	
man per day	28 00
2 men working at carpentering and painting for 80 days, at	
50 cents per man per day	160 00
QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER,—	
3 men at Government House for 60 days, at 50 cents per	
man per day	90 00
2 men working at carpentering and painting for 75 days, at	
\$1 per man per day	150 00
Total	\$916 50
	The second second

Detailed statement shewing the estimated value of the Female Prisoners' earnings during the year ending 31st Dec., 1894.

		-
QUARTER ENDING MARCH,—		
31 flannel shirts made, at 20 cents each	\$6	40
100 pairs stockings repaired, at 4 cents each	4	00
89 pairs drawers repaired, ditto	3	56
47 cotton shirts repaired, ditto		88
45 pants repaired, ditto	I	80
18 jackets repaired, ditto		72
14 flannel shirts, at 4 cents each		56
5 dresses, ditto		20
4 petticoats, ditto		16
6 blankets, ditto		24
3 sheets, ditto		12
95 dozen prison clothes washed, at 50 cents per dozen	47	50
Owner with the Iron		
Quarter ending June,—	.12	
30 towels made, at 4 cents each		20
114 pairs stockings repaired, at 4 cents each		56
58 pairs drawers, ditto		32
52 cotton shirts, ditto	2	08
23 pants, ditto		92
28 jackets, ditto	I	12
24 flannel shirts, ditto		96
12 blankets, ditto		48
2 sheets, ditto		
6 dresses, ditto		16
4 petticoats, ditto		
8 pillows, ditto	60	32
130 dozen prison clothes washed, at 50 cents per dozen	05.	00
QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER,—		
23 pairs pants made, at 20 cents per pair	4	60
133 pairs stocking repaired, at 4 cents each	5	32
63 drawers, ditto	2	52
51 cotton shirts, ditto	2	04
Forwarded \$	161	06

Detailed statement shewing the estimated value of the Female Prisoners' earnings during the year ending 31st Dec., 1894 (concluded).

Brought forward	\$161 06
44 pants repaired, at 4 cents each	1 76
29 flannel shirts, ditto	1 19
17 jackets, ditto	68
g dresses, ditto	36
8 petticoats, ditto	32
4 blankets, ditto	. 16
3 sheets, ditto	12
7 chemise, ditto	28
100 dozen prison clothes washed, at 50 cents per dozen	50 00
Quarter ending December,—	41,470
32 flannel shirts made, at 20 cents each	6 40
16 pairs pants, ditto	3 20
12 jackets, ditto	2 40
115 stockings repaired, at 4 cents each	4 60
32 drawers, ditto	1 28
37 cotton shirts, ditto	1 48
46 pants, ditto	1 84
24 flannel shirts, ditto	96
16 jackets, ditto	64
9 petticoats, ditto	36
4 dresses, ditto	16
10 blankets, ditto	40
4 sheets, ditto	16
120 dozen prison clothes washed, at 50 cents per dozen	60 00
Total	\$299 81

Return shewing the daily average number of Prisoners employed and their earnings per capita.

Estimated value of 14 male prisoners' earnings Estimated value of 4 female prisoners' earnings	\$916 299	-
Broom industry, cash profit		00
	\$5,216	31
No. of male prisoners in custody		22
No. of female ditto		
No. of juveniles		
No. remanded and discharged		3
Total daily average		31
Annual average cost per prisoner	\$208	59
Average earnings of 28 sentenced prisoners	186	29
Net cost per prisoner, having deducted earnings	\$22	30

Annual Report and Statistical Returns.

To Eli Dawe, Esq.,

Chairman Board of Works:

SIR

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Legislature, the following report with statistics attached:—

One hundred and seventy-eight persons passed through the institution the past year, of which nineteen have died and thirty-one were discharged. The number of inmates have increased from twenty-five to twenty-eight per cent. the past eighteen months.

While it is impossible to carry on the institution within the limits of the grant of \$9,000 for maintenance of one hundred and twenty-five inmates (being but \$72 per head, not including the maintenance of servants, wages, &c.), still I am pleased to find that, with the large increase of inmates, the gross expenditure has not increased over other years, but, I think, rather diminished.

The statistics attached show some notable causes amongst the class of people who find their way here as paupers. The causes with the male and female are separate and distinct, namely: eighty-seven per cent. of the females never married, and having no settled home, soon become worsted in the battle of life and, broken down in body and weak in mind, are sent to the Poor Asylum to end their days.

With regard to the male portion, it is scarcely necessary for me to charge the Mother of Most Evils, Drink, with directly sending fifty per cent. of them to this institution. How many she has indirectly sent it would be hard to say. A constitution once thoroughly broken by drink, after entering the Poor House, rarely ever rallies, either in body or mind, sufficient to again face life's battle. Disease and death in various forms soon claim its victim—some hurriedly, others, after years of a monotonous, dreary existence, pass away amidst the usual sympathetic expression, "It's a happy release for the poor fellow."

We have the extraordinary number of thirty-nine persons from seventy to ninety years of age out of a total of one hundred and twentyeight.

We have had some necessary repairs done the past year. The female hospital has been newly floored and painted; also the sleeping rooms. The heating apparatus, which had been very unsatisfactory, has been altered and is now giving much better results, also a large saving of coals.

The men's quarters badly require painting and cleaning. The expense would not be great, as some of the inmates could assist in the work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. BOYD,

Superintendent.

St. John's May 1st, 1895.

Return showing the number of persons, male and female, in the institution January 1st, 1895; the number admitted, discharged and died during the year; also the nature of diseases, average age at entering and at death, with other statistics.

Number of males in institution, January 1st, 1895	
Number of females in institution, January 1st, 1895	51
	128

	Disease.			Age.						
Sex.	General debility.	Demented.	Paralytic.	Cripple.	Idiotic.	Vagrant.	20 to 30.	30 to 50.	50 to 70.	70 to 90.
Male	24	19	9 2	10	7 3	8	6	20 12	28	23 16
Totals	34	50	11	15	10	8	12	32	45	39

Admitted during year	65
Discharged during year	31
Died during year-male	
Died during year—female	5

Eighty-seven per cent. of females never married; 50 per cent. of males never married; average age of men entering, 58; average age of women entering, 54; average age of men at death, 66; average age of women at death, 64.

J. BOYD, Superintendent.

Return showing the nationalities, religion and district received from, and number from each district.

Nationality:		Religion:	
Newfoundland	. 118	Roman Catholic	83
Ireland	. 6	Church of England	30
England	. 3	Methodist	13
Scotland	. 1	Presbyterian	1
	128	Congregational	1 128
Distr	ICTS REC	EIVED FROM:	
St. John's			77
Harbor Main			4
Harbor Grace			3
Carbonear			4
Trinity			5
Bay-de-Verds			6
			4
			4
Twillingate			3
Ferryland			8
			3
Burin			7

J. BOYD, Superintendent.

REPORT-MEDICAL OFFICER, LABRADOR.

Medical Report for the Season 1894.

St. John's, December 1st, 1894.

SIR,

I have the honor to present for your consideration the Labrador Medical Report for the season 1894.

The summer was a fairly healthy one. The diseases met with were generally of the ordinary type, with the exception of one or two cases of mild scarlatina and one case of typhoid fever, all of which recovered and did not become epidemic.

The Esquimaux who came from the "World's Fair" brought with them a peculiar disease, very much like diffuse cellulites; this generally ended in septicæmia. One native, named Simon Manuock, died from it on board the Windsor Lake. The latter was properly disinfected, &c., and it did not re-appear on board, although afterwards she was very much overcrowded with shipwrecked crews; neither did I meet with a single case among any of our Newfoundland fishermen. It broke out, however, in Nain, where we landed some of the Esquimaux, and several died from it there. Hopedale escaped up to the time of our leaving the coast, and no case appeared at Ilack, where we landed the remainder. I am of opinion, and Dr. Willway, of the M. D. S. F., concurred with me, that it is a disease peculiar to that people. I am cognizant of two other deaths—that of Sarah Joyce, of Emily Harbor, from mania following suppressio menses, and that of Herbert Mercer, from the Indian Harbor Hospital, who died on board the Virginia Lake at Griguet, of phithesis. Two other cases were reported to me one at Emily and the other at Domino—both from disease of the heart.

Twenty cases were treated on board in the Windsor Lake hospital and sent to their homes; 1,105 were seen and treated during the summer.

Two cases of mania were seen during the summer. One was sent to St. John's Asylum for treatment, and the other was lost sight of by the craft going further north.

REPORT-MEDICAL OFFICER, LABRADOR.

I found great benefit in the presence of the small hospital on board, and it would further the work very much next summer if the present one was improved.

A trained nurse or attendant would also be of great service in ameliorating the condition of the sick. A separate room is also required for sick females.

I have, &c.,

R. JARDINE FREEBAIRN, M.D.,

Medical Officer.

THE HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Report of Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1894.

Amount of deposits on 31st Dec., 1894 " " 1893	\$2,821,423 78 -3,068,288 49
Decrease	\$246,864 71
Amount deposited during the year 1894 Withdrawn	\$759,974 02 1,006,838 73
	\$246,864 71
Amount received from interest on investments of all kinds	o o 7 o
Reserve account as follows:— Balance from 1893 Profit for the year	130 17 21,608 20
To interest for debentures purchased 58.9 Balance to 1895 21,679.4	
	\$21,738 37

Report of Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1894.

The assets, as follows:—		
Colonial debentures	T 80	
Cash 34,66		
Union Bank		
General Water Co. (Municipal Council) . 1,66.		
Mortgages		
	_	
Harbor Grace Water Co. debentures 8,100		
" running account 12,000		
Carbonear Water stock 7,62		
Placentia Water Co		
H. M. Government		
Directors Church of England College 17,296		
Land proposed for the new Savings Bank. 7,129		* 0
		\$2,893,405 78
Contra:		
Deposit account	78	
Sinking fund 50,000		
Reserve 21,679	43	
Outstanding cheques on Union Bank 302	57	
		\$2,893,405 78
Statement of sinking fund to 31st Dec., 1894:—		
Amount transferred from reserve account		
to credit of sinking fund		100,000 00
Amount transferred in following 15 years .		
to 31st December, 1894		250,942 77
		3 , , , , , ,
		\$350,942 77
Less applied to liquidation of Colonial de-		#33-771 77
bentures, Feb'y, 1891 \$100,482	07	
Ditto, 1887 100,031		
Ditto, Dec., 1891 100,429	-	300,942 77
	40	300,94= 77
Now to credit of sinking fund		\$50,000 00
Correct D. J. GREENE, GEO. SKELTON, M. TOBIN. E. Directors.	D.	SHEA, Cashier.

Report of Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1894 (concluded).

Classification of deposits:—		
3,111 accounts under	\$200	00
1,259 accounts from \$200 to	500	00
579 accounts from 500 to	1,000	00
370 accounts from 1,000 to	2,000	00
r44 accounts from 2,000 to	3,000	00
46 accounts from 3,000 to	4,000	00
27 accounts from 4,000 to	5,000	00
48 accounts over	5,000	00
46 accounts in Little Bay branch, now in St. John's.		
Harbor Grace branch—623 depositors; amount	210,623	13
Heart's Content branch—121 depositors; amount	18,398	35
Placentia branch—27 depositors; amount	6,184	10

Annual Report of the Masonic Hall Joint Stock Company (limited) for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

	capital		
Amount of	capital paid in	23,510	00
Amount of	debts due to the company	270	00
Amount of	debts due by the company	381	93

W. V. WHITEWAY, President.
M. MONROE, Vice-President.
C. S. PINSENT, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES GORDON, Director.
JOHN COWAN, Director.

St. John's, Newfoundland: I hereby certify that the above is a correct statement.

C. S. PINSENT,

Secretary.

Declared before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 18th day of May, A.D., 1895.

Report of Carbonear Water Company for the year ended 31st Dec., 1894.

CARBONEAR, February 2nd, 1895.

HON. W. H. HORWOOD, Colonial Secretary, St. John's,-

SIR,

I beg to enclose the account of the Carbonear Water Company for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1894. The balance from 1893 was transmitted to the Treasury Department, St. John's, at the beginning of 1894. The total receipts for the year 1894 are \$1,477.47, and the whole expenditure, including manager's salary, \$875.21, which would leave a balance of \$602.26. Of this amount the sum of \$219.20 was paid to the shareholders residing here and at Harbor Grace. After paying the above amount of interest a balance of \$383.06 would be lest; but, owing to the depreciation in Union Bank notes, and nct having enough of other money in hand to pay all the interest, the above sum of \$383.06 is lessened by \$21.06, leaving a balance of \$362, which I have transmitted to-day by mail to the Treasury Department.

I further beg to say that the whole of the Union Bank notes were received before the 10th December, and therefore taken at face value. Though fortunate in having no Commercial notes, the Directors are sorry that they can do no other than send on the aforesaid balance in Union Bank notes at face value, as taken.

I am further directed to say that, notwithstanding the great difficulty in collecting after the 10th December, owing to the failure of the Banks, the whole receipts for 1894 are only short of the previous year by \$11.84. The Directors regret that the expenditure in labor and incidentals is in excess of the year previous by \$16.83.

Whilst great care has been taken in keeping the expenditure as moderate as possible, water works are of such a nature that when repairs are necessary they must be dealt with immediately, irrespective of cost.

Owing to the wood-work becoming in disrepair, and the wear and tear of hose in watering vessels, as well as repairing water-pipes, the Directors cannot hold out much hope that the expenses will be very much less than at present.

Again, owing to the very poor circumstances of the people, there seems to be not very much prospect of collecting much more on property than has been done hitherto. The only prospect at present in view is that a greater amount of coal may be required, which would have the effect of adding materially to the receipts.

I have also enclosed a statement showing the names and amounts of interest paid and unpaid by the Treasurer during the year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

G. A. MOULTON,

General Manager.

General Manager's Account for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

DR.				
Dec. 31—To paid Carbonear account	\$64	27		
" bills, incidentals			#	
" Directors' meetings (14)" " Manager's salary			\$219	21
-			656	00
" interest as follows:				
Estate of late W. T. Gould	88	00		
John Rorke	32	00		
Elizabeth Simpson	16	00		
J. H. Penney	16	00		
J. Powell	8	00		
Mary Parsons	19	20		
E. S. Pike	8	00		
Wm. Duff	32	00	0.0	20
" discount on Union Bank notes in			219	20
paying interest			21	06
" amount transmitted to Treasury De-				
partment, St. John's, Jan. 31, '95.	201		362	00
			\$1,477	47
CR.				
Dec. 31—By amount collected, water rates " amount collected through Customs			\$ 553	74
on coal and shipping			923	73
		-	\$1,477	47

E. & O. E.

Carbonear, Dec. 31st, 1894.

JAMES HIPPISLEY,
F. J. McCARTHY,
—Directors.
G. A. MOULTON,
General Manager.

Annual Report of the Colonial Cordage Company (limited) for year ending 31st December, 1894, as required by 36 Vic, Cap. 8, Section 22.

Capital subscribed	\$160,000	00
Capital paid in	160,000	00
Amount due by company	49,486	00
Amount due to company	57,177	55
St. John's, N.F., 30th June, 1894.		

We certify the foregoing statement to be correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

> M. MONROE, President. ROBERT THORBURN, Vice-President. J. H. MONROE, Director.

I, Alex. Rooney, Acting Secretary of the Colonial Cordage Company, do certify that the above statement is correct.

ALEX. ROONEY.

Declared before me at St. John's, this 20th day of March, A.D. 1895.

Annual Report of the Monroe Fibre Company (limited) for year ending 31st December, 1894, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Section 22.

Capital subscribed	\$281,000	00
Capital paid in	140,750	00
Debentures	27,500	00
Amount due by company	12,085	72
Amount due to company		14
O. III I N.D. D. O.		

St. John's, N.F., 31st Dec., 1894.

We certify the foregoing statement to be correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

I, James H. Monroe, certify that the above statement is correct.

JAMES H. MONROE.

Declared before me at St. John's, this 21st day of March, A.D. 1895.

Statement of the Newfoundland Steam Sealing and Whaling Company (limited) for the year ending 30th June, 1894.

Amount of capital stock	\$82,400	00
Amount of capital paid up	82,400	00
Amount of debts due by the company	29,388	54
Amount of debts due to the company	none.	

ROBERT THORBURN, President.

JAMES BAIRD, Director.

M. MONROE, Director.

J. OUTERBRIDGE, Director.

JAMES S. PITTS, Director.

Robert Thorburn, President of the above-named company, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

ROBERT THORBURN.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1895.

D. W. PROWSE,
S. M. for Nfld.

Annual Report of the St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company for the year ending 31st Dec., 1894, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Section 22.

Amount of capital	\$22,000	00
Amount of capital paid up		
Amount of debts due to the company		
Amount of debts due by the company	316	88

GEO. A. HUTCHINGS, President. WILLIAM N. GRAY, Secretary. JAMES GORDON, Director. EDGAR R. BOWRING, Director. J. GOODFELLOW, Director.

Newfoundland: Central District, St. John's, SS.

I, William N. Gray, of St. John's, aforesaid, the Secretary hereinbefore mentioned, make oath and say that the foregoing statement of the affairs of the Floating Dry Dock Company is correct and true.

WILLIAM N GRAY.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 9th day of February, A.D., 1895.

J. G. CONROY,
S. M. for Nfld.

Statement of the Glenwood Lumber Company (limited).

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid up	\$60,000 00	0
Sundry accounts	2,446 00)

\$62,446 00

ASSETS:

Timber limits and mill, as per valuation	\$60,000	00
Stock on hand	1,750	00
Logs on brows ready for driving	0.	00
Sundry buildings and effects	1,000	00
		-
	\$67,750	00

Glenwood, N. F., January 10th, 1895.

W. T. STERRITT, President. FREDERICK D. STERRITT, Treasurer.

NEWFOUNDLAND:

St. John's, SS.

I, William T. Sterritt, of Glenwood, in the northern district of New foundland, the President of the Glenwood Lumber Company, make oath and say that the statement on the other side hereof written is a correct statement of the affairs of the said company.

W. T. STERRITT, President.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1895.

J. G. CONROY,
S. M. for Nfld.

Annual report of the Newfoundland Consolidated Foundry Company (1'td) for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of capital subscribed	\$80,000	00
Amount of capital paid in	80,000	00
Amount of debts due by the company	3,425	84
Amount of debts due to the company	12,834	40

J. GOODFELLOW, President.

JAMES BAIRD, Vice-President.

KENNETH R. PROWSE, Secretary.

JAMES ANGEL, Director.

JNO. T. GILLARD, Director.

St. John's, N.F.: I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

KENNETH R. PROWSE.

Kenneth R. Prowse maketh oath and saith that the foregoing account contains a correct and true statement of the affairs of the said company.

Sworn to at St. John's, the 30th January, 1895, before me.

J. G. CONROY, S. M. for Nfld.

Statement Steam Screw Tug Company for the year 1894.

Amount of capital	\$25,000	00
Amount paid in	15,200	00
Debts due the company, viz.: Commercial Bank		
Sundry amounts	200	00
Debts due by company		77
St. John's.		

(Signed) THOS. R. SMITH, President. R. G. RENDELL, KENNETH R. PROWSE.

Certified: (Sgd) JOHN GREEN, Secretary.

Sworn, etc., (Sgd) John Green.

(Sgd) J. G. CONROY.

Annual report of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company (limited) for the year ending 31st December, 1894, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Capital subscribed	\$72,000	00
Capital paid in	72,000	00
Amounts due by company	7,113	06
Amounts due company	34,278	56

JAMES BAIRD, President.
M. MONROE, Vice-President.
JAMES S. PITTS, Secretary.
JOHN STEER, Director.
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, Director.
J. GOODFELLOW, Director.
JOHN B. AYRE, Director.

St. John's, Newfoundland, January 9th, 1895.

I hereby certify the above statement to be correct.

JAMES S. PITTS.

Declared before me at St. John's, this 25th day of January, A.D. 1895.

Annual report of the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company (limited) for year ending 31st December, 1894, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of capital subscribed	\$48,200	00
Amount of capital paid	48,200	00
Amount of debts due by company		
Amount of debts due to company	4,339	53

M. MONROE, President.

JAMES S. PITTS, Vice-President.

JOHN B. AYRE, Secretary.

EDWIN J. DUDER, Director.

St. John's, Newfoundland, January, 1895.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

JOHN B. AVRE, Secretary.

Declared before me at St. John's, this 25th day of January, A.D. 1895.

Statement of affairs of the Newfoundland Oil Company (limited) for year ending December 31st, 1894.

Amount of capital subscribed	\$17,940	00
Amount paid up	7,980	00
Debts due by the company	2,402	73

PHILIP CLEARY,
J. W. TAYLOR, 1st Vice-President.
RAYMOND W. CRAM, 2nd Vice-President.
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS.
INO. C. HEPBURN.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

Arch. Lindsay, Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, February 19, 1895.

Sworn before me at St. John's, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1895.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company for 1894.

Schedule referred to in the Life Insurance Compani Newfoundland.—The Canada Life Assurance Conton, 31st December, 1894.		
Assets of the company Liabilities of the company (see schedule).	\$15,607,723	49
Amount of capital stock	1,000,000	00
Amount paid thereon	125,000	00
Total premiums received during the year Number and amount of policies issued during the year:	1,935,069	48
3,438 policies for		00
Bonus addition 8,819 06	651,618	58
Expenses of management, agency, &c	356,920	95
Newfoundland	31,453	65
foundland	126,602	00
claims in Newfoundland during the year Amount at risk on total policies issued in Newfound-	3,769	00
Amount of losses paid during the year at Newfound-	988,425	00
land	3,769	00
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.	
Losses adjusted and not due	none.	
Losses in suspense and awaiting further proof Losses the payment of which is resisted and for what	none.	
cause	none.	
All other claims against the company	none.	

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company for 1894 (continued).

Assets:

ASSETS:	
Cash on hand, \$2,828.96, and in Banks, \$336,798.35	\$339,427 31
Mortgages on real estate, value in account	3,772,460 63
Debentures, &c., value in account (par value):	
City	
Gounty 166,973 34	
Township 98,969 75	ALL ALL AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Town 599,142 18	
Village 498,431 72	
Rolling stock company 193,000 00	
Loan companies 175,000 00	
Dorchester Bridge company 6,000 00	
Railway bonds 20,469 08	
Street railway bonds 500,000 00	
Waterworks bonds 405,000 00	
United States Government bonds 113,500 00	
Gas companies' bonds 157,500 00	
Montreal Harbor	3,906,973 21
Bank stocks	749,301 50
Loan companies' stock	41,456 00
Railway companies' stock	218,000 00
Dominion Telegraph Co. stock	7,370 00
Gas companies' stock	203,859 20
Newfoundland Government inscribed stock	50,535 13
Bell Telephone Co. stock	18,480 00
Loans on policies	1,622,874 35
Loans on stocks, &c	2,710,956 75
Real estate, head office, branches, &c	1,137,767 94
Liens on half credit policies in force	88,431 19
Ground rents (present value)	414 25
Office furniture	6,610 16
Suspense account, balance of items awaiting arrange-	
ment	5,809 41
	0,

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company for 1894 (concluded).

OTHER ASSETS: Cash in agents' and others hands, including receipts held by them for premiums which have since been		
accounted for	308,423	18
cies and payable within nine months	150,884	29
Deduct 10 per cent. for cost of collection	\$459,307 45,930	
Accrued interest on debentures, &c	\$413.376 313,619	
Total assets	\$15,607,723	49
Liabilities:		
Reserve for outstanding policy and profit liability at 31st December, 1894		
Unpaid death losses at close of year	\$58,328	00
And unpaid profits	1,626	82
Profits due policy-holders	46,699	51
Premiums paid in advance	330	50

NEWFOUNDLAND:

St. John's, To wit.

I, George M. Johnson, of St. John's, Solicitor, make oath and say that I am partner of the firm of Whiteway & Johnson, the agents of the Canada Life Assurance Company in St. John's; that the statement hereto annexed, so far as it relates to Newfoundland business, is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. M. JOHNSON.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1895.

J. J. FLANNERY, J.P.

Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for year ending 31st December, 1894.

Assets
Liabilities 182,109,456 14
Amount of capital stock, none; purely mutual.
Total amount of premiums received during 1894 36,123,163 82
No. of policies issued during 1894, 69,780.
Amount of policies issued during 1894 178,199,860 00
Amount paid policy holders 21,089,257 08
Expenses of management 9,789,634 18
The assets of the company consist of:
United States bonds and other securities 83,970,690 67
First lien loans on bond and mortgage 71,339,415 92
Loans on stocks and bonds 11,366,100 00
Real estate 21,691,733 39
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 9,655,198 91
Accrued interest, deferred premiums, &c 6,615,645 07
Business in Newfoundland, 1894:
Amount of premiums 58,350 16
(In addition, there is \$5,859.87 of 1894 premiums
outstanding when this report was completed.)
No. of policies issued, 336.
Amount of policies issued 580,250 00
Amount of policies in force, 782
No. of policies that have become claims, 4.
Amount of policies that have become claims 8,381 00
Amount of losses paid 8,381 00
Amount of losses due and unpaid none.
Amount of losses adjusted and not due none.
Amount of losses in suspense and waiting further proof none.
Amount of losses resisted none.
Other claims against the company none.
Newfoundland: St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, aforesaid, agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, do solemnly swear that, according to the best
of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true in every particular.
A. S. Rendell.
O I 1 1 1 1 1

Sworn before me at St. John's, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1895.

J. G. CONROY, J.P.

Annual Statement of the Equitable Life Insurance Company for 1894.

Transfer of the second		
Assets of the society	\$185,044,310	06
Liabilities	147,564,507	
Capital stock	100,000	
Capital stock	100,000	00
Assets Investments:		
House and landed property	39,413,248	27
Loans on bond and mortgage (first lien) (Collateral loans secured by bonds and stocks; market	26,342,841	16
value, \$7,401,456) Book value of bonds, stocks and other securities abso-	5,663,500	00
lutely owned	93,256,373	
Loans to policy holders within their surrender values.	906,077	~
Deposited in Trust Companies at interest	4,774,633	-
Cash in Banks at interest	4,310,696	71
Cash in hand and in process of transmission (since re-	2,287,140	05
Agents' and other secured balances	1,350,590	-
Commuted commissions	555,160	
	555,100	12
OTHER ASSETS:		
Interest and rents due and accrued \$527,200 06		
Market value of bonds and stocks over book value 2,466,104 63		
Deferred premiums, being the balance of		
the year's premiums when paid semi-annually or quarterly, less 20		
per cent. for cost of collection 2,001,516 00		
Outstanding premiums, less 20 per cent.		
for cost of collection 1,189,228 00	6,184,048	69
Total assets	\$185,044,310	06
Total amount of premiums received during the year,		
including consideration for annuities	36,038,931	09
Number of policies issued during the year	54 C	
Amount of assurance issued during the year		
Amount of claims during the year	11,036,679	00
Total expenses of management, including agency ex-	STELL MEN	_
penses, commissions, &c	7,455,924	28

Annual Statement of the Equitable Life Insurance Company for 1894 (concluded).

In Newfoundland:	
Total amount of premiums received during the year,	4 0
" estimated "	\$32,598 00
Amount of assurance issued	109,220 00
Number of policies in force, 412.	
Total amount at risk	904,334 00
Number and amount of policies that have become	
claims during the year, 1	10,000 00
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.
Amount of losses adjusted and not due, 1	10,000 00
Amount of losses unadmitted	none.
All other claims against the company	none.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Nova Scotia, Halifax, SS:

I, B. A. Fielding, Manager for the Maritime Provinces and New-foundland of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, do solemnly declare that the annexed statement of the assets and liabilities of the said Society and also of the business done by the said Society in the Island of Newfoundland during the year A.D. 1894, identified by being marked with the initials "W. H. H." is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

B. A. FIELDING.

Declared before me at Halifax, in the County of Halifax, this 7th day of March, A. D, 1894.

> W. H. HUGGINS, Notary Public, Nova Scotia.

Statement of the Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

		-
Assets	\$4,870,833	76
Liabilities, including paid up capital stock	4,569,160	85
Amount of capital stock subscribed	1,000,000	
Amount paid thereon	100,000	00
Total amount of premiums received during the year		
(this is less paid for re-insurance)	807,735	06
Number of policies issued during the year, 2,218.		
Amount of policies issued during the year	-3,484,163	00
Amount of claims on company: death claims, \$181,-		
325.34; matured endowment, \$117,473.50	298,798	84
Expenses of management, agency, &c	200,405	46
The assets of the company consist of:		
Cash in hand and in Bank	144,491	56
Mortgage loans	2,149,098	-
Collateral loans	104,802	
Loans on policies	470,944	07
Real estate, including company's buildings in Toronto		
and Winnipeg	1,168,756	52
Bonds and stocks	530,832	35
Interest and rents due and accrued	107,627	10
Unreported and deferred premiums	152,136	27
All other assets	42,145	30
Business in Newfoundland:		
Amount of premiums	2,937	88
Number of policies issued during the year, 26.		
Amount of policies issued during the year	42,000	00
Amount at risk on total policies	108,103	00
No. and amount of policies that have become claims	none.	
Amount of losses paid	none.	
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.	
Losses adjusted and not due	none.	
Losses in suspense and waiting further proof	none.	

Losses the payment of which is resisted and for what cause none.

All other claims against the company none.

NEWFOUNDLAND:

St. John's, To wit.

- I, Donald M. Browning, of St. John's, aforesaid, Barrister-at-Law, make oath and say:
- 1. I am agent in Newfoundland for the Confederation Life Association;
- 2. The foregoing statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. M. BROWNING.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid, this 28th day of March, A.D. 1895.

JOS. P. CARTY,

Commissioner.

Statement of the Standard Life

Liabilities.						
	stg.			stg.		
Shareholders' capital paid up	£120,000	0	0			
Assurance and annuity fund	7,744,651	0	9			
Reserve fund	80,000	0	0			
Balance carried forward	9,779	2	9	£7.954,430	3	6
Claims under policies admitted but not paid	112,925	2	5			
Dividends to proprietors (due at and prior to 15th November)						
outstanding	11,775	16	0			
Annuities outstanding	1,749	13	0			
Staff deposit funds	5,521	11	9	131,972	3	2
The state of the s			-			

Assurance Company for 1894.

Assets.				
Mortgages on property within the	stg.			stg.
United Kingdom	£2,637,679	4	6	
Ditto out of the U. Kingdom	2,414,697			
Loans on Co.'s policies within				
their surrendered value	413,289	17	5	
Investments:				
British Government securities Indian and Colonial Government	26,032			
securities	324,707	16	6	
and other bonds	417,066	4	4	
and debenture stock	205,870	2	3	
Bank deposits for fixed periods.	163,699	2	II	
House property				
(freehold) £422,903 7 4	440 -0-	0	_	
Do (leasehold). 25,681 13 2	448,585	O	0	
Stocks of Scottish chartered				
banks	12,641	2	7	
Company's shares	300			
Ground rents and fire duties	95,900		9	
Life rents and reversions pur-				
chased	27,202	8	FI	
Loans upon personal security				
with policies of assurance, re-				THE PARTY OF THE P
payable by instalments	121,656	18	4	
Agents' balances in course of	***			1
Premiums outstanding in course	140,744	10	5	1
of collection	112,041	0	9	
Interest accrued but not due	72,879		9	
Ditto due but not paid	21,389		4	
Cashon deposit. £152,050 0 0		19		
Do on current				The same of the sa
account and in				
hand 126,912 1 2	278,962	I	5	
**				
Deed and receipt stamps on hand	195	12	8	(0.06
				£8,086,402 6 8

Statement of the Standard Life Assurance Company for 1894 (concluded).

Amount of premiums received during the year in New-			
foundland	\$14,9	965	87
No. and amount of policies issued during the year: 17.	38,0	000	00
Total amount of policies at risk in Newfoundland: 105	304,7	760	00
Policies that have become claims	nor	ne.	
Amount of losses paid during the year	7,8	300	00
Amount of loss due and unpaid	nor	ne.	
Losses adjusted; not paid	nor	ne.	
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof	nor	ne.	
Losses the payment of which is resisted and for what			
cause	nor	ne.	
All other claims against the company	nor	ie.	
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year, 16th			
Nov., 1893£7	7,756,602	1	17
Premiums after deduction of re-assurance premiums.	732,826	19	4
Claims by death under life policies, including bonus			
additions (after deduction of sums re-assured).	597,087	16	11
Ditto, under endowment and endowment assurances			
matured	8,475	3	0
Expenses of management	90,952	7	9

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Central District.

St. John's, SS.

I, Henry J. Stabb, agent for the Standard Life Assurance Company, make oath and say that the foregoing statement of the affairs of the Company for 1894 is correct and true.

HENRY J. STABB.

Sworn before me at St. John's, this 10th day of April, A.D. 1895.

J. G. CONROY, J.P.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA UPON THE SUBJECT OF CONFEDERATION

WITH CANADA.

[Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor on the .]

February 19th, 1895.—"My Ministers, having reference to the despatch of the Governor-General, of date 6th March, 1888, wherein the Dominion Government proposed Conference to discuss question of admission of Newfoundland to the Federal Union, concur in the proposition then made, and consider this a favourable time for delegates from both Governments to meet, and would suggest St. John, New Brunswick, or Fredericton if convenient, with a view to the arrangement of terms of union that would prove honourable and advantageous to both countries. As the Legislature has been in session since December, and will shortly close, my Ministers would be prepared to despatch a delegation at the earliest date."

[Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor on the .]

[From Marquis of Aberdeen.]

MARCH 1st, 1895.—"Your telegram of February 19th: My Gov"ernment is prepared to discuss terms of union between Canada and
"Newfoundland with delegates at any convenient time. They, how"ever, suggest Ottawa as best place of meeting, as records for refer"ence are most available here."

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[To Marquis of Aberdeen.]

"My Ministers desire me to state that they regret, owing to the severe illness of the Premier and Colonial Secretary, the departure of the delegates for Ottawa has necessarily been delayed, but they hope to be able to announce the date of sailing in a few days."

[Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 2nd May, 1895.]

MARCH 25th.—The Committee of Council have had before them the telegram from the Marquis of Aberdeen to Your Excellency, dated 1st March, 1895. The Committee advise that Your Excellency be moved to inform the Government of the Dominion of Canada that a deputation from the Newfoundland Government to discuss the question of terms of union between this Colony and the Dominion will leave here by mail steamer to-morrow, and that the delegates will be the Hon. Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary, Hon. E. P. Morris, Hon. Geo. H. Emerson and Hon. W. H. Horwood.

OFFICE OF THE QUEEN'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 1st April, 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a certified copy of an Order in Council, No. 816 J, dated the 1st April, 1895, appointing a sub-Committee of the Privy Council to meet the members of the Newfoundland Government in conference and discuss with them the subject of their business.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

MACKENZIE BOWELL,

President of the Privy Council.

The Honourable Mr. Bond, Russell House, Ottawa.

816 J.

[Extract from a report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 1st April, 1895.]

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Prime Minister, to whom was referred a telegraphic despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, dated the 25th March, 1895, acquainting Your Excellency with the fact that four members of his Executive Council are on their way to Ottawa to discuss with Your Excellency's advisers terms of union with the Dominion of Canada, advise that the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., the

Honourable Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G., the Honourable George E. Foster, and the Honourable John Haggart be appointed a sub-Committee of the Privy Council to meet the members of the Newfoundland Government in conference and discuss with them the subject of their mission.

JOHN J. McGEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Annex "a" to P.C. 816 J, 1st April, 1895.)

[Sir Terence O'Brien to the Governor-General.]

Cable.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 25th March, 1895.

Four members of Executive Council, Messrs. Bond, Morris, Emerson, Horwood, start for Ottawa to-morrow.

(Sgd.) O'BRIEN.

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1895.

A Conference between Representatives of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and Representatives of the Government of Newfoundland was begun in the office of the Premier of Canada at 10.30 a.m. to day. There were present:

Representing the Dominion of Canada:-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.;

Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G.;

Hon. George E. Foster;

Hon. John Haggart;

Representing Newfoundland:

Hon. Robert Bond;

Hon. E. P. Morris;

Hon. G. H. Emerson;

Hon. W. H. Horwood.

On motion of Hon. Robert Bond, seconded by Sir Adolphe Caron, the Honorable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, was elected chairman of the Conference.

The chairman announced that his Private Secretary, Mr. J. Lambert Payne, would act as Secretary for the Conference.

The chairman read the following Minutes of Council, as forming the basis of meeting:—

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, NEWFOUNDLAND.

[Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 25th March, 1895.]

The Committee of Council have had before them the telegram from the Marquis of Aberdeen to Your Excellency, dated 1st March, 1895. The Committee advise that Your Excellency be moved to inform the Government of the Dominion of Canada that a deputation from the Newfoundland Government to discuss the question of terms of union

between this Colony and the Dominion will leave here by mail steamer to-morrow, and that the delegates will be the Hon. R. Bond, Colonial Secretary, and the Hon'bles E. P. Morris, George H. Emerson and W. H. Horwood.

(Sgd.) T. O'BRIEN, Lt.-Col., Governor.

PRIVY COUNCIL, CANADA.

[816 J.]

[Extract from a report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 1st April, 1895.]

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Prime Minister, to whom was referred a telegraphic despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland dated the 25th March, 1895, acquainting Your Excellency with the fact that four members of the Executive Council are on their way to Ottawa to discuss with Your Excellency's advisers terms of union with the Dominion of Canada, advise that the Honourable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., the Honourable Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G., the Honourable George E. Foster, and the Honourable John Haggart be appointed a sub-Committee of the Privy Council to meet the members of the Newfoundland Government in conference and discuss with them the subject of their mission.

(Sgd.) JOHN J. McGEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Honourable the Prime Minister.

[Sir Terence O'Brien to the Governor.]

[Cable.]

St. John's, N.F., 25th March, 1895.

Four members of Executive Council—Messrs. Bond, Morris, Emerson, Horwood—start for Ottawa to-morrow.

(Sgd.) O'BRIEN.

It was agreed that a Minute of each day's proceedings should be prepared and signed by the members of the Conference on the following day.

It was resolved that the hours of meeting should be from 10 to 12.30 in the forenoon and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, subject to such changes as circumstances might demand.

Honourable Mr. Foster asked for a full statement of the financial obligations of Newfoundland, its trade and commerce, revenue and expenditure, tariff and other cognate matters affecting a basis of union.

Honourable Mr. Bond replied that he would be prepared, at the next meeting, to lay before the Conference the statement indicated.

At 12.10 the Conference was adjourned until 10 a.m. on the following day.

MACKENZIE BOWELL,
ADOLPHE P. CARON,
JOHN HAGGART,
GEORGE E. FOSTER,
ROBERT BOND,
E. P. MORRIS,
GEORGE H. EMERSON,
W. H. HORWOOD.

OTTAWA, April 5th, 1895.

The Conference met at 10 a.m., all the members being present.

Hon. Mr. Bond submitted the following statements:-

"A"-Public Debt;

"AA "-Appendix to "A";

"B"-Obligations of Newfoundland to the Bank of Montreal;

"BB"-Railway obligations;

"C"-Revenue, expenditure and loans;

"CC"—Mail subsidies;

"D"—Imports and exports by Newfoundland from 1882 to 1894 to and from Canada and United States;

"E"-Total value of exports and imports, 1882 to 1894;

"F"—Steam subsidies paid by the Government of Newfoundland in 1894;

"G"—Principal articles of exports for years 1886 to 1894, both inclusive;

"H"-Exports of dried codfish from Newfoundland and Labrador;

" J"-Salmon fishery, including Labrador;

"K"-Herring fishery, including Labrador;

"L"-Lobster fishery;

"M"-Seal fishery, Newfoundland and Labrador;

"N"-Export of copper;

"O"-Iron pyrites-exports;

"P"—Lumber—exports;

"Q"-Bank fishery;

"R"-Total value of fisheries, Newfoundland and Labrador;

"S"-Trade and commerce;

"T"-Savings Bank deposits.

The Conference adjourned until 10 a.m. on the following day.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, ADOLPHE P. CARON, GEO. E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, R. BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEO. H. EMERSON, W. H. HORWOOD.

OTTAWA, April 6th, 1895.

The Conference met at 10 a.m., all the members being present.

Hon. Mr. Bond filed the following statements:-

- "U"-Assets representing the public debt of Newfoundland;
- "V"-Synopsis of Dry Dock lease;
- "W"-Synopsis of Anglo-American Company's charter;
- "X"-Payments in connection with fisheries;
- "Y"—Estimate of the cost of maintenance of Newfoundland lights;
 - "Z"-Salaries of Stipendiary Magistrates;
 - "AI"-Financial Statement for 1894;
 - "B1"-Railway Operating Contract;
 - "CI"-Railway Contract and Specifications;
 - "DI"-Report of the Postmaster-General;
 - "EI"—Crown Lands Grants.

Hon. Mr. Bond asked for a copy of the terms under which all the Provinces of the Dominion were admitted into confederation, together with any other terms that have since been granted; also a statement of the cost of the Dominion service in each Province, and a set of the Canadian departmental reports.

Hon. Mr. Foster presented statement "F1," in relation to the terms as modified by subsequent legislation, under which the several Provinces entered Confederation.

Hon. Mr. Bond presented statement "G1," respecting the population of Newfoundland.

The chairman laid on the table a complete set of the Canadian departmental reports, for the information of the Newfoundland delegates.

The Conference adjourned at 5.15.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, ADOLPHE P. CARON, GEO. E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, R. BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEO. H. EMERSON, W. H. HORWOOD.

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1895.

The Conference met at 3.30 p.m., all the members being present.

Hon. Mr. Foster, on behalf of the Canadian delégation, submitted a proposition marked "H1."

The Conference adjourned at 5.30.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, ADOLPHE P. CARON, JOHN HAGGART, GEORGE E. FOSTER, ROBERT BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEORGE H. EMERSON W. H. HORWOOD.

OTTAWA, 10th April, 1895.

Conference met at 3.30 p.m., all the members being present. Hon. Mr. Bond laid upon the table a proposition marked "J1." The Conference adjourned at 5.15.

> MACKENZIE BOWELL, ADOLPHE P. CARON, GEO. E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, R. BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEO. H. EMERSON, W. H. HORWOOD.

Оттаwa, 13th April, 1895.

The Conference met at 10.30 to-day, all the members being present.

Hon. Mr. Bond presented the following statements:-

"K1"—Showing the number of men, pay, &c., of the Newfoundland Constabulary;

"LI"-In relation to the Newfoundland Penitentiary;

"M1"—The overtures of 1888, as stated in a letter from Sir Henry Blake, late Governor of Newfoundland;

"NI "-Showing the number of factories in Newfoundland.

The Conference adjourned at 11.45.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, ADOLPHE P. CARON, GEORGE E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, ROBERT BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEO. H. EMERSON, W. H. HORWOOD.

Оттаwa, 15th April, 1895.

The Conference met at 11 a.m., all the members being present.

The propositions previously presented were further discussed.

The Conference adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, GEORGE E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, ROBERT BOND, E. P. MORRIS, W. H. HORWOOD, GEO. H. EMERSON.

OTTAWA, April 16th, 1895.

The Conference met at 11 a.m. and adjourned sine die.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, GEORGE E. FOSTER, JOHN HAGGART, R. BOND, E. P. MORRIS, GEO. H. EMERSON, W. H. HORWOOD. CONFIDENTIAL.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRESENTED AT THE

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE,

OTTAWA, APRIL 5TH, 1895.

Statement "A."—Showing the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland same was raised and for what purpose,

Debt.	To whom due		When and for what cause incurred.
\$ cts. 95,747.23	Different partie	ş	1846 and 1891, for rebuilding the town of St. John's
5,031.93 19,666.22			1858 and 1891, for the regulating of Carbonear road
461.54			1860, for the erection of Poor Asylum and completion of Penitentiary
35,061.26			1864, '65, '66 and '67, to provide sewerage for St. John's
32,630.00			1865, consolidation of portion of public debt
86,307.00			1866 and 1870, ditto
327,634.11	6.6		1872 and 1873, dilto
203,768.77	46		1875, ditto
34,500.00	• 6		1875, for the erection of an Hospital at St. John's
10,000.00	46		1875, for the erection of Inflammable Oils Store
8,350.00	66		1875, public service, erection of school property and railway survey
57,450.00			1876, public service of the colony
98,000.00	4.5		1878, consolidation of portion of public debt
23,800.00	46		1878, public service of the colony
15,192.00	66		1879. consolidation of portion of public debt
145.000.00			1882, defraying certain expenditure, Newfoundland Railway
4,600.00	The second second		1883, improvements in harbors of Grand Bank and Fortune
50,000.00	46		1883, ocean harbor lights, St. John's
600,000.00			1883 and 1884, construction of Dry Dock at St. John's
240,000.00			1886, liquidation of certain liabilities
480,000.00		- 6	1887, public service of the colony
320,000.00			1887, construction of line of railway from Har. G. Junc. to Placentia.
60,000.00	and West-	-1	1888, encouragement of agriculture
\$0,000.00	in minster	1:	1888, consolidation of portion of public debt
218,000.00	Bank.	-11	1888, municipal service, town of St. John's
408,000.00	ä		1889, consolidation of portion of public debt
2,500.00	One person		1889, ditto
389,000.00	Different parties	5	1889, municipal service, town of St. John's
9,203.13	46		1889, rebuilding town of Harbor Grace
	R. G. Reid		1891, railway to Hall's Bay and branch lines
1,326,240.00	Different and		1893, railway and equipment to Port-aux-Basques and other purposes
	Different parties		1894, St. John's Rebuilding Act
153,069.54	**	* .	1891, municipal and other purposes
100,000,00			1093, Marinay Countering Toucastor
9,116,534.73			

on the 31st December, 1894, the original amount of Loan, the years in which together with the amount repaid.

Under the Act.	No. of years.	How repayable.	Rat of inte	e rest.	Amount of original debt.	Amount repaid.
38 Vic., Cap. 12	10 10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Optional with the Government, upon giving twelve months' notice of such intention in the Royal Gazette. do do do do do do do do do d	p. 4 an	c. 4 55555555555555555555555555555555555	\$ cts., 365,485.36 21,320.66 406,053.63 23,076.93 69,230.96 100,000.00 207,692.64 40,000.00 60,000.00 60,000.00 15,192.06 145,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 50,000.00 240,000.00 240,000.00 320,000.00 50,000.00 218,000.00 218,000.00	\$ cts. 299,738.19 16,288.73 386,393.41 22,615.39 34.169.70 67,370.00 13,693.00 7,703.89 3,923.87 5,500.00 2,550.00 2,550.00 2,000.00 1,200.00
54 do 7	38 50 50 45 45 50	do do do do Expires in 1947		4 4 4 4 3½ 3½ 4 4	408,000.00 2,500.00 389,000.00 9,203.13 3,120,000.00 1,326,240.00 350,822.00 153,069.54 100,000.00	
				7	10,038,730.85	922,196.12

. STATEMENT "B."

Abstract of Receiver General's account with the Bank of Montreal from the 9th January to 26th March, 1895:—

nom the 9th January to 20th March, 1095 .—		
Cheques paid	\$448,723	12
Deposit by Customs	\$10,000	00
Loan against Government Bonds	150,000	00
*Loan " Customs Bonds	122,898	54
*Loan as arranged for \$150,000	38,098	24
Customs Bonds paid	127,726	34
	\$448,723	12
Advances Current Loan	\$150,000	.00
*Overdraft	160,000	
Advances arranged for		
Less drawn	38,098	24
	\$111,901	76
Securities held:—	100	
Government Bonds	\$200,000	00
Customs Bonds	122,898	54
Union Bank notes	57,165	00
Securities yet to be received:—		-
Government Bonds	200,000	00
Union notes		
\$66,666 notes at 75c		
	3 - 7	

^{*}Includes expenditure on account of loans.

STATEMENT "C."

Revenue, Expenditure and Loans.

Year.	Revenue current account.	Loans.	*Expenditure.
1883	\$1,262,702 00	\$100,180 00	\$1,234,421 00
1884		587,597 29	1,812,917 00
1885	7.0	307,397 -9	1,376,184 00
1886		719,554 67	1,666,662 00
1887		768,999 99	1,738,291 00
1888		360,000 00	1,831,441 00
1889	- 0	740,100 00	2,208,735 00
1890		376,800 00	1,993,288 00
1891	1,820,206 00	153,069 00	1,831,432 00
1892	. 1,883,790 00		1,668,120 00
1893	_	100,000 00	2,110,012 00

^{*}Includes expenditure on account of loans.

STATEMENT "D."

Statement showing the value of Imports and Exports by Newfoundland from 1882 to 1894 to and from Canada and United States.

Calendar Years.	Imports from Canada.	Imports from United States.	Exports to Canada.	Exports to United States.
1882	\$2,126,840	\$2,214,733	\$404,090	\$308,722
1883	2,340,138	2,839,302	397,176	589,673
1884	2,150,016	2,145,928	332,675	291,137
1885	2,040,547	1,955,278	231,173	196,796
1886	1,937,605	1,672,810	195,245	288,453
1887	1,986,229	1,337,322	312,034	258,057
1888	2,041,144	1,602,138	482,497	327,925
1889	2,076,258	1,615,143	489,367	485,202
1890	2,423,319	1,247,754	631,104	452,100
1891	2,499,945	1,526,674	794,844	580,577
1892	No returns.	No returns.	No returns.	No returns.
1893	2,886,901	1,665,227	619,611	648,452
1894	2,643,032	1,577,060	763,569	678,437
	\$27,151,974	\$21,399,369	\$5,653,435	\$5,105,531

12 years'	average annua	imports from Canada exports to Canada	
12 years'	average annua	imports from United States exports to United States	

This return is taken from the Customs Blue Book, which does not fully discriminate between the importations of flour, pork and beef coming through in bond from the United States and that which is the produce of Canada. A large quantity of flour coming from Canada which that country gets credit for is the product of the United States. The Newfoundland and Customs authorities are of opinion that 100,000 barrels should be deducted annually from the imports from Canada and

added to those from the United States, making the importations of flour in 1894, respectively, 140,285 barrels direct from Canada and 197,488 barrels from the United States. The same statement applies to the importations of pork and beef. The probable correct figures, allowing for ex-warehouse importations from the United States would be for 1894, namely:—

Pork—Canada	18,681 brls.
Beef and pigs' heads—Canada	

STATEMENT "E."

Total value of Exports and Imports, 1882 to 1894.

Imports.	Exports.
1882	1882
United Kingdom \$3,398,400 British Colonies 2,510,917 Foreign Countries 2,440,905	United Kingdom\$1,698,337 British Colonies 805,993 Foreign Countries 4,496,892
8,350,222	7,001,222
1883	1883
United Kingdom 3,254,942	United Kingdom 1,658,238
British Colonies 2,752,487	British Colonies 1,025,124
Foreign Countries 3,124,835	Foreign Countries 4.375,376
9,131,464	7,058,738

STATEMENT "E" (continued).

Imports.		Exports.	
1884		1884	
United Kingdom	\$3,084,132	United Kingdom	\$1,548,368
British Colonies	2,528,686	British Colonies	919,233
Foreign Countries	2,462,974	Foreign Countries	4,099,534
	8,075,792		6,567,135
1885		1885	
United Kingdom	2,185,338	United Kingdom	1,226,660
British Colonies	2,251,438	British Colonies	673,597
Foreign Countries	2,161,724	Foreign Countries	2,826,351
	6,698,500		4,726,608
1886		1886	
United Kingdom	1,911,001	United Kingdom	1,212,715
British Colonies	2,231,866	British Colonies	586,390
Foreign Countries	1,877,168	Foreign Countries	3,113,846
	6,020,035		4,362,951
1887		1887	,
United Kingdom	1,590,914	United Kingdom	1,092,074
British Colonies	2,239;558	British Colonies	713,665
Foreign Countries	1,566,936	Foreign Countries	3,370,991
	5,397,408		5,176,730
1888		1888	
United Kingdom	3,265,229	United Kingdom	1,607,007
British Colonies		British Colonies	
Foreign Countries	1,759,759	Foreign Countries	3,976,392
	7,420,400	THE PARTY OF THE P	6,582,013

STATEMENT "E" (continued).

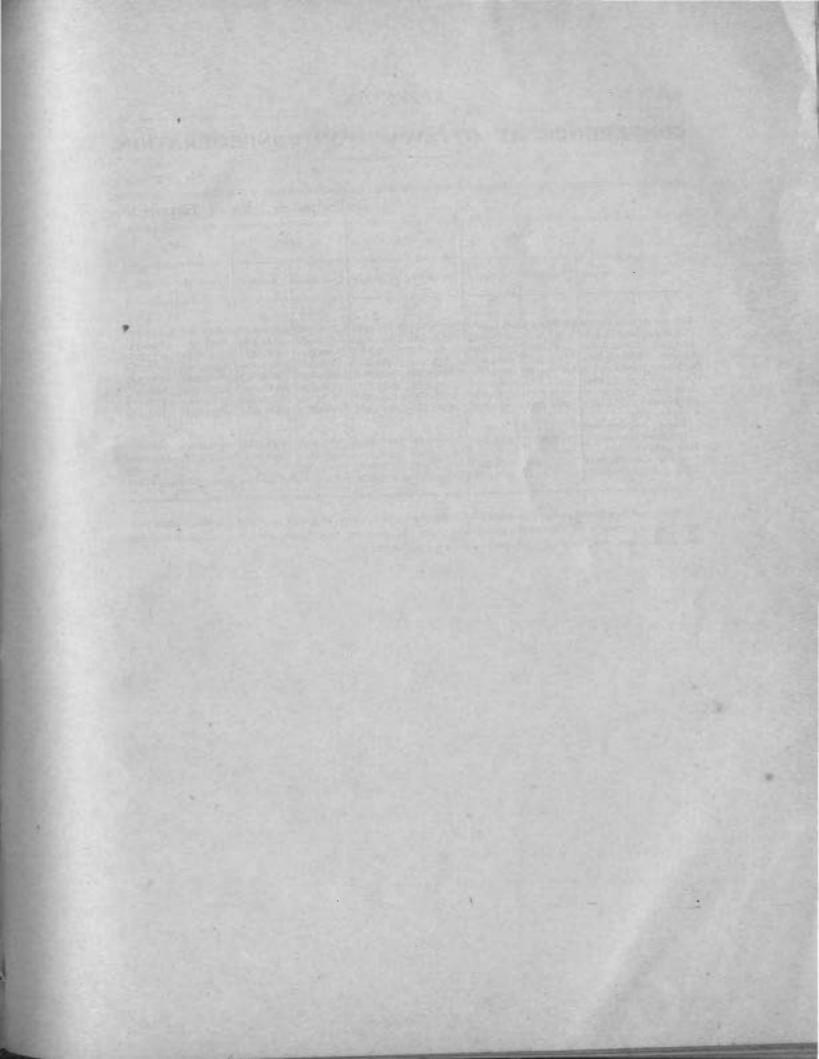
Imports.		Exports.	
1889		1889	
United Kingdom	\$2,653,152	United Kingdom	\$1,407,242
British Colonies	2,168,152	British Colonies	1,112,105
Foreign Countries	1,785,150	Foreign Countries	3,603,638
	6,607,065	Constitution of the last	6,122,985
1890		1890	
United Kingdom	2,174,524	United Kingdom	1,514,131
British Colonies	2,785,537	British Colonies	1,247,686
Foreign Countries	1,408.794	Foreign Countries	3,337,569
	6,368,835		6,089,686
1891		1891	
United Kingdom	2,341,706	United Kingdom	1,966,581
British Colonies	2,830,441	British Colonies	1,428,558
Foreign Countries	1,697,311	Foreign Countries	4,042,019
	6,869,458		7,437,198
1892		1892	
United Kingdom	1,867,425	United Kingdom	Details
British Colonies	2,110,433	British Colonies	not
Foreign Countries	1,034,987	Foreign Countries	given.
The same of the sa	5,012,877		5,651,111
1893		1893	
United Kingdom	2.680,853	United Kingdom	1,308,650
British Colonies	3,127,954	British Colonies	1,169,932
Foreign Countries	1,763,762	Foreign Countries	3,802,330
	7,572,596		6,280,912

STATEMENT "E" (concluded).

Imports.		Exports.		
1894		1894		
United Kingdom British Colonies Foreigh Countries	3.952,046	United Kingdom\$1,347,425 British Colonies 1,366,684 Foreign Countries 3,097,060		
	7,164,738	5,811,161		
		\$70,939,199 71,635,226		

STATEMENT "F."

5	Steam subsidies paid by the Government of Newfoundland	in 1894.
ſ.	Allan Line	\$54,720
2.	S. S. Harlaw	2,000
3.	S. S. St. Pierre	5,290
4.	Coastal Steamship Company for winter mail service to	
	Halifax	11,760
5-	Red Cross Line, occasional mails from New York and	
	Halifax	950
6.	Hall Line steamers from Halifax to St. John's and St.	
	John's to Liverpool	5,600
7.	Coastal Steamship Co. for local service North and West .	54,880
8.	Labrador Mail Service	11,600
9	Bay steam Service	17,482
		\$164.282



STATEMENT

Principal articles of Export for

	1886		1887		1888		1889	
Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Dry codfish qtls	1,088,004	3,431,987	916,145	3,761,574	1,175,720	4,938,048	1,076,507	4,542,777
Herring, pickled, brls								
Herring, frozen, brls.	11,740	11,740	24,065	24,065	20,711	20,711		
Salmon, pickled, tes-	3,320	63,080	4,401	79,218	4,660			
Lobsters, preser'd, lbs	1,454,912	145,491	2,097,096		3,360,672	385,077	3,658,392	472,524
Cod oiltuns	2,819	263,398	3,072	223,627	2,850			246,963
Seal oiltuns	3/3/	257,112	3,360	228,497	3,594	287,520	4,444	373,317
Sealskins No Copper, viz: Ingots, regulus and		272,656	230,355	230,355	286,464	286,464	335,627	302,364
green ore. tons	6,937	246,150	7,611	168,864	*5,818	816,386	4,410	356,580
Iron pyrites			410	and the same of th				
Lumber M. feet	77	1,925		Control of the second		360	5	50
Value fishery produ'ts		4,562,080		4,905,639		6,526,621		6,371,304

^{*}Copper Syndicate year. In 1886 and 1887 the exports were in green orc and regulus; after that date copper ingots were exported until 1892, when the smelting operations were discontinued and the exportation was, for the most part, green ore and regulus.

" G"

years 1886 to 1894, both inclusive.

18	90	18	91	†11	392	18	93	18	94
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1,041,184	3,893,288	1,249,834	4,884,525	797,183	2,940,273	1,165,358	4,333,624	1,107,696	3,703,338
72,363	244,847	59,565				60,332	181,095	78,376	
36,542	36,542		22,339	No re	turn.	46,883	46,883	56,907	56,907
5,461	110,346	5,423		1,952			55,984	3,216	51,484
3,328,512	520,078	2,749,968		1,560,288	260,048	1,699,344			312,364
3,243	247,192	3,009	237,042	2,713					
3,734	335,685	4,478	415,826	5,301					
221,388	281,388	364,981	364,981	390,174	468,209	175,478	116,704	284,460	227,568
2,245	226,792	11,825	565,850	26,643	690,008	45,431	410,795	28,842	236,235
16,070						37,889	227,334	40,582	
1,329		1,431	28,620	2,355		37,889	45,986	6,357	
	5,649,766		6,679,574		4,564,340	3,073	5,466,911		5,144,589

^{†1892.} Records burnt; part year only, except in the case of seal-skins and seal oil, and copper and iron pyrites.

STATEMENT "H."

The following table shows the value of exports of dried codfish from Newfoundland and Labrador for the years named, viz.:—

1880	\$4,478,154
1881	6,211,464
1882	6,066,722
1883	5,830,227
1884	5,324,487
1885	3,311,600-No returns, La-
1886	3,431,987 brador.
1887	3,761,574
1888	4,938,048
1889	
1890	3,893,288—Price low.
1891	
1892	2,940,273—Returns partial
1893	4,353,624 only, records
1894	3,703,338 burnt.

In addition to the foregoing, it is estimated that at least 150,000 qtls, valued at \$525,000, are used for home consumption.

The annual average value of the whole product of the codfishery of the years 1890, '91, '93 and '94 is as follows (1892 is not included, as returns were in part only):—

			dfish and cod oi				
1890, va	lue expor	ted §	4,145,480	(Small items,	\$5,000,	include	d).
1891	do		5,127,067	do	5,500,	do	
1893	do		4,576,007	do	6,000,	do	
1894	do		3,973,148	do	5,000,	do	
		\$	17,821,702				
Annual	average.		4,455,425				14
Home o	consumption	on	525,000				4
		4	4,980,425			W.1	- 17.0

STATEMENT "J."

Salmon Fishery (including Labrador).

Year.	Tierces pickled.	Lbs. preserved.	Lbs. frozen.	Value.
1886	3,320	7,216		\$70,296
1887	4,401	3,152		79,538
1888	4,660	2,200		94,530
1889	4,089	2,912	,	83,396
1890	5,461	39,288	40,200	117,428
1891 1892 (returns incomplete)	5,423	22,224	100	93,470
1893	3,499	3,024		56,488
1894	3,216	No return.		51,483
Total for eight years	34,069			\$646,633
Annual average	4,259			\$80,829

Export of Salmon direct from Labrador.

	Tierces pickled.	Value.
1888	624	\$12,480
1889	581	11,620
1890 (38,080 lbs. frozen)	822	21,070
1891	. 745	13,034
1893	. 680	10,880
1894	. 565	9,348
Total for six years	. 4,017	78,432
Annual average		\$13,072
NY . O		

No returns 1892.

STATEMENT "K."

Herring Fishery (Labrador included).

Year.	Pickled.	Frozen.	Other.	Value.
	brls.	brls.		
1886 1887 (Labrador not in-	36,408	11,740	\$154	\$112,854
cluded; no returns)	62,527	24,065	63	149,183
1888	82,084	20,711	2,280	302,076
1889	106,591	33,054	836	322,343
1890	72,363	36,542	348	281,737
1891	59,565	22,339	385	223,782
1892 (not included; returns incomplete)				
1893	60,332	46,883	190	228,167
1894	78,376	56,907	say 300	254,758
Total, 8 years	558,246	252,241	4,556	1,870,344
Annual average	69,781	31,530		233,793
Average price per brl.	2.90 nearly	\$1		

Exported direct from Labrador.

	brls.	value.	
1886	14,072	\$56,288	
1887 (no returns.)			
1888	13,570	46,138	
1889	.21,976	76,916	
1890	11,484	40,194	
1891	. 3,188	12,153	Fishery complete
1892 (no returns).			failure;
1893	. 197	689	herring left
1894	. 3,223	2,669	the coast.
Total, 7 years	.67,719	242,047	
Annual average	9,673	34,578	
Average price per brl			\$3.60 nearly.

STATEMENT "L."

Lobster Fishery.

	Lbs: preserved.	Value.
1879	1,168,800	\$116,880
1880	1,296,404, including frozen	129,640
1881	1,184,640	118,464
1882	795,648	79,565
1883	505,968	50,597
1884	607,824	60,782
1885	824,064	82,406
1886	1,454,912	145,491
1887	2,097,096	209,710
1888	3,360,672	385,077
1889	3,658,392	472,524
1890	3,328,512	520,078
1891	2,749,968	429,681
1892 returns incomplete	1,560,288	260,048
1893	1,699,344	265,522
1894	2,306,688	312,364
Total	28,599,220	3,638,829

Annual average for years 1888 to 1893, both inclusive, but not including 1892, returns for that year being incomplete, 2,850,596 lbs.; value, \$397,541.

Note that the value per lb. of preserved lobsters has advanced from 10c. (value for exportation), which obtained up to and including 1887, to 15c. per lb. in 1893 and 13½c. in 1894.

STATEMENT "M."

Seal Fishery-Newfoundland and Labrador.

Year.	No. of Seal Skins.	Tuns of Seal Oil.	Total value.
1886	272,656	3,571	\$529,768
1887	230,355	3,360	458,852
1888	286,464	3,594	573,984
1889	335,627	4,444	675,681
1890	221,388	3,734	557,073
1891	364,981	4,478	780,807
1892	390,174	5,301	865,784
1893	175,478	2,932	321,944
1894	284,460	4,063	503,852
Total for 9 years	2,561,583	35,477	\$5,267,745
Annual average	284,620	3,942	\$585,305

STATEMENT " N."

Export of Copper.

Year.	Green ore.	Regulus.	Ingots.	Other.	Value.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1886	4,865	2,048			\$246,150
1887	7,491		120		
1888	3,332	1,290	1,206		
1889	2,306	761	1,343		00.0
1890	400	1,236	609		
1891	7,060	3,626	1,139		565,850
1892	20,000	5,744	899		690,008
1893	40,247	5.184			410,795
1894	23,854	4,910		78	236,235
Total for 9 years.	109,555	24.799	5,316	102	\$3,717,660
Annual average		* * * * * * * *			\$413.073

STATEMENT "O."
Iron Pyrites—Exports.

Year.	Tons.	Value.
1887	410	\$8,200
1888	1,850	37,000
1889	7,530	64,000
1890	16,070	72,315
1891	19,150	57,900
1892	35,176	316,584
1893	37,889	227,334
1894	40,582	285,474
Total for 7 years, leaving out 1887	158,247	\$1,060,607
Annual average	22,607	\$151,515

STATEMENT " P."
Lumber—Exports.

Year.	M. feet.	Value.
1886	 77	\$1,925
1887	 200	2,000
1888	 30	360
1889	 5	50
1890	 1,329	21,180
1891	 1,431	28,620
1892	 2,355	47,100
1893	 3,073	45,986
1894	 6,357	82,641

In addition, a very large quantity is used for home consumption. This statement is interesting, as showing the great expansion of this industry since 1889.

STATEMENT "Q."

Bank Fishery.

- In 1884.—No. of vessels employed, 60; tonnage, 2,507 tons; No. of men, 1,098; qtls. of fish caught, 98,757; catch per man, 90 qtls.; catch per schooner, 1,646 qtls.
- In 1891.—No. of vessels engaged, 279; tonnage, 15,212 tons; No. of men employed, 3,719; qtls. of fish caught, 147,948; catch per man, 40 qtls.; catch per schooner, 530 qtls.
- In 1894.—No. of vessels engaged, 58; tonnage, 3,516 tons; No. of men employed, 785; qtls. of fish caught, 54,544; catch per man, 69 qtls.; catch per schooner, 941 qtls.

V	alue of Labrador fishery.	Labrador catch of codfish.
1888	\$814,040	Qtls. 222,183
1889	731,294	186,933
1890	759,752	266,622
1891	866,100	279,259
1892 (No returns).		
1893	743,091	259,591
1894	609,360	209,337
Total, 6 years	4,523,637 Total, 6 yes	ars. 1,441,925
Annual average		

The above is direct exportation. A large quantity of fish and fish products is annually brought to Newfoundland by returning fishermen, probably equal to \$400,000 per annum.

STATEMENT "R."

Total value of fisheries, Newfoundland and Labrador.

1888	\$6,526,621
1889	6,371,304
1890	4,649,766
1891	6,679,574
1892 (returns incomplete).	
1893	5,466,911
1894	5,144,589
Total for 6 years	\$35,838,765
Average annual value	5,973,127
Add for annual home consumption, say	750,000
	\$6,723,127

STATEMENT "S."

Trade and Commerce.

	Imports—value.	Exports-value.
1885	\$6,698,500	\$4,726,608
1886	6,020,036	4,862,591
1887	5,397,408	5,176,730
1888	7,420,400	6,582,013
1889	6,607,065	6,122,985
1890	6,368,855	6,099,686
1891	6,869,458	7,437,158
1892 (returns incomplete)	5,012,877	5,651,111
1893	7,571,569	6,280,912
1894	7,164,738	5,811,169
Total, 10 years, 1892 included #	65,131,906\$	\$58,751,323
Annual average, 1892 not included	\$6,670,892	\$5,900,024

STATEMENT "T."

Bank Deposits.

Savings Bank deposits to date, March 25th	2,343.576	14
Amount withdrawn since 10th December, 1894	594,247	10
Union Bank deposit receipts, 10th December, 1894	804,147	00
Commercial Bank deposit receipts, 10th December, 1894	406,000	00
		-
₽·	4,147,970	1.5

STATEMENT "U."

Assets representing the Public Debt of the Colony.

Railway to Placentia (27 miles)	\$525,000.00
stock	4,446,000.00
Amount due by Newfoundland Railway Co. for right of	
way	84,000.00
Amount expended over and above the \$84,000 due by	
Railway Co. for right of way	140,000.00
St. John's Dry Dock	600,000.00
1,063 miles of telegraph lines	106,300.00
302 miles of telegraph lines on the Northern and West-	
ern Railway	15,100.00
121 miles of Government submarine telegraph cable	13,200.00
Steamer Fiona	42,000.00
Railway connecting roads	125,000.00
	\$6,096,600.00
St. John's Municipal Council	1,657.793.75
	\$7.754,393.75

In addition to the above, there are the following public works and buildings to represent balance of public debt, viz.: Court houses, goals, post offices, hospitals, asylums, fish hatchery, 47 light houses, and fog alarms and buoys, public wharves, roads and bridges.

STATEMENT "X."

Payments in connection with Fisheries.

Fishery Warden at Cape John	\$500
Inspector of Pickled Fish for Labrador	1,000
Fishery Bureau	19,000
	\$20,500

Мемо.—The Government is possessed of a first class steam cruiser, S. S. Fiona, which was purchased in 1887, and has been used for the fishery protection service, and cost \$42,000.

STATEMENT "Y."

Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers, in the different Outports, for the year 1894.

26 Magistrates	\$18,035
2 Clerks	1,250
19 Constables	1,549
12 Gaolers	1,204
	\$22.028

STATEMENT Memorandum as to the terms, as modified by subsequent legislation,

		,	- passag	8	
Provinces.	Date of union.	Debt allowed.	Annual allowance for Government.	Annual allowance in lieu of lands.	Annual allowance for allocation of export duties.
Ontario	J'ly 1 1 1867 do	\$ 78,403,592	\$ 80,000 70,000	\$	\$
New Brunswick	do	8,807,720	50,000	• • • • •	150000 from 1873.
Nova Scotia	do	11,529,815	60,000		
British Columbia		2,029,392	35,000		
Prince Edward Island	1871 July 1, 1873	4,884,023	30,000	45000	
Manitoba	July 15, 1870	4,054,757	50,000	100000	

Besides sums shown above, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick received, for 10 years from 1867, \$82,698 and \$63,000 respectively.

"T." under which the several Provinces entered Confederation.

Population at date of Union.	Debt p, head of populin was I'n when populin was taken as the basis.	Annual compensation for lands taken for the C. P. Railway.	Annual subsidy of 80 cents per head on population of	Acts.
1,396,091			1,396,091	B. N. A. Act, 36 Vic., cap. 30, 47
1,111,500			1,111,566) Vic., cap. 4.
285,594	₩ 16 er n P		285,594, to be increased as ascertained by the census until population is 400,000.	
387,800			387,800 do	B. N. A. Act, 32-33 Vic., cap. 2, 36 Vic., cap. 30 and 47 Vic., cap. 4.
60,000		100000	60,000 do	Imperial O. in C. of 1871, Stat. of 1872
94,021	1		95,021 do	47 Vic., cap. 4, 36 Vic., cap. 40, 47 Vic., cap. 4, 50-51 Vic., cap. 8.
17,000 increased to 125,000	2.4		of 1885 to 125,- ooo, and to be increased every 2½ years accord- ing to population until it reaches 400,000.	33 Vic., cap. 3, 45 Vic., cap. 5, 48-49 Vic., cap. 50, 49 Vic., cap. 8.

STATEMENT "AA."

Appendix to Statement "A."

Hon. Mr. Bond explained respecting the item of \$1,456,000, that this has a 1 "Rover the whole of the floating debt up to 31st August, 1894. Since that date, to the end of the year, there would have to be added \$175,000 due to the Union Bank; outstanding warrants, \$400,000; unexpended legislative grants, \$100,000—making a total of \$675,000. A portion of the \$1,456,000 had been hypothecated, partly to the London and Westminster Bank and partly as security given to the Bank of Montreal for advances made to the Government. The Bank of Montreal held also other securities, including Customs bonds and Union Bank notes. The whole of the loan had been hypothecated with the exception of about \$250,000.

STATEMENT "BB."

Railway Obligations.

The number of miles of railway built by R. G. Reid, up to December 31st, 1894, was 285, at a cost of \$4,446,000, all paid in 3½ per cent. bonds of the colony. All the main bridges on the Northern line are built, and also that at Bishop's Falls on the Western line. The track is completely ballasted up to about the 75th mile on the Western railroad. It is computed that there is surveying and grading and material equal to \$250,000 over and above the mileage completed; but against this should be set off the bridges not yet completed, and which have been paid for with the section in which they occur. The gauge is three feet six inches.

The Placentia railway (branch) cost, from Whitbourne to Placentia, 27 miles, \$525,000. The annual charge for interest is \$21,000. This work is included in the contract for the operation of the Northern and Western lines with Mr. Reid's.

From the 285th mile (the end of completed track) there are still 200 miles to be constructed—the total distance from the end of the Northern line (200th mile) being 284¼ miles. This will cost, at \$15,600 per mile, for construction cars, &c., \$3,120,000. This does not include terminal wharfs, provided for in the contract, and for of at least \$500,000 would be required. The sum of \$3,620,000 would complete the contract, including the equipment of the line and terminal wharfs.

On completion of construction, the contractor for the construction of the Northern and Western line is entitled to a grant in fee simple of 5,000 acres of land for each one mile of railway operated—in all, 2,480,000 acres, or 3.781 1-40 square miles, to be made as follows:—

250,000 on completion of Northern line to Exploits (now due);

250,000 on completion of Western line to the west end of Deer Lake. (Will be due this year);

250,000 on completion of Western line to St. George's Bay;

250,000 on completion of the Western line to Port-aux-Basques, and the balance, 1,420,000, at the end of five years from the date of the contract (16th May, 1893), or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The contractor is to maintain the whole in efficient condition until the expiration of ten years, the Northern line and Placentia Branch from 1st September, 1893, and the Western line from the date of the completion of the several sections.

The contractor has also to operate the Placentia branch, running one train daily each way, and as many additional trains as the Government may require.

Clause 4 of the contract provides that the contractor shall operate the Northern and Western line from the date of the contract until completion of the contract, running three trains each way each week as far as Exploits, and two trains each way each week, as the Government may deem necessary—Sundays in all cases excepted.

Clause 5 provides that the contractor shall operate the Northern and Western railway from the completion of the Western railway for the remainder of the term of ten years, running three trains each way each week, to include mixed trains when not detrimental to the service.

There is also an obligation of the Government to R. G. Reid on account of the construction of the Brigus line and extension to Tilton on the Newfoundland Company's line, including the proposed deviation to Brigus—say 20 miles at \$15,600 per mile—\$312,000. Nothing has been paid on this line, although it is fully surveyed and more than half graded. There is no specified time when it is to be finished. The work was to go on immediately and to be finished as rapidly as possible.

The sum of \$45,382 a year was payable by the Government to the Newfoundland Railway Company, to extend 33 years from the date of the charter. This subsidy was payable semi-annually in London.

STATEMENT " CC."

Mail Subsidies.

The subsidy for carrying the mails is \$7,200 annually, from which \$2,520 is annually deducted in payment of interest on right of way purchase, a composition having been entered into March, 1885, with the Company fixing the cost of the said right of way at \$84,000, at 3 per cent. per annum interest. No official returns of the cost of this line can now be obtained. In 1890 a return was made to the Government of the revenue and expenditure of the line, but since that date no information can be obtained. It was then \$68,471 expenditure; \$71,715 revenue. The bank guarantee would be 20 cents in the dollar in the case of the Union Bank. The amount involved in the case of the Union Bank \$650,000, and in the case of the Commercial Bank \$120,000. No losses were anticipated in either of these cases.

PROPOSAL BASED UPON TERMS SUBMITTED IN 1888.

No. 1.

80 cents per head of the population.

No. 2.

\$150,000 in bounties to the fishermen. This would be largely increased and would reach every owner of a boat.

No. 3.

Canada to take over the debt the local Legislature 5 per cent. on the excess.

No. r.

The Registrar-General fixed the population of the colony on the 30th Sept., 1894, at 206,614. It is therefore safe to assume that at the end of the year it was 207,000; the subsidy would therefore be \$165,600.

No. 2.

Bounties to fishermen, \$150,000.

No. 3.

Canada's net public debt is \$250,of the colony in proportion to the 000,000; her population is 5,000,000. debt of the Dominion, and if the The per capita debt is therefore \$50. indebtedness of the colony is less! The population of Newfoundland, as than the proportion, it would give mentioned in No. 1, is 207,000, which, at the Canadian per capita debt of \$50, would represent a total indebtedness of the colony of \$10,-350,000. The funded public debt of Newfoundland is . . \$9,116,534.73 And under Loan Act 58 Vic., cap. 2... 1,456,000.00 Floating debt 675,000.00

Amount required to complete railway to Port-au-Basque 3,620,000.00 Amount "required to

Branch railroad 312,000.00

cover cost of Brigus

Forwarded \$15,179,534-73

PROPOSAL BASED UPON TERMS SUBMITTED IN 1888 (continued).

No. 3 (continued).

No. 3 (continued).

Brought forward . \$15,179.534.73

Amount to capitalise liability to Nfld. R. R. Co., namely:—
\$45,000 at 4 per cent. for 22 years.

650,300.00

Total.....\$15,829,834.73

Less:

Debt represented by railway system of the colony, viz.:
Cost of N. & W.
Railway to date,
31st Dec., 1894...\$4,446,000.00
Placentia Railway ... 525,000.00
Brigus Branch completion 312,000.00
Western Railway ... 3,620,000.00
Consolidated liability
to Nfld. R. R. Co. 650,300.00

\$9,553,300.00

or \$4,073,465.27 less than the proportion. This, at 5 per cent., will yield an annual amount of \$203,673.35, the annual subvention to be paid Newfoundland under No. 3.

PROPOSAL BASED UPON TERMS SUBMITTED IN 1888 (continued).

No. 4.
The Dominion would pay the following subsidies:

L	NI a	
L	No. 4.	
1	Salary LieutGovernor.	12,000.00
l	Customs	75,295.00
1	Judicial	18,500.00
1	C. D. C. Judges	6,440.00
	Postal	70,545.00
1	Block House	550.00
1	Customs House, Har-	
	bor Grace, St. John's	
١	Penitentiary	7,850.00
1	Interest on public debt.;	71.245.00
	Steam subsidies	85 260 00
	Shipwrecked crews	
1	Pension P. O	231.00
1	Fog and Noonday Guns	
1	Circul Station	948.00
ľ	Signal Station	010.00
1	Inspector Weights and	1000000
ŀ	Measures	100.00
1	Examiners of Masters	
1	and Mates	2,300.00
ı	Encouragement Ship-	
1	building	10,000.00
1	Maintenance Light-	
ŀ	houses	46,850.00
1	Observatory	160.00
1	Medical attendance, La-	
1	brador	800.00
1	Protection of fisheries.	500.00
1	Inspector Pickled Fish,	
I	Labrador	1,000.00
ı	Fishery Bureau	19,000.00
ı	Treasury office in con-	
1	nection with Customs.	4,700.00
1	Government Engineers	4,628.00
-	Travelling expenses of	7,
1	Travelling expenses of Harbor Grace Judge.	240.00
	Maintenance of Tele-	240.00
-	graph Lines	18,000.00
-	Inspection Railway con-	10,000.00
	struction	1 000 00
	Struction	4,000.00
		960 950 00
	<u>⊅</u>	862,858.00

PROPOSAL BASED UPON TERMS SUBMITTED IN 1888 (concluded.)

No. 5.

The Dominion would pay for Battery of Artillery, which would be raised in Newfoundland.

No. 6.

Dominion would pay Railway and other large public works, leaving nothing to be provided by the colony except roads, bridges and education.

No. 7.

The Dominion will pay \$150,000 annually for the Crown Lands of the colony.

No. 8.

The Dominion would efficiently protect the fisheries and arrange for the re-stocking of lakes and rivers.

No. 5.

In lieu of contemplated allowance for Battery of Artillery, it is considered that an amount to be agreed upon should be allocated towards the Police Force, who could be trained and equipped as a military force.

No. 6.

By reference to No. 3, it will be observed that the cost of the Railway systems of the colony has been deducted from the net public debt.

No. 7.

This only had reference to the ungranted Crown Lands within the Island; but whereas the dependency of the Labrador embraces an area of at least 160,000 square miles, the timber and mineral lands of which have not been disposed of, it is claimed that \$100,000 per annum should be added to the amount above named.

No. 8.

It should be understood by this that similar expenditures as are made in the other Provinces of the Dominion should be carried out in Newfoundland, and that the Fishery Commission at present established should be the medium of expenditure.

With reference to No. 1: 80 cents per capita of the population up to 400,000 is provided for by the B.N.A. Act, but when upon the consideration of terms in which the several Provinces coalesce, the calculation as regards this was doubtless made having regard to the probable yield at the then rates of duty and importation of each Province. Since that time the Dominion tariff has considerably increased, as has also its importations. This equally applies to Newfoundland. Its importations have increased; its average tariff has more than doubled; its Customs revenue was then (1869) \$760,000; its population was then 144,000. Its Customs revenue is now \$1,500,000, and its population The per capita subsidy in 1869 would have been about \$115,000; in 1895 the subsidy is \$165,000. The revenue for Federal purposes which would have been raised by Canada's tariff in 1869 would probably have netted \$760,000, whilst to-day it would realize at least \$1,417,244—a marked difference between the proportion, subsidy and revenue in 1869 and 1895.

The B. N. A. Act cannot, of course, be disturbed, but it is submitted that the difference should be made up in some other way.

By Circular 336, No. 6, of the 19th March, 1894, and memo. 601-B., it is provided that: "Warehoused goods may be delivered as ships' stores for any vessel of the burden of fifty tons or upwards bound on a voyage to a port of Canada, the probable duration of which voyage out and home will not be less than thirty days, also for any vessel bound for and engaged in the deep sea fisheries, and the privilege is extended to fishing vessels when engaged in the Gulf. As the majority of craft employed in connection with the deep sea fisheries of Newfoundland are between 20 and 50 tons, it is submitted that this privilege should be extended so as to include the Newfoundland fishermen engaged in the Labrador and other deep sea fisheries.

At the present time a very important trade in frozen and salt herrings is carried on by American fishermen on the south coast of the Island, principally in Fortune Bay, Placentia Bay and Burin district, and a lucrative employment is furnished to the residents of those localities at a season of the year when in other parts of the island there is enforced idleness. The following statement will evidence the importance of this trade:—

Statement of Herring exported to United States in 1892-3-4 and -5 from Placentia and Fortune Bays, giving value thereof, and also amount of Light Dues and Duties collected from American ves sels for said years:

Year.	Frozen herring.	Salt herring.	Value of frozen herring.	Value of salt herring.	Duties paid.	Light dues paid.
The first of	bbls.	bbls.		any in the		
1892	49,414	28,973	\$58,792	\$19,523	\$2,192	\$557
1893	33,749	7,687		9,498	2,319	278
1894	62,596	3,583			1,745	301
1895	38,383	2,514	46,719	2,300	1,576	8,803
Was in	184,142	42,757	\$215,110	\$34,990	\$7,832	\$9,939

Remarks.—Light dues for three ports accounted for in 1895.

Light dues for three ports and duties for one port ac counted for in 1895.

Light dues, St. Jacques (\$7,111) and two other ports, 1892 to 1895.

Note.—\$20,087 was paid by Americans for labor, in Fortune Bay alone, in the years 1892, 1893, 1894.

Salt herring given from St. Jacques only, there would be very little from Placentia Bay, but some from Harbor Breton may be included with the fresh.

To date March 20th, 1895.

This should be borne in mind in considering the question of bounties to fishermen, as also the great loss that would accrue to the colony by foregoing the advantages of the Bond-Blaine Convention.

No. 9.—Steamship Subsidies.—"A."—Efficient mail and passenger accommodation between Canada and Newfoundland weekly, and

upon the completion of the railway to Port-aux-Basque a first-class steamer shall be put on to connect that port with the nearest terminal railway port in the Dominion.

- "BB."—East and West postal service equal in efficiency to the present steamship service.
- "C."—Communication between St. John's and Liverpool by steamers direct.
- "D."—Postal service upon the large bays by steamers, namely:—Green Bay, Bonavista Bay, Trinity Bay and Placentia Bay.
- No. 10.—That the fishermen of Newfoundland shall be exempted from the payment of any license fees for fishing or for use of cod-traps.
- No. 11.—At the present time there are a number of local industries which have been established by protection. These industries under Confederation would be considerably hampered, if not closed. It is submitted that, as these particular interests would be thus injured in the general interests of the Dominion, compensation in the way of aid for a limited period should be allowed.
- No. 11.—The establishment of a Naval Brigade in the Colony which will take the form of a naval training ship.
 - No. 12.—Precious metals to be reserved to the colony.
 - No. 13.—Fifty thousand dollars to be allowed for legislation.

SERVICES TO BE BORNE BY THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND:

Government House	
Provincial Secretary	5,924.00
Financial Secretary	2,562.00
Board of Works	8,850.00
Colonial Buildings	1,500.00
Legislative Contingencies	35,000.00
Attorney General	2,400.00
Solicitor General	1,200.00
Sheriff Central District	1,385.00
" Northern District	1,385.00
" Southern District	923.00
Bailiff Central District	650.00
Chief Clerk and Registrar	2,000.00
First Clerk in Registrar's Office	800.00
First Clerk in Registrar's Office	600.00
Third Clerk in "	600.00
Stationery	200.00
Crier of the Court	500.00
Crown Prosecutions	5,000.00
Magisterial Enquiries	400.00
Circuit Court of Supreme Court and hire of steamer	5,500.00
Clerk of the Peace	1,570.00
Constabulary	60,000.00
Keeper Court House, Harbor Grace	50.00
Magistrates, Outports	22,038.00
Court Houses and Gaols	10,000.00
Ferries	5,076.00
Repairs Colonial Building	760.00
" Government House	2,850.00
" Imperial Buildings	420.00
" Kerosene Oil Store	50.00
" Lunatic Asylums	2,350.00
" Outport Court Houses and Gaols	2,000.00
" Poor Asylums	600.00
" Quidi Vidi Hospital	1,650.00
" Signal Hill Lazaretto	620.00
Relief Poor	
Pension Inspector Carty	1,440.00
Other pensions	1,296.00
Education	151,891.00
Forwarded	\$554,952.00

Brought forward	\$554,952.00
Roads and Bridges	129,300.00
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	162.00
Repair clocks, Public Buildings	200,00
Inspector of Meats	250.00
Public Works	36,000.00
Education Deaf and Dumb	900.00
Education Blind	1,050.00
Registration Jurors	350.00
Rent Public Offices	2,500.00
Fuel and attendance, public Offices	350.00
Dry Docks Water Rates	100.00
Rent Bannerman Park	80.00
Insurance	800.00
Promotion of Agriculture	10,000.00
Conveyance of sick fishermen from Labrador	400.00
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages	1,500.00
Sheep Preservation Act	100.00
Total	738,594.00

	Memo. of Terms Proposed by Canada.
\$8,350,000	(1) Canada will assume of present debt of Newfoundland
2,000,000	Canada will assume an excess of debt over the eight millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars amounting to \$2,000,000
\$10,350,000	Total
	This is equal to \$50 per head of her population of 207,000.
	On the excess of \$2,000,000, Canada will pay interest at 5 per cent. per annum half yearly.
	(2) Canada will pay as a yearly allowance to Newfoundland the following sums :—
50,000	Allowance for legislation
165,600	Subsidy of 80c. per head of her population up to 400,000, which at present population of 207,000 equals
	The payments to be made on the population of each decennial census after union.
	Allowance for Crown Lands and rights of min- erals and metals and timber therein and
150,000	thereon
100,000	Interest at five per cent. on \$2,000,000 excess debt
\$465,600	Total

(3.) Canada will maintain all that class of services in Newfoundland which fall under the head of general or Dominion services. These comprise:—

Governor's salary;

Customs;

Excise;

Savings Bank;

Public Works (of a Dominion character);

Crown Lands:

Administration of Justice;

Post Office;

Steamship services;

Marine and Lighthouses;

Fisheries;

Penitentiaries;

Weights and Measures and Gas Inspection;

Arts, Agriculture and Statistics;

Quarantine and Immigration;

Insurance Inspection;

Geological Survey.

(4) Canada is to maintain, in regard to steamship services, passenger and mail communication in at least as efficient a manner as at present, as follows:—

Between the Mainland and Newfoundland;

Between Newfoundland and Great Britain;

The Coastal Steam Services East and West;

Between Labrador and Newfoundland.

- (5) In lieu of expenditure on Militia in Newfoundland, until such time as Parliament may deem it necessary to introduce therein a more general Militia system, Canada will grant \$40,000 annually towards the maintenance of a Police Constabulary, to consist of men, and to be, as to efficiency, equipment and discipline, up to standards approved by the Minister of Militia. This force is to be at the disposal of the Dominion Government for use anywhere in Canada in cases of general and serious emergency.
- (6) The fishermen of Newfoundland are to participate equally with those of Canada in any bounties to fishermen which may be granted by the general Government at any time.
- (7) Canada will take over, at a fair valuation, the S.S. Fiona, now in use by the Government of Newfoundland for fishery service.

(8) Newfoundland shall be represented in the Senate of Canada by four Senators and in the House of Commons by ten representatives.

OTTAWA, May 11, 1895.

To SIR WILLIAM V. WHITEWAY, St. John's, Newfoundland:

Lord Ripon's despatch, 9th May, to Lord Aberdeen, forwarded to Governor of Newfoundland, will inform you of position taken by British Government. If Newfoundland adopt Ripon's proposal, terms may be modified by aid from Home Government; if not, Canada can only supplement proposal made to your delegates by agreeing in adding to aid in construction of Newfoundland Railway from River Exploits to Portau-Basque by a subsidy of six thousand dollars per mile, and to add thirty-five thousand dollars to yearly allowance.

BOWELL.

(The Earl of Aberdeen to the Marquis of Ripon.)

[Copy.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, 16th April, 1895.

My LORD,

I have the honour to enclose a memorandum with a copy of the accompanying note from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, setting forth the main features of the position in which matters stand in relation to the proposed confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada.

- 2. Your Lordship will observe that there is a considerable gap between what Canada is prepared to offer and what Newfoundland claims as necessary for the accomplishment of the desired union.
- 3. Under the circumstances I have to convey and express the earnest hope that Her Majesty's Government may be prepared to take such action as would enable this gap to be bridged over.
- 4. It is unnecessary for me to allude to the many serious considerations which, especially at the present time, point to the importance of getting Newfoundland incorporated with the Dominion, as these will doubtless be fully present to Your Lordship's mind.
- 5. Mr. Bond, the leader of the Newfoundland delegates, further stated, in reply to a question, that they were fully empowered by their Government to give an undertaking to the above effect, and that their Government have now a two-thirds majority in the Legislature of Newfoundland.

I may add that the present leader of the Opposition in that House is a strong advocate of Confederation.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) ABERDEEN.

(Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the Earl of Aberdeen.)

OTTAWA, 16th April, 1895.

My DEAR LORD ABERDEEN,

A THE SALE OF STREET

Referring to our conversation of yesterday afternoon, I enclose herewith a memorandum showing the financial aspect of our negotiations with the Newfoundland delegates, from which Your Excellency will learn the difficulties that lie in the way of our acceding to the full request of the representatives of that colony: If these figures and explanations are not sufficiently clear and elaborate, kindly let me know, and I will furnish any other that Your Excellency may require.

Canada is very desirous of effecting a union with the ancient colony of Newfoundland, believing it would be in Imperial as well as Canadian interests; but, considering the financial obligations of Newfoundland and our relations to the other Provinces of the Dominion, it is necessary, in order to accomplish this end, that the Imperial Government should extend the most generous assistance possible.

Believe me, etc.,

(Sgd.) MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Canada and Newfoundland as to Debt.	
Newfoundland has a debt of	\$11,247,534
foundland Railway Company for an annual subsidy of \$45,000 for 22 years, which, capitalized at 4 per	
Amount required to complete the Railway across the Island and the Brigus branch, both of which are	650,300
under contract	3,932,000
Total indebtedness and obligations	\$15,829,834
The highest indebtedness Canada has assumed for any Province, and is willing to assume for Newfoundland, is \$50 per head of her population, which, on	
the estimate of \$207,000, amounts to Leaving a balance and liability of	10,350,000

Canada cannot assume more than the above amount of \$10,350,000, as this is the highest indebtedness assumed for any Province. To exceed this amount would open up at once the question of terms to each member of the Confederation. Newfoundland, however, represents that it is impossible to provide for this excess of \$5,479,834 and carry on its local services at the same time, with the resources that would be at her disposal under Confederation.

As to YEARLY REVENUE.

After the Dominion has assumed the general services which would fall to her under Confederation, the Island has to provide for its local services, for which it now expends about \$700,000. After economizing as far as possible, she considers a revenue of \$650,000 annually the minimum upon which she could manage her affairs. Canada proposes to allow Newfoundland:—

For legislation	\$50,000 165,600
For Crown Lands	150,000
Other allowances	100,000
	\$465 600

The following will show how the debt and yearly allowances to Newfoundland compare with those given to the other smaller Provinces of the Dominion:—

Province Population.	DOMINION SUBSIDY DEBT ASSUMED PER HEAD.
Nova Scotia	450,396\$432,814\$29.75
New Brunswick	321,263 483,596 30.30
Manitoba	190,000 437,601 32.43
P. E. Island	
Newfoundland	207.000 465.000 50.00

To grant the larger allowance asked by Newfoundland would be impossible, as it would be so much larger and out of all proportion to the subsidy granted to the other Provinces that it would either be rejected by the Canadian Parliament or open up for discussion the question of allowance, and lead to an increase to the other Provinces of Confederation which the revenue of the Dominion would not justify.

THE POSITION OF CANADA.

Newfoundland under her present tariff, on imports of about \$7,000,000 of dutiable goods, collects about \$1,600,000 of revenue.

Canada, it is estimated, would receive under Confederation about \$800,000 in revenue—the loss being due to the diversion of trade from foreign countries to Canada. Canada's yearly account under Confederation would then stand:—

Cost of general services assumed by Canada for Newfoundland:—

Salary of Lieut.-Governor;

Customs;

Excise;

Savings Bank;

Public Works (of Dominion character);

Crown Lands;

Administration of Justice;

Post Offices; Militia: Steamship services; Marine and Lighthouses; Fisheries: Penitentiaries: Weights and Measures and Gas Inspections; Experimental Agriculture and Statistics; Quarantine; Immigration; Insurance Inspection; Geological Survey. \$600,000 Total \$1,457,000 Less estimated receipts from Customs and Excise 800,000

To-day the Newfoundland Government practically assumes the whole burden of the poor relief, educating the people, building the roads and bridges, and performs other services which, in the Provinces of Canada, are dealt with almost exclusively by the Municipalities, and in no case by the Federal Government.

form of taxation a portion of what would be necessary.

The Newfoundland estimates for the year 1894 show the requirements for these services to be:—

Poor Relief	\$209,611
	157,851

[Copy.]

(The Earl of Aberdeen to the Marquis of Ripon, 4th May.)

My Government desire urgently to obtain information concerning willingness of Her Majesty's Government to enable arrangements with Newfoundland to be effected.

The whole obligation necessary for accomplishment of union would involve re-adjustment financial arrangements with the other Provinces. Canada, therefore, cannot undertake it.

The further amount required to enable Canada to effect union is a lump sum of one million sterling. Will Her Majesty's Government assume this? Newfoundland Government is pressing for reply with which to meet Parliament.

We have ascertained that accomplishment of Confederation will depend upon the answer then made.

[Copy.]

(The Earl of Aberdeen to the Marquis of Ripon, 8th May.)

My Government affirm that calculation in memorandum re amount received by Prince Edward Island is correct. Allowances in 1873 were: subsidy, 8oc. per head, \$75,200; for support of Government, \$30,000; in lieu Crown Lands, \$45,000.

In 1886 an extraneous allowance of \$20,000 was made, which, with increase in population, gives additional subsidy, making present annual payment \$183,000.

When Canada assumed debt of Prince Edward Island, equal to \$50 per head, the Island was chargeable with cost of its railway and some other items. These amounted to nearly \$4,000,000. Canada, it is true, owns and operates the railway, but at a large loss annually.

Canada proposed to assume Newfoundland's debt, equal to \$50 per head, part of which was incurred for railways, and in that respect offered her better terms than Prince Edward Island.

Canada could not assume five millions more for the completion railway; this would make Newfoundland's debt allowance equal to \$75 per head, being fifty per cent. more than allowance to most favoured Province without taking over any railway debt, and would be unjust to other Provinces.

Frade gain expected to Canada, only about \$1,000,000. Even this amount would be largely balanced by estimated loss revenue, due in part food diversion and in part to articles—for instance: tea, sugar, coffee—now heavily taxed by Newfoundland, being free under Canadian tariff. These and provisions, not products of England, which form large part of Newfoundland's imports, are heavily taxed.

Unless the \$5,000,000 provided for, there is no possibility of Confederation. Whiteway telegraphs further delay in favorable reply fatal to project. Parliament meets 9th.

(The Marquis of Ripon to the Earl of Aberdeen, 4th May, 1895.)

Your despatch 16th April. It appears to me that, in regard to debt of Newfoundland, your ministers propose to give much smaller allowance to Newfoundland than was given to other Provinces. In case of Prince Edward's Island with a population of 94,000, Dominion assumed annual debt chargeable of \$250,000, equal to \$2.72 per head, while it only proposes to allow \$1.89 to Newfoundland. Moreover, Railway will, it is presumed, become on completion property of Dominion, and it does not appear unreasonable that Canada should take over whole debt. Confederation will result in great gain trade to Canada, estimated on page 3 of memorandum at three and a half million dollars, and a large part of this gain will be at expense of this country.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
22nd May, 1895.

DEAR SIR WILLIAM,

Will you kindly add the enclosed to the papers just sent over to you. He has just received a wire from Governor-General to the effect that it will be probably laid before Canadian Parliament.

Yours faithfully,

W. S. MELVILL.

THE HON. SIR W. V. WHITEWAY, K.C.M.G.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO CONFEDERATION.

(The Marquis of Ripon to the Earl of Aberdeen, 9th May, 1895.)

Her Majesty's Government regret that they cannot entertain proposal your Ministers. It would be impossible for them to approach Parliament on it. They have always stated they could not enter into any question Newfoundland thereabout without full enquiry and examination by Home Government into condition of the colony. They are prepared to issue such a Commission at once if asked to do so.

True copies.

W. S. MELVILL, Capt., A.D.C.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]

The Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien (telegraphic), received 11th December, 1894.

Referring to your telegram. Her Majesty's Government regret to learn of financial crisis. Impossible, however, for them to intervene in any manner, if at all, unless after full local enquiry by Royal Commission, which could only be undertaken at request of Government and Legislature. It is urgently necessary, therefore, that Legislature should be summoned at once.

[COPY.]

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien, received 9th January, 1895.

If requested to do so by the Government and Legislature of Newfoundland, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into condition of the colony and the causes which have led to it, and to report to Her Majesty's Government thereupon; but Her Majesty's Government cannot beforehand pledge themselves in any way as to the course which they may take when they have received the report of the Commission.

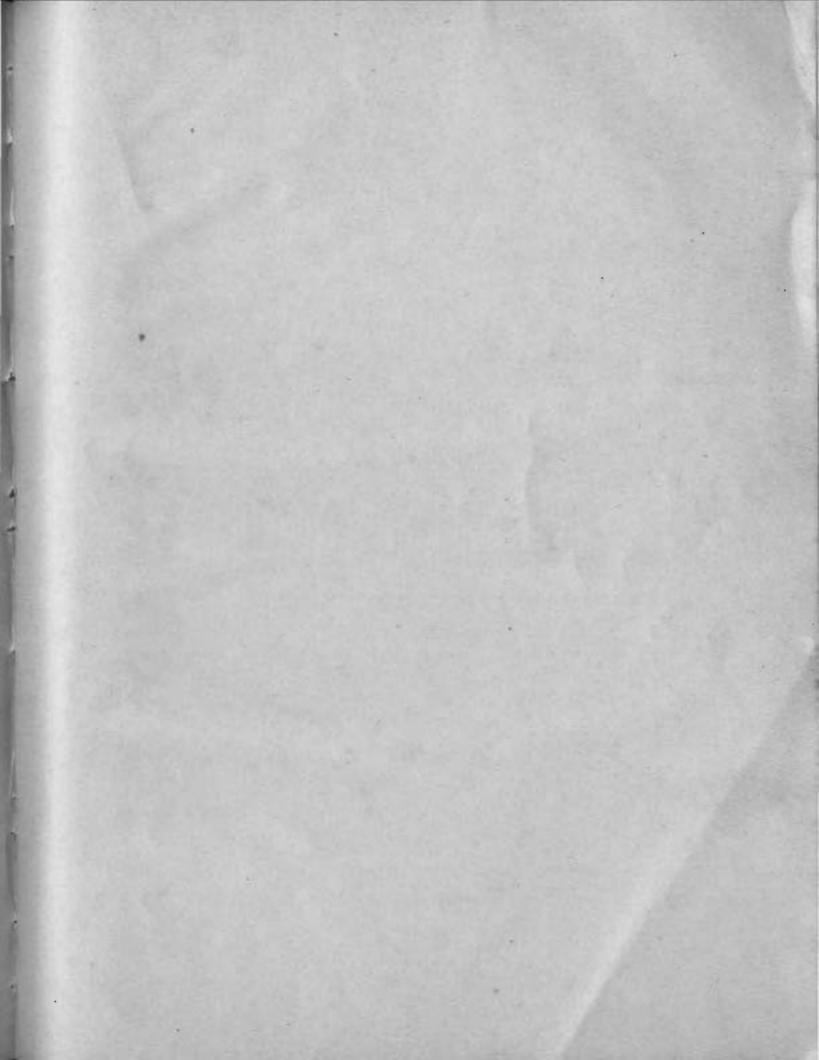
DESPATCHES.

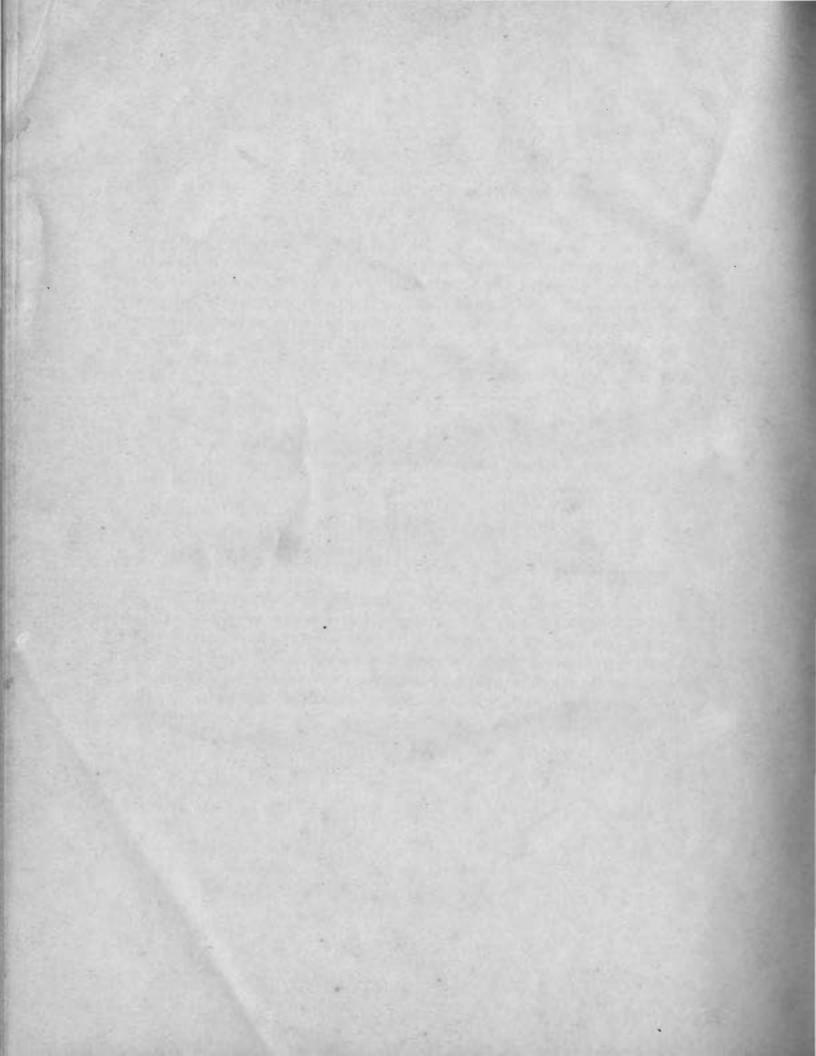
Sir T. O'Brien to the Marquis of Ripon (telegraphic), sent 18th December, 1894.

Colony deplorable condition, owing to Bank and Commercial failures. Referring to your telegram of the 11th of December, Colonial Government desire to know whether, in the event of Legislature agreeing to local enquiry by Royal Commission, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to give any immediate assistance, and if so, on what terms; also, what would be scope of a local enquiry by Royal Commission if granted at present.

The Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien, received 15th June, 1895.

Referring to your telegram of 11th June, Her Majesty's Government cannot agree to waive to any extent obligation of Colonial Legislature to fulfil its undertaking to pass a permanent Treaties Bill, but as draft permanent Bill is, in present form, not entirely satisfactory, Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to accept, without prejudice to claim to permanent legislation, continuation of existing temporary Act for a period of two years.





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^{*}Those Bills originated in the Legislative Council.

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