

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight Grand Cross 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.

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
1880.

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD :
J. C. WITHERS, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Dis-
JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER. *tinguished Order of St. Michael and*
[L. S.] *St. George, Governor and Commander-*
in-Chief in and over the Island of New-
foundland and its Dependencies.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of JULY, instant; and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next: I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly, until THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Tenth day of July, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross 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.

JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER. [L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, instant; and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until WEDNESDAY the TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER next: I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly, until WEDNESDAY the TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Seventh day of September, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross 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.

JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER.
[L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until WEDNESDAY the TWELFTH day of NOVEMBER, instant; and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER next: I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, as aforesaid; of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Tenth day of November, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine.

By His Excellency's Command.

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

H. W. HOYLES,
Administrator.
[L. S.]

*By His Honor Sir H. W. HOYLES, Knight,
Administrator of the Government in
and over the Island of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands Prorogued until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, instant; and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY next: I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY next, as aforesaid, *then to meet for the despatch of business*; of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Fifteenth day of December, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine.

By Command of His Honor the Administrator,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, February 12th, 1880.

This being the day appointed for the meeting
of the Colonial Legislature,

At One of the Clock the House met.

House meets,

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

At Two of the Clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Hon. the President, by command of His Excellency the Governor, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons House of Assembly and inform the

Governor arrives
at Council Cham-
ber.

Speaker and Members thereof that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature with the following gracious Speech to both Houses:—

Governor's
Speech.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The period having arrived when your meeting in Session is attended with least personal inconvenience, I am glad to avail myself of your co-operation in the conduct of our public affairs.

In a country primarily dependent as Newfoundland is upon its fisheries, these resources naturally claim the foremost place in our consideration. The record of last year adds one to the examples of that varying fortune which is characteristic of our principal pursuits. The Sealing enterprise was not below an average one in the number of seals captured, but a large proportion was of immature growth and of small value; and the sales of seal oil were not satisfactory to exporters. The shore cod fishery was on the whole deficient, and in some districts a failure, attended as ever with great loss to suppliers and severe privations to the operative classes. That of Labrador was exceptionally productive; while against this favorable issue is to be placed a short yield of herring and salmon along that coast. The fishery on the Banks, which was more largely prosecuted than heretofore, gave a fair general return, and experience of this enterprise, though yet recent, is of hopeful augury. In view of oft-recurring short catches over a large portion of the shore, I am of opinion that it would be wise to continue to foster the extension of the Bank fishery. Improvement has been observable in the cure of our staple pro-

duction, but this important matter still demands more general care.

Governor's
Speech—
(Continued.)

Mining business has shewn less activity than in 1878, the price of copper ore having been depressed for a considerable period. Late market quotations, however, are encouraging, and as a new Company has just been added to those previously engaged in operations, the prospect opens of early and enlarged development of the mineral wealth of the Island.

The labors of the agriculturist were rewarded with moderate success, and in some localities the crops were abundant. I would urge upon you the necessity of increased effort for the cultivation of the soil, and as a means most promotive of this object, for the extension of our main road lines. Some fair progress has been lately made in this direction. I allude particularly to the work carried out on the road from Southwest Arm towards Bay of Islands, opening up large tracts of agricultural land, which have been mapped off for the purpose of settlement; and to the road from Trinity Bay to Long Harbor. The latter, now completed, establishes between the northern and western sections of the country a connexion which should be fraught with reciprocal and general benefits. The completion of the line from Renew's to Trepassey is a very desirable work worthy of early attention.

The return of native shipbuilding shows a progressive increase in the number of vessels added to the fishing fleet. The result cannot but be very advantageous to our shipping and industrial interests.

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

I have satisfaction in informing you that the Revenue of 1879 exceeded the estimated sum.

Governor's
Speech—
(Continued.)

The public accounts for the last, with estimates for the present year, will be placed on your table as speedily as possible; and I rely on your usual readiness to provide for the demands of the Public Service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

Negotiations have been taking place between the Imperial and Local Governments on the subject of the French fisheries on this coast, and I hope soon to be in a position to communicate to you the result of these proceedings.

It is gratifying to note appreciable advancement in the great work of public Education, which appears to have received an effective impetus from the zeal and ability of the present Superintendents. My Government have applied for the appointment of St. John's as an examining centre in connexion with the University of London, an arrangement which will doubtless be acceded to, and which will place within reach of the youth of the Colony in their own home the advantages conferred by Collegiate degrees.

A question which had been for some time pending between the Local Government and the Anglo-American Telegraph Company respecting the obligation of the Company under the Charter to construct and operate a line of Telegraph from St. John's to Trepassey, *via* Renews, has lately been brought to an amicable decision, affirming the liability of the Company, who, I understand, are about to begin this work. A branch line to Cape Race would seem to be a desideratum, and could be built and maintained at inconsiderable cost.

The Act of last Session for the sanitary improvement of St. John's has been as far as practi-

cable carried into effect, with benefit to the public health; and an eminent London Engineer has been directed, in accordance with your recommendation, to furnish a report with estimate of a system of sewerage for the town. These documents I hope to receive and submit to you at no distant date.

Governor's
Speech—
(Continued.)

Since our last meeting the Light House at Point Verde, Placentia, has been completed, and a Light has been erected on Cabot Island, Bonavista Bay.

Despatches received from Her Majesty's Government, with other public papers of interest, will in due course be laid before you.

Recognizing the growing importance of Northern Labrador, as shewn by recent experience, and desiring to visit that coast, I proceeded in August last in H. M. S. *Druid* as far as Rigolet. I was strongly impressed with the extent and value of the fishing grounds in that neighbourhood, and I have applied to Her Majesty's Government for the continuance of the Admiralty Survey there in order to provide for the greater safety of navigation.

In conclusion, I would commend your deliberations to the Divine favour and guidance.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire. Governor retires.

A Copy of His Excellency's Speech having been left with the Honorable the President, it was thereupon read. Speech read.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier,—

Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency the Governor in reply to His gracious Speech. Select Committee on Address.

Ordered,—That Hons. Messrs. Tessier, White, Winter, Thorburn and Talbot, be a Committee for that purpose.

Notice of Motion. Hon. Mr. Tessier gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Select Committee on the Printing and Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

Adjourned. On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, February 17th, 1880.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.
 Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
 TESSIER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon'ble Mr. Tessier,—

Committee on Printing and Contingencies. Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed on the Printing and Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

Ordered,—That Hons. Messrs. Tessier, Winter, Shea, Thorburn and Talbot, be a Committee for that purpose.

Address of Thanks reported and read 1st time. Hon. Mr. Tessier, from the Select Committee to prepare an Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, presented a draft of the same, which was received and read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tessier gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the 35th Rule of the House as regards the Address in Reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech. Notices of Motion.

Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the Table of this House a detailed statement of Expenditure on the Bonavista Breakwater, together with the name or names of the Civil Engineers employed, their Plans and Estimates for the Construction of same, and their Report thereon, setting forth the probable cost when completed; and if such Plans, Estimates, &c., were approved of by the Executive and the Expenditure already made sanctioned by them.

Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the Table of this House a detailed statement of the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars allocated by the Road Bill of last Session for the improvement of the South Side road of this Harbor, stating the situation or parts of said Road where any expenditure was made, the number and names of men and overseers employed.

Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to have a good and substantial fence placed around "Bannerman Park" the coming spring, to prevent further damage to the Trees planted therein; and further, if it is intended to appropriate any amount towards it being laid out as a Park should; also, if it is the intention of Government to cause the Board of Works to have an efficient fence erected to protect the Trees planted on that ground opposite Fort William.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P.M. Adjourned.

Wednesday, February 18th, 1880.

House meets: The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
TESSIER,
WINTER,
SHEA,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
WARREN,
FOX,
AYRE.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Address of Thanks read 2nd time. Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor was read a second time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier,—

35th Rule suspended. Ordered,—That the 35th Rule of the House, with reference to the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, be suspended.

Committee on Address of Thanks. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the House went into Committee on the Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech.

Chair taken. Hon. Mr. Winter in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Progress reported. The Chairman reported the Address without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same. Address of Thanks read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Deputation of the whole House.

The Address is as follows :—

To His Excellency Captain Sir JOHN H. GLOVER, R. N., Knight Grand Cross 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. Address.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

We, the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, desire respectfully to thank Your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

We concur with Your Excellency that the Fisheries of Newfoundland, supplying as they do our chief export, and upon which the subsistence of our people mainly depends, are of the first importance ; it is a matter of regret that in consequence of the number of immature seals taken, and also on account of the low prices at market, the Seal fishery of last season was not so remunerative to those engaged as might have been desired ; and this unsatisfactory result is considered to be mainly attributable to the removal last Session of the wholesome restrictions previously existing regarding the time of sailing of our Sealers.

The successful results of the Labrador Cod-fishery in a great measure compensated for the deficiency in some localities of the Shore Cod-

Address—
(Continued.)

fishery ; and it is satisfactory to find that the Bank-fishery is increasing in extent and promising fair results. We agree with Your Excellency as to the expediency of still fostering this branch of our staple industry.

We regret with Your Excellency that the Herring and Salmon fisheries on the coast of Labrador during the past season were exceedingly unproductive.

The depressed state of the Copper market abroad has in the past season checked mining operations in this Colony ; but the revival of trade, already perceptible, will doubtless stimulate mining enterprise on a more extensive scale during the present year.

We are pleased to find that the labours of the Agriculturist have been fairly successful, and we shall give our earnest attention to measures calculated to promote the cultivation of the soil, recognizing the value of agriculture as an adjunct to the fisheries.

We regard with pleasure the further extension of main lines of Road, and the contemplated construction of a Telegraph Line from St. John's to Trepassey ; an extension of the Line to Cape Race would doubtless be fraught with great advantages, and would well repay any additional outlay.

The increase in native Shipbuilding is a pleasing feature in our domestic economy, and must necessarily be advantageous to our maritime and industrial interests.

We observe that negotiations on the subject of French fisheries on this coast are still in progress, and trust Your Excellency will soon be in a position to communicate to us the result.

We are gratified to learn that Education is progressing, and that the services of the Superin-

tendents appear to have been attended with beneficial results. We trust that the application of the Government, with reference to making St. John's an examining centre in connection with the University of London, will be acceded to.

Address—
 (Continued.)

It is gratifying to find that some improvement has taken place in the sanitary condition of St. John's, and we hope that further progress will be made in this direction.

The Light Houses erected at Point Verde, Placentia, and on Cabot Island, Bonavista Bay, are works of great importance, affording additional safeguards to life and property.

We thank Your Excellency for the intimation that Despatches from Her Majesty's Government with other Public Papers of interest will be laid before us.

We are glad to hear that Your Excellency's visit to Northern Labrador in August last, in Her Majesty's Ship *Druid*, has impressed you with the value of the fishing grounds in that neighbourhood, and we thank Your Excellency for your application to Her Majesty's Government for the continuance of the Admiralty Survey on that coast.

We unite with Your Excellency in the prayer that our deliberations may commend themselves to the Divine favour and guidance.

EDWARD MORRIS,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

February 19th, 1880.

} President.

The Hon. the President informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of this House on Friday next, at a quarter to Twelve o'clock.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Friday next, at half-past Eleven o'clock, A. M.

Adjourned.

Friday, February 20th, 1880.

House meets: The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,
 Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
 TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Address presented At a quarter to Twelve o'clock the House proceeded to Government House with the Address.

At a quarter past Twelve o'clock, the House having returned from Government House, the Honorable the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to return an answer thereto in the following words :—

Governor's Reply. *Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

I beg to express to you my acknowledgments for the Address you have just presented.

It is very gratifying to me to receive this evidence of the acquiescence of your Honorable Body in the opinions I have laid before the Legislature in relation to several matters of public interest; and I trust our future co-operation in the service of the country may continue to be characterised by that harmony of sentiment and purpose which has

always hitherto subsisted between the Legislative Council and myself.

JOHN H. GLOVER.

Government House,
20th February, 1880. }

On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Tuesday, February 24th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Minutes read.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the Table of this House a detailed statement of expenditure on the Bonavista Breakwater, together with the name or names of the Civil Engineers employed, their plans and estimates for the construction of same, and their Report thereon, setting forth the probable cost when completed, and if such plans and estimates, &c., were approved of by the Executive, and the expenditure already made, sanctioned by them.

Question asked.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the papers would be laid on the Table on an early day.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to have a good and substantial fence placed around Bannerman Park the coming Spring, to prevent further damage to the trees planted therein; and further, if it is intended to appropriate any amount towards its being laid out as a Park should; also, if it is the intention of Government to cause the Board of Works to have an efficient fence erected to protect the trees planted on that ground opposite Fort William.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Notices of Motion.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House a Statement of the number of Vessels employed in the Bank Fishery during the past year, their names, tonnage, and number of quintals of fish landed by each, together with the amount of the Bounty paid from the funds of the Colony to each, and the total amount of the said Bounties.

The Hon. Mr. Ayre gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether or not the Government intend introducing any measure during the present Session of the Legislature to provide additional means to that of the inadequate Legislative Grant for the improvement of, and keeping in proper repair and working condition, the Streets of St. John's at all seasons of the year.

The Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House a full and detailed statement of the expenditure for the past

year, and to date, of the Special Grant for Bona-
 vista, including the balance remaining over from
 1878, amounting to \$2,743.37, and the \$1,000 from
 the Fishery Award Interest Account, together with
 all vouchers or certified copies of such expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Thorburn gives notice that he will,
 on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if
 he is in a position to inform this House what steps
 have been taken, if any, for improvement of the
 present inadequate Lock-up accommodation, and if
 any alterations are to be made in the Post Office
 Department, with a means of affording more room
 for the receipt and despatch of mail matter.

On motion made, the House adjourned until
 Friday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, February 27th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Honorables Messrs. SHEA,

WARREN.

The Hon. the President declared the House
 adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four
 o'clock, P. M., for want of a quorum.

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

**Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
TESSIER,
WINTER,
SHEA,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
FOX,
AYRE.**

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Tuesday and Friday last were read.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Ayre asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether or not the Government intend introducing any measure during the present Session of the Legislature to provide additional means to that of the inadequate Legislative Grant for the improvement of, and keeping in proper repair and working condition, the Streets of St. John's at all seasons of the year.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Thorburn asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House a statement of the number of Vessels employed in the Bank Fishery during the past year, their names, tonnage, and number of quintals of fish landed by each, together with the amount of the Bounty paid from the funds of the Colony to each, and the total amount of said Bounties.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the Statement asked for would be laid upon the Table at an early date.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Thorburn Question asked. asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if he is in a position to inform this House what steps have been taken, if any, for improvement of the present inadequate Lock-up accommodation; and if any alterations are to be made in the Post Office Department, with a means of affording more room for the receipt and despatch of mail matter.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied. Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of Documents laid His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table on Table. of the House the following Documents:—

Report of Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Statement of Commercial Bank.

Statement of Union Bank.

Statement of Affairs of Screw Steam Tug Company.

Expenditure for Relief of Poor, 1879.

Report of Harbor Master, with printed paper on Sewage.

Report of Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Company.

Report of Notre Dame Mining Company.

Report of Salmon Warden at Pushthrough and Hermitage Bay, Fortune Bay.

Letter of Hon. W. V. Whiteway, with correspondence annexed, in reference to Fishery Scientific Investigation.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid upon the Table certain Returns asked for by the Hon. Mr. Warren.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned. Friday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, March 5th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House a full and detailed statement of Expenditure for the past year, and to date, of the Special Grant for Bonavista, including the balance remaining over from 1878, amounting to \$2,743.37, and the \$1,000 from the Fishery Award Interest Account, together with all vouchers or certified copies of such expenditure.

Reply:

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the Returns asked for had been laid on the Table.

Deputation with
Bank Fishery
Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery,'" which, upon motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, was read a first time, and

Read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid upon the Table the Statement relative to the Bank Fishery, asked for by the Hon. Mr. Thorburn. Return laid on Table.

The Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Plans are yet perfected of the South Side Road, in accordance with the amended Act of the "St. John's Rebuilding Act;" if so, if any objection exists to their being laid on the Table of this House. Notice of motion.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P.M. Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 9th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.* Members present,
 Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Friday last were read. Minutes read.

The Hon. the President informed the House that the Hon. Edward White had received leave of absence from His Excellency the Governor for the remainder of the Session. Leave of absence granted to Hon. E. White,

Deputations with
Bills.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bills:—

A Bill entitled “An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Parafine, Petroleum, Naptha, and other Inflammable Oils;’”

Also, a Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health”;

Bills read
1st time.

Which said Bills were severally read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Deputation with
Message on
Sewerage.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly have appointed a Committee of their Body, consisting of eight members, to take into consideration the Report of Messrs. Kinnipple and Morris on the subject of Sewerage for St. John's, and to report as to further action upon their Report, or otherwise as may be deemed expedient for the sanitary condition of the Town of St. John's, respectfully request that the Council will be pleased to appoint a Committee of their Honorable House to act in conjunction with the Committee of the Assembly, to carry out this most desirable object.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
9th March, 1880. }

Bank Fishery
Bill read 2nd
time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of

Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery,' was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Plans are yet perfected of the South Side Road, in accordance with the amended Act of the St. John's Rebuilding Act; if so, if any objection exists to their being laid on the Table of this House.

Question asked.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Select Committee to co-operate with the Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to report on the Sewerage of St. John's.

Notice of Motion.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned.

Friday, March 12th, 1880.

The House met this day.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.*

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Minutes read

Inflammable Oils
Bill read 2nd
time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon'ble Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 36th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Parafine, Petroleum, Naptha and other Inflammable Oils,'" was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Public Health
Bill read 2nd
time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon'ble Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Committee on
Bank Fishery
Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery.'"

Chair taken.

The Hon. Mr. Warren in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary,—

Select Committee
on Sewerage.

Ordered,—That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to co-operate with the Select Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of Sewerage and the improvement of the Sanitary Condition of the Town of St. John's; and

that the Hon'bles Messrs. Warren, Thorburn, Fox and Ayre, be a Committee for that purpose; and that a Message be sent to the House of Assembly to this effect.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a statement of the amount of Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco imported into the Colony, with the respective amount of duty collected thereon, for the five years prior to manufacture of Tobacco in St. John's, and for a similar statement of the amount of Leaf and Manufactured Tobaccos and the respective duties collected thereon in each year since the commencement of Local Manufacture up to end of the past year, 1879. Notice of Motion.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 16th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Friday last were read. Minutes read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Documents :— Documents laid upon Table.

Report of Hon. W. V. Whiteway of interviews and correspondence had by him with the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in relation to Graving Dock, Mail Service, and other matters.

Report of the General Water Company, 1879.

Report of Superintendent of Church of England Schools.

Report of Superintendent of Methodist Schools.

Report of Harbor Grace Grammar School.

Letter of Mr. Charles E. Fryer to Colonial Secretary, in re-Fisheries Scientific Investigation.

Bank Fishery
Bill read 3rd
time and passed.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery,'" was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Committee on
Inflammable Oils
Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 36th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Parafine, Petroleum, Naptha, and other Inflammable Oils.'"

Chair taken.

The Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

Progress
reported.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health.”

Committee on Public Health Bill.

Hon. Mr. Talbot in the Chair.

Chair taken.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Bill reported.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Thorburn asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a statement of the amount of manufactured and leaf Tobacco imported into the Colony, with the respective amount of duty collected thereon, for the five years prior to manufacture of Tobacco in St. John's, and for a similar statement of the amount of leaf and manufactured Tobaccos, and the respective duties collected thereon in each year since the commencement of Local Manufacture up to the end of the past year of 1879.

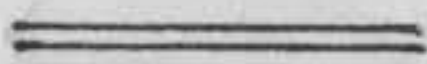
Question asked.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the statement asked for should be laid upon the Table on an early day.

Reply.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned.



Thursday, March 18th, 1880.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,
 Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 AYRE.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Petition laid on Table. The Hon. Mr. Winter laid upon the Table a Petition from certain Inhabitants of the Town of Trinity and vicinity, on the subject of Pensions.

The Hon. Mr. Winter laid upon the Table a Petition from certain Inhabitants of the Town of Trinity and vicinity, relative to the payment of the Public Debt of the Colony out of the Fishery Award.

Public Health Bill read 3rd time and passed. Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Deputation from Assembly. A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have appointed a Committee

of six of their body to consider and report as to the practicability of constructing a Railway through the District of Avalon upon the basis of the Survey made in 1875, with extension to Ports in Conception Bay, and further as to the extension of the said Railway North and West if within the means of the Colony, and without increase to our present fiscal charges; and they respectfully request that the Council will be pleased to appoint a Committee of their Honorable House, to act in conjunction with a Committee of the Assembly, to consider this important matter.

A. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
18th March, 1880. }

The Hon. Colonial Secretary informed the House that he had received the following letter:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
Nfld., 12th March, 1880. }

Letter from Private Secretary relative to leave of absence to certain members of the Council.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and, in reply, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acquaint you, for the information of the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council, that the only official application for leave of absence received by His Excellency was from the Hon. E. White, and this was immediately notified to the President.

At a personal interview His Excellency granted leave of absence to the Hon. Stephen Rendell, but no application in an official form was made by that gentleman.

As regards the Hon. A. W. Harvey, His Excellency has never been applied to for leave of absence, consequently it has not been granted.

I am further to state that His Excellency communicated, personally, with the President of the Legislative Council, with regard to the two latter named gentlemen.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

HORATIO H. MORGAN,
Private Secretary and A.D.C.

The Hon'ble
The Colonial Secretary,
Newfoundland.

Notice of Motion.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Select Committee to act in conjunction with the Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to consider and report as to the practicability of constructing a Railway through the District of Avalon, upon the basis of the Survey made in 1875, with extension to ports in Conception Bay, without any increase in our present fiscal charges; and further to report as to the extension of the said Railway North and West, if within the means of the Colony.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Monday, March 22nd, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.*

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Minutes read.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox ;"

Deputation from Assembly.

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage."

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 36th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Parafine, Petroleum, Naptha, and other Inflammable Oils.'"

Committee on Inflammable Oils Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

Chair taken.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Bill reported.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Small Pox and
Wreck and Sal-
vage Bills read
1st time.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox,” and also the Bill entitled “An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,” were severally read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary,—

Select Committee
on railway.

Ordered,—That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to co-operate with the Select Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to consider and report as to the practicability of constructing a Railway through the District of Avalon, upon the basis of the Survey made in 1875, with extension to Ports in Conception Bay, without any increase of our present fiscal charges; and further to report as to the extension of the said Railway North and West, if within the means of the Colony; and that the Honorables Messrs. Tessier, Thorburn, and Ayre, be a Committee for that purpose, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to this effect.

Deputation from
Assembly.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled “An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.”

Petitions read.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Winter, the Petition from certain Inhabitants of the town of Trinity and vicinity, relative to the payment of the Public Debt of the Colony, out of the Fishery Award, was read.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Winter, the Petition from certain Inhabitants of the town of Trinity and vicinity, on the subject of Pensions, was read.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Revenue Bill
 Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," was read a first time, and read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned.
 to-morrow, Tuesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, March 23rd, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*. Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Monday last were read. Minutes read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of Documents laid
 His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table upon Table.
 the following Documents:—

Report of Officer in charge of the Fishery Protection Service, Cape John, 1879.

Report of Postmaster General for 1879.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on Inflammable Oils
 motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill read 3rd
 sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed time and passed.

in the 36th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Parafine, Petroleum, Naptha, and other Inflammable Oils,' was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Small Pox Bill
read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Revenue Bill
read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Notices of motion

The Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary what action the Government intend taking to carry out the suggestions made in the Report of the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of last Session, with respect to the Legislative Library, and for the necessary increased accommodation therewith, by the building of a Wing to the present Building, (the Colonial Building).

Hon. Mr. Winter gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a detailed statement of the Debentures held by the Savings' Bank, giving the amount, and the years in which they are respectively re-payable.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned.
 Wednesday, the Thirty-first day of March, at half-
 past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, March 31st, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Tuesday, March 23rd, were Minutes read,
 read.

The Hon. Mr. Winter laid upon the Table a Memorial laid on
 Memorial from the Medical Society of St. John's. Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on Committee on
 motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House Revenue Bill.
 went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled
 "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain
 Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported
 into this Colony and its Dependencies."

The Hon. Mr. Fox in the Chair. Chair taken.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amend- Bill reported.
 ment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary what action the Government intend taking to carry out the suggestions made in the Report of the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of last Session, with respect to the Legislative Library, and for the necessary increased accommodation therewith, by the building of a Wing to this present Building, (the Colonial Building.)

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Winter asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a detailed statement of Debentures held by the Savings' Bank, giving the amount and years in which they are respectively re-payable.

Statement laid on Table.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid upon the Table the statement asked for.

Documents laid on Table.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Documents:—

Fishery Report of Officers R. N., 1879.

Report on Inspection of Roman Catholic Board Schools, 1879.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, April 1st, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Revenue Bill read third time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Message to Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," was read a second time, and

Wreck and Salvage Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the question of the Sewerage of the Town of St. John's, submitted a Report, which was received, read and adopted.

Sewerage Report presented, read and adopted.

The Report is as follows:—

The Joint Committee appointed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to consider

Sewerage Report.

Sewerage Report. the question of the Sewerage of the Town of St.
 —(Continued.) John's, beg leave to report that they have had
 before them the Report of the Joint Committee of
 the last Session on this subject, and also the Reports
 of Messrs. Kinipple and Morris, and Captain Robin-
 son, to all of which they have given full attention.

With the limited time now at the disposal of
 the Legislature, and taking into account the mag-
 nitude of the subject and the large outlay that
 would be involved in the execution of a compre-
 hensive system of sewerage, the Committee hesi-
 tate to come to a final resolution, and would ask
 leave to continue their sittings during the recess,
 so that with fuller means for investigation they
 could more satisfactorily report in the next Session.

In the meantime the Committee note with
 satisfaction the improvement that has resulted from
 the system of surface cleansing which was adopted
 last year, and recommend that it be extended and
 made to include the dredging of the Coves, which
 might be done at a moderate increase on the ex-
 penditure of last year.

Respectfully submitted.

R. THORBURN, *Chairman.*
 C. R. AYRE,
 JAMES FOX,
 JOHN H. WARREN,
 W. V. WHITEWAY,
 A. J. W. McNEILY,
 J. O. FRASER,
 W. J. S. DONNELLY,
 J. I. LITTLE,
 ROBERT J. KENT,
 A. SHEA,
 LEWIS TESSIER.

Committee Room, Legislative }
 Council, March 20th, 1880. }

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Monday, April 5th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. KENT,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Minutes read.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Winter, the Petition from the Medical Society of St. John's was read.

Petition read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage."

Committee on Wreck and Salvage Bill.

Hon. Mr. Thorburn in the Chair.

Chair taken.

A message from the House of Assembly being announced, the House resumed.

Message from Assembly.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury ;"

Deputations with Bills.

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7.

Deputations
retire.

The Deputations having retired, the Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

House resumes.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Committee on
Small Pox Bill

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox."

Chair taken.

The Hon. Mr. Tessier in the Chair.

House resumes.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill with an amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time to-morrow.

Trial by Jury Bill
read 1st time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Bills of Lading
Bill read 1st time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law re-

lating to Bills of Lading," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Warren, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7," was read a first time, and

Bill to amend 38 Vic., Cap. 7, read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

House adjourned.

Tuesday, April 6th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Honorables Messrs. KENT,

TESSIER,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. Mr. Tessier, from the Select Committee appointed to consider and report as to the practicability of Constructing a Railway through the District of Avalon, upon the basis of the Survey made in 1875, with extension to Ports in Conception Bay; and further, as to the extension of the said Railway North and West, if within the means of the Colony, and without increase to our

Railway Report presented.

present fiscal charges, submitted a Report, which was received and read, and

Ordered,—To lie on the Table.

Wreck and
Salvage Bill read
3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Small Pox Bill
read 3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same with an amendment, and requesting concurrence therein.

The amendment is as follows :—

Amendment.

Amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox :"

From the sixth Section, seventh line, expunge the word "Fifteen," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Twenty-five."

Jury Bill read
2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading," was read a second time, and

Bills of Lading
Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Warren, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Kent laid upon the Table a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Old Bonaventure and vicinity, in the District of Trinity Bay, on the subject of Pensions.

Petition laid on
Table.

The Hon. Mr. Winter gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House the Plans, Estimates and Length, &c., of the proposed Railway, upon which the Joint Committee have passed certain Resolutions relative thereto, which will no doubt be submitted for the adoption of this Chamber.

Notice of Motion.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 7th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,
 Honorables Messrs. KENT,
 TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 AYRE.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Documents laid
 on Table.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of
 His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table
 the following Documents :—

Geological Report for 1879.

Report on Crown Lands, 1879.

Report on Herring Fishery Protection, 1879.

Report of Anglo-American Telegraph Com-
 pany, 1879.

Committee on
 Jury Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on
 motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the House went
 into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An
 Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury."

The Hon. Mr. Winter in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amend-
 ment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading." Committee on Bills of Lading Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Warren in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Warren, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7."

The Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Winter asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of this House the Plans, Estimates, and Length, &c., of the proposed Railway, upon which the Joint Committee have passed certain Resolutions relative thereto, which will, no doubt, be submitted for the adoption of this Chamber. Question asked.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

Notice of Motion:

The Hon. Mr. Warren gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause a statement to be laid on the Table of this House shewing the number of all applications made for Grants and Licenses of Occupation for Land for Agricultural purposes, of Fifty Acres and upwards, to dates, with dates of application, names of applicants, and the situation of Land so applied for, and what has been granted on such applications.

Deputations with Bills.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bills:—

A Bill, entitled “An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1880, and for other purposes;”

Also, a Bill entitled “An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of the Supreme Court in places abroad;”

Also, a Bill entitled “An Act respecting Crown Lands;”

Which said Bills were severally read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

House adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, April 8th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. KENT,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Jury Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Bills of Lading Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Warren, the Bill sent up,

entitled "An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Notice of Motion.

Hon. Mr. Tessier gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the adoption of the Report of the Joint Committee on the matter of the projected Railway.

Supply Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1880, and for other purposes," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Commissioners Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of the Supreme Court in places abroad," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Warren asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause a statement to be laid on the Table of this House shewing the number of all applications made for Grants and Licenses of Occupation for Land for Agricultural purposes, of Fifty Acres and upwards, to date, with dates of application, names of applicants, and the situation of Land so applied for, and what has been granted on such applications.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same;" Deputation with Road Bill.

Which, upon motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, was read a first time, and Read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. House adjourned.

Friday, April 9th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*, Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. KENT,
 TESSIER,
 SHEA,
 WINTER,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read. Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Road Bill read 2nd time.

Repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same, was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

**Committee on
Supply Bill.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1880, and for other purposes."

The Hon. Mr. Fox in the Chair.

A Message from the Assembly being announced, the House resumed.

**Deputations with
Bills.**

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bills:—

A Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Law relating to the fraudulent marking of Merchandize;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company."

The Deputations having retired, the Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the Appointment of Commissioners of the Supreme Court in places abroad." Committee on Commissioners Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Tessier moved the adoption of the Report of the Joint Committee on the subject of Constructing a Railway through this Island; and on the motion being put there appeared for the motion:— Motion for adoption of Railway Report.

<i>Contents:</i>	<i>Non-Content:</i>	<i>Division.</i>
Hon'bles Messrs. KENT,	Hon. Mr. WINTER.	
TESSIER,		
SHEA,		
THORBURN,		
TALBOT,		
WARREN,		
FOX,		
AYRE.		

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Report was adopted accordingly. Adopted.

The Report is as follows:—

Report.

The Joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, appointed to consider the question of constructing a Railway in this Island, have to report that they have given the most careful consideration to this important matter, and beg to state the result of their deliberations.

The question of the future of our growing population has, for some time, engaged the earnest attention of all thoughtful men in this Country, and has been the subject of serious solicitude. The fisheries being our main resource, and to a large extent the only dependence of the people, those periodic partial failures which are incident to such pursuits continue to be attended with recurring visitations of pauperism, and there seems no remedy to be found for this condition of things but that which may lie in varied and extensive pursuits.

This reflection would apply with force to the present population, but when we contemplate it in relation to our increasing numbers, the necessity of dealing with the subject urgently presses itself on our consideration.

Our fisheries have no doubt increased, but not in a measure corresponding to our increase of population. And even though they were capable of being further expanded, that object would be largely neutralized by the decline in price which follows from a large catch, as no increase of markets can be found to give remunerative returns for an augmented supply.

It is evident, therefore, that no material increase of means is to be looked for from our fisheries, and that we must direct our attention to other sources to meet the growing requirements of the country. Our mining industry may now be regarded as an established fact. Large areas of

Geological formation similar to that in which the mines are being successfully worked, are known to exist, and there is every reason to believe, from recent explorations, that a great amount of wealth in Copper and other Ores is waiting the application of enterprise and capital to bring them into profitable use. Our Agricultural industry, though prosecuted to a valuable extent, is yet susceptible of very enlarged development. Vast stretches of rich Agricultural land, extending from Trinity Bay North, along the heads of Bonavista Bay, Gander Bay and Exploits River, as well as on the West Coast, need only the employment of well-directed labor to convert them into means of independent support for thousands of the population.

Railway Report—
(Continued.)

We have in this town a large market for agricultural produce and live stock, which at present is mainly supplied from abroad; and as an illustration of what may be done by the cultivation of the land when a market is within reach, we have the fact that amongst the most prosperous of our laboring people are those who live by the land in the vicinity of St. John's, though the average conditions of fertility are far below those which exist in the interior of the Island. There are indications, moreover, leading to the conclusion that we shall hereafter be more dependent than before on a home supply of live stock, for in those places from which we have hitherto received our meat supplies, attention is being given to the English market, which is supposed to offer better prospects, and an advanced value may therefore be reasonably anticipated.

With an improved market on the spot the inquiry is further suggested whether this Colony should not become an exporter of live stock to England, and we have little difficulty in affirming this position. For grazing purposes we have large tracts that, we believe, cannot be surpassed in British North America; and when we regard our proximity to England, and the all-important consi-

Railway Report—
(Continued.)

deration of a short voyage for live stock, the advantages we possess in this connection are too manifest to be subject of question or argument.

8

But to what end do these elements of wealth exist if they continue to remain neglected? for they will as before be outside the reach of the people if some energetic effort be not made to render them accessible to our centres of population. We have means of remunerative employment in those dormant resources coincident with the spectacle so often about us of unemployed labor. And we cannot but feel that the Government fails in its duty if it have the power and does not employ it in connecting those resources with that labor.

9

Your Committee believe that no agency would be so effective for the promotion of the objects in view as that of a Railway; and when they consider that there is no Colony of equal importance under the Crown without a Railroad, and that the advantages thereby conferred elsewhere in the enhancement of the value of property and labor, it is felt that in our circumstances no effort within the means of the Colony should be wanting to supply this great *desideratum*.

10

They are not unmindful of the financial considerations involved, but having regard to the influence of such a work in elevating the people and enlarging the area of profitable industry, the Committee are convinced that ample compensation will be found in the improved condition of the country for any outlay the undertaking may require.

11

We do not regard it, *per se*, as an enterprise that will pay, or as one that offers attraction to speculators; but as the work of the country, and in its bearing on the promotion of the well-being of the people, in which the returns are alone sought and will be found, it eminently commends itself to our judgment. In this sense we believe that, in time, it will amply pay its cost, and that the consequent

advance in the comfort and independence of the people will fully attest the wisdom of its establishment.

Railway Report—
(Continued.)

The Committee are of opinion that the present financial condition of the Colony makes the time favorable for entering on the project, and that it may be undertaken on conditions which will not unduly press upon our resources.

12

The Committee believe that a narrow guage Road might be constructed at a comparatively moderate cost, and that it would be found well adapted to the circumstances of this Colony, as well in regard to our means as to the physical condition of the country. The Road should be made from St. John's to the peninsula of Avalon, and the favored Agricultural and Timber regions North, to the Mineral district, connecting the principal towns and settlements in Conception Bay and along the proposed line. Your Committee have had reference to the Survey made in 1875, and it would seem to be ample for preliminary purposes, so far as it affects the district of Avalon and along the route already examined to the Northern point indicated, but a further Survey would be required to establish the immediate location of that as well as of such branch lines as shall seem to be necessary and practicable for the carrying out the proposed project. After such additional Survey shall have been completed, advertisements should be issued for Tenders for the work.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the introduction and passage of an Act authorizing the raising by loan of the required amount, in sums not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in any one year, and providing an organization for carrying out the object in accordance with the views contained in this Report.

The Committee further recommend that the Executive Government apply to Her Majesty's

Railway Report— Government, requesting that they will guarantee the
 (Continued.) interest on the Bonds of the Colony for such amount as may be required for the purpose of constructing the Railroad, within the sum of One Million Pounds sterling; and we cannot doubt that this will meet with a favorable response when Her Majesty's Government are made aware of the exceptionally sound and healthy condition of our finances.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) W. V. WHITEWAY,
Chairman.

C. R. AYRE,
 P. G. TESSIER,
 ROBT. THORBURN,
 A. SHEA,
 JOHN RORKE,
 JOS. I. LITTLE,
 ROBT. J. KENT,
 A. M. MACKAY.

Committee Room,
 Legislative Council Chamber, 2nd April, 1880. }

**Loan Bill read
 1st time.**

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

**Water Company
 Bill read 1st time.**

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

**Trade Marks' Bill
 read 1st time.**

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Fraudulent Marking of Merchandise," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. House adjourned

Monday, April 12th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.*

Honorables Messrs. KENT,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Minutes read.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

Deputation with Message.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the accompanying Address to his Excellency the Governor on the subject of the establishment of Lights at Bay Roberts and Hant's Harbor, to which the concurrence of the Honorable the Legislative Council is requested.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,

Speaker.

House of Assembly, }

April 12th, 1880. }

Address.

To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight Grand Cross 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.

The House of Assembly request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take into consideration the accompanying Petition from the Inhabitants of Bay Roberts and vicinity, praying for the establishment of a Light on Bay Roberts Point, and from Trinity Bay, praying for a Light at Hant's Harbor. And that Your Excellency will make such order thereon as shall lead to the initiation, during the present year, of measures for the carrying out of the views of the Petitioners, and this House will make the necessary provision for the outlay that may be thus incurred.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
April 8th, 1880. }

Supply Bill read
3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1880, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Commissioners'
Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of the Supreme Court in Places

abroad," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith," was read a second time, and Loan Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Fraudulent Marking of Merchandize," was read a second time, and Trade Marks' Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company," was read a second time, and Water Company Bill read 2nd time

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same." Committee on Road Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Talbot in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and
 Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third
 time to-morrow.

Notice of Motion.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the adoption of the Address brought up from the Hon. House of Assembly on the subject of the establishment of Lights at Bay Roberts and Hant's Harbor.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, April 13th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,
 Honorables Messrs. KENT,
 TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

**Road Bill read
 3rd time.**

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same,"

was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act respecting Crown Lands," was read a second time, and

Crown Lands' Bill
read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith."

Committee on
Loan Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Fraudulent Marking of Merchandize."

Committee on
Trade Marks'
Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Kent in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Committee on
Water Company
Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company."

The Hon. Mr. Tessier in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Address on Lights
adopted and pas-
sed.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Address to His Excellency the Governor, sent up from the House of Assembly, upon the subject of establishment of Lights at Bay Roberts and Hant's Harbor, was adopted and passed.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Assembly, informing them that this House had adopted the said Address.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, April 14th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Documents :—

Documents laid on Table.

Despatch with reference to a settlement of French Fishery Questions.

Despatch with reference to Removal of French Prohibitory Duties on Foreign Codfish.

Despatch relating to J. T. O'Mara, a destitute Newfoundlander.

Despatch relative to Mrs. E. Artois's Appeal for Aid.

Despatch relative to the proposed extension of the Telegraph System of Newfoundland.

Despatch relative to establishment of a German Consulate on Labrador.

Despatch relating to Levying of Customs' Duties on French Vessel Wrecked on West Coast.

Despatch referring to Exequatur issued for German Consul at Nain, Labrador.

Documents laid
on Table—
(Continued.)

Despatch relating to Petition from St. George's Bay, for Constitutional privileges.

Despatch with reference to Testimonial to Mr. Delfosse.

Despatch relating to Wreck of S. S. *Burgos*.

Despatch of Captain of H. M. S. *Druid*, reporting general condition of Newfoundland Fisheries.

Despatch relating to extension of Newfoundland Telegraph System.

Despatch relating to Cape Race Light House.

Despatch relating to alleged insufficiency of Fog Whistle at Cape Spear.

Despatch relating to Letter of Mr. Justice Hayward on condition of West Coast.

Despatch relating to Training Ship at Saint John's.

Despatch with reference to British Consul at St. Pierre.

Despatch relating to Graving Dock and Mail Subsidy.

Despatch relating to Training Ship and Naval Reserve in Newfoundland.

Despatch allowing certain Acts of Legislature.

Loan Bill read
3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Tessier, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to amend the Law relating to the Fraudulent Marking of Merchandize,” was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same. Trade Marks' Bill
read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company,” was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same. Water Company
Bill read 3rd time
and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Deputations from the Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the Bill entitled “An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain Sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the Service of the Colony;” Deputations with
Bills and Mes-
sage.

Also, the Bill entitled “An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding;”

Also, the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that they have passed the accompanying Resolutions, to which they request the concurrence of the Council.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
April 14th, 1880. }

Resolution.

Resolved,—That out of the Interest arising from the Halifax Fishery Award, the following sums be appropriated to the following purposes respectively:—

1. To Fifteen Electoral Districts, the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, equal to \$15,000.

2. The sum of \$3,500 to complete Coal Boring commenced in 1879.

3. The sum of \$4,000 for the main line of road from Renewes to Trepassey.

4. The sum of \$2,000 for main lines of road from Burin to Grand Bank, Grand Bank to Garnish, and Burin to Mortier Bay.

5. The sum of \$2,000 on the road from Chapel Arm to Long Harbor.

6. The sum of \$1,000 on a Breakwater at Bonavista.

7. The sum of \$1,000 on the road from Channel to Cape Ray.

8. The sum of \$500 to alter the main line at Flamborough Head, near Lower Island Cove.

9. The sum of \$1,000 to renew the Bridge at Southern Gut, Conception Bay.

Bills read
1st time.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bills sent up, entitled, respectively "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain Sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the service of the Colony," and "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding," were severally read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of Motion.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the adoption of the Resolutions sent up from the House of Assembly,

as to the disposal of the Interest on the Fishery Award.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Five o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

=====
Thursday, April 15th, 1880.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. KENT,
 TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read. Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain Sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the service of the Colony," was read a second time, and Indemnity Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding, and for other purposes," was read a second time, and Ship Building Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Committee on
Crown Lands'
Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Crown Lands."

The Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

A Message from the House of Assembly being announced, the House resumed.

Deputations with
Bills.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bills:—

A Bill entitled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable Site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John's, and for other purposes;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Employment, without the Walls of the Penitentiary and other Gaols in this Colony, of Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment therein;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Administration of Justice;"

Also, the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

Message with re-
ference to money
votes.

The House of Assembly acquaint the Honorable the Legislative Council that they have adopted, in reference to the amendment made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox," the following Resolution:—

That recognizing and jealous of the privileges of the Assembly, this House is of opinion that the amendment made by the Honorable Legislative Council on the Bill respecting the Prevention of Small Pox, is an infringement thereof; but whereas it is desirable that this Bill be not defeated;

Resolved, therefore,—That the Amendment of the Council be adopted, and that the blank be filled

up by the insertion of the words "twenty-five cents," but that this shall not be construed into a precedent.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly,
April 12th, 1880. }

The Deputations having retired, the Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments. Bill reported.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable Site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John's, and for other purposes," was read a first time, and Post Office Bill
read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the employment, without the Walls of the Penitentiary and other Gaols in this Colony, of Prisoners sentenced to be imprisoned therein," was read a first time, and Prisoner's Em-
ployment Bill
read 1st time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the 35th Rule of the House, as regards all Bills, Addresses, &c., during the remainder of the Session. Notice for suspen-
sion of 35th Rule.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law re- Administration of
Justice Bill read
1st time.

lating to the Administration of Justice," was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, April 16th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*,

Honorables Messrs. KENT,

TESSIER,

WINTER,

SHEA,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

WARREN,

FOX,

AYRE.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Crown Lands' Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Crown Lands," as amended, was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same, with certain amendments, and requesting concurrence therein.

Amendments.

Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act respecting Crown Lands:"

In the first Section, seventh line, after the word "cultivation," insert the words "and to continue the said families thereon, or others in lieu thereof." Amendments—
(Continued.)

In the second Section, fourth line, after the word "level," insert the words "nor shall any noxious or deleterious substance be introduced into such Ponds or Rivers, whereby fish may be injured or the waters discolored or rendered unfit for drinking or other purposes."

At the end of the sixth Section add the words "Three Months' notice of such sale having been previously given in the *Royal Gazette* and two other Newspapers published in this Colony, and also posted up on some Public Building in the vicinity of the Land to be let."

Insert the following as the ninth Section:—

"The Governor in Council shall reserve all lands within five miles on each side of the proposed line of Railway to be constructed from Saint John's to the head of Notre Dame Bay, until the line of Railway shall have been located, and the lands shall have been surveyed and blocked off, after which no such lands shall be disposed of under this Act, except by Public Auction, upon Six Months' notice in the *Royal Gazette* and two other Newspapers."

Re-number the remaining Sections to the end of the Bill, the ninth Section being numbered "Tenth," and the twenty-seventh Section of the Bill being expunged.

In the tenth Section, fourth line, expunge the word "ten," and insert in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

In the twelfth Section, first Sub-section, sixth line, expunge the word "ten," and insert in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

Amendments—
(Continued.)

In the fifteenth Section, last line, expunge the word "three," and insert in lieu thereof the word "six."

At the end of the sixteenth Section add the words "except when such person or persons having had a previous interest in the said land, but not having at the time of the last issue of such License or Lease, directly or indirectly, within the terms of this Section, any interest in the same, shall, subsequent to such last issue as aforesaid, acquire by purchase or otherwise an interest in the said License or Lease."

In the seventeenth Section, first line, expunge the word "ten," and insert in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

In the twenty-third Section, last line, after the word "terminate," insert the words "at noon."

In the twenty-fifth Section, last line, after the word "any" insert the words "bog lands."

In the same line, after the word "beaches," expunge the word "and," and insert in lieu thereof the word "or."

Post Office Bill
read 2nd time.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John's, and for other purposes," was read a second time.

Deputation.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bill:—

Pension Bill.

A Bill entitled "An Act for the Retirement of Sir Hugh W. Hoyles, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland."

Also, the following Message:—

Message.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that the Honorable the Legislative Council will be

pleased to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingencies for the present Session.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
16th April, 1880. }

Also, the following Message :—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the accompanying Address on the subject of the erection of a General Post Office, to which they request the concurrence of the Hon. the Legislative Council. Message.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
16th April, 1880. }

To His Excellency Sir JOHN H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies. Address on Post Office Erection.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

The House of Assembly has had under consideration the Act making provision for the selection of a Site for the erection of a General Post Office in St. John's, respectfully requests that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause the necessary Plans and Estimates for such Building to be prepared, and the work to be brought to completion without unnecessary delay, and this House will make provision for the same.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
16th April, 1880. }

Prisoners' Em-
ployment Bill
read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the Employment, without the Walls of the Penitentiary and other Gaols in this Colony, of Prisoners sentenced to be imprisoned therein," was read a second time.

Administration of
Justice Bill read
2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Administration of Justice," was read a second time.

Committee on In-
demnity Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain Sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the service of the Colony."

The Hon. Mr. Tessier in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Committee on
Ship Building
Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding, and for other purposes."

Hon. Mr. Winter in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary,—

Ordered,—That the 35th Rule of this House be suspended, as regards all Bills, Addresses, &c., during the remainder of the Session. 35th Rule suspended.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable Site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John's, and for other purposes." Committee on Post Office Bill.

Hon. Mr. Warren in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment. Bill reported.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same. Bill read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the Employment, without the Walls of the Penitentiary and other Gaols in this Colony, of Prisoners sentenced to be imprisoned therein." Committee on Prisoner's Employment Bill.

Hon. Mr. Fox in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment. Bill reported.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed and the Hon. the President signed the same. Bill read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled “An Act respecting Crown Lands,” without amendment.

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
House of Assembly, } *Speaker.*
April 16th, 1880. }

Message.

Committee on
Administration
of Justice Bill.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Talbot, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to amend the Law relating to the Administration of Justice.”

Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Bill reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Indemnity Bill
read 3rd time.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain Sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the service of the Colony,” was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding, and for other purposes,” was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same. Shipbuilding Bill read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Address to His Excellency the Governor sent up from the Assembly on the subject of the disposal of the Fishery Award Interest, was read, adopted, and passed. Address on Fishery Award Interest adopted and passed.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Assembly, informing them that this House had adopted the said Address.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Address to His Excellency the Governor sent up from the Assembly on the subject of the erection of a General Post Office in St. John's, was read, adopted, and passed. Address on erection of Post Office adopted and passed.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Assembly, informing them that this House had adopted the said Address.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act for the Retirement of Sir Hugh W. Hoyles, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland,” was read a first and second time, and Pension Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed presently. Committed.

Hon. Mr. Kent in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Read 3rd time.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

President reads Letter as to Prorogation.

The Hon. the President read the following Letter from the Hon. Colonial Secretary:—

APRIL 16, 1880.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor will prorogue the present Session of the Legislature to-morrow, Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

E. D. SHEA, C. S.

Hon. E. MORRIS,
President Legislative Council.

Contingency Report presented.

The Hon. Mr. Tessier, from the Select Committee on the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented a Report of the same, which was received and read; and, on motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of Privilege.

Committee of Privilege.

The Hon. Mr. Warren in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had adopted the Report of the Select Committee without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—To be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House have adopted the same, and requesting their concurrence therein.

The Report is as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed by the Council with regard to the Printing and Contingencies, report that they have examined the Accounts of the Clerk and Usher of the Black Rod, and have considered other charges and expenses, and find them as follows:—

Contingent Expenses of the Clerk	\$422	86
Contingent Expenses of the Usher of the Black Rod	354	23
<i>Newfoundlander</i> Newspaper for Publishing Debates	160	00
<i>Times, Ledger, North Star and Standard,</i> for copying, each, \$100	400	00
Newspapers for Council and Members during Session	173	15
Miscellaneous Printing	323	10
Salary of Clerk, including Indexing and Collating Journals	600	00
Salary of Master-in-Chancery	700	00
Salary of Usher of Black Rod	600	00
Salary of Reporter	650	00
Doorkeeper	250	00
Assistant Doorkeeper	150	00
Fireman	65	00
President, Sessional allowance	240	00
Nine Members, Sessional allowance	1,080	00
One Member, short attendance	60	00

Report.

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Estimate of expenses for Printing and Binding Journals	\$700 00
R. Dicks, for Binding Newspapers	40 00
	\$6,968 34

Committee Room, Legislative Council, }
 April 16, 1880.

- P. G. TESSIER,
Chairman.
 JOHN WINTER,
 E. D. SHEA,
 T. TALBOT,
 ROBERT THORBURN.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Twelve o'clock, P. M.

Saturday, April 17th, 1880.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

- The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President.*
 Honorables Messrs. TESSIER,
 WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 WARREN,
 FOX,
 AYRE.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Deputation with Contingency Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature."

The Deputation having retired, the said Bill was read a first and second time, and

Contingency Bill
read 1st and 2nd
time.

Ordered,—To be committed presently.

Committed.

Hon. Mr. Thorburn in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

At Two of the Clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Hon. the President of the Council directed the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the Commons House of Assembly and acquaint the Speaker and Members thereof that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills:—

Governor arrives
at Council
Chamber.

Revenue Act.

Bills assented to.

Road Act.

An Act to Continue and Amend an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery."

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 36th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Storing of Kerosene, Paraffine, Petroleum, Naphtha, and other Inflammable Oils."

Bills assented to
—(Continued.)

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health.

An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox.

An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage.

An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.

An Act to amend the Act 38th Victoria, Cap. 7.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of the Supreme Court in Places Abroad.

An Act respecting Crown Lands.

An Act to authorize the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for the Construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Fraudulent Marking of Merchandize.

An Act respecting certain Assessments made under the Acts relating to the General Water Company.

An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding.

An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable Site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John's, and for other purposes.

An Act to provide for the Employment, without the Walls of the Penitentiary and other Gaols in this Colony, of Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment therein.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Administration of Justice.

An Act for the Retirement of Sir Hugh W. Hoyles, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

Indemnity Act.

Supply Act.

Contingencies Act.

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Speech.

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

It will probably accord with your desire and convenience to be relieved from further attendance in Session at a time when private engagements ordinarily claim your undivided attention.

I have noted with gratification the zealous spirit which has characterized your legislative deliberations, and those results, now forming additions to the Statutes of the Colony, appear to me to contain the germs of much solid and wide-spread progress.

Primarily amongst the measures just accomplished, I must account that which provides for the construction of a local railway. I fully sympathize in the aspirations that have moved this great effort to speed the advancement of Newfoundland in prosperity and civilization, and I believe them to have been directed by a wise discernment of the demands as well as of the capabilities of the Island. The experience of other Countries which, in like financial position, have adopted a similar policy, forbids any apprehension that you have erred in forecasting

Speech—
(Continued.)

the most substantial benefits from an enterprise commended by so many just and economic considerations.

The law relating to Crown Lands needed revision, and the present Act will place mining enterprise upon an improved footing, free from the difficulty hitherto retarding the cultivation of large tracts of valuable land. In relation to the latter subject, I regard as of cheering promise the provisions you have made for the extension of the main road service in various localities.

The amendment of the Jury Law, and of other portions of the administration of justice, will, I think, tend effectively to the advantage of suitors; and can hardly fail to receive the approval of the community whose interests they so materially affect.

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

I thank you for the liberal appropriation you have made for the Public Service, and would assure you of their expenditure on principles of just economy.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

I am glad to observe that you have practically recognized the need for the building of a General Post Office suited to the growth of the business of the Postal department and the increased requirements of the Colony.

While I must express my regret for the present unfavorable prospects of this season's seal fishery regarding our fleet of steamers and sailing craft, there is cause of deep thankfulness in the fact that so many of our population have reaped a

comparative plenty and comfort from the large influx of seals over a considerable portion of the coast.

I desire to convey to you, in conclusion, my sincere wishes for your future welfare and happiness.

The Hon. the President of the Council then Prorogation. said,—It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until the FIFTEENTH day of JULY next, then and here to be holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

[End of the Second Session of the Thirteenth General Assembly.]

comparative plenty and comfort from the large
influx of seals over a considerable portion of the

coast.

I desire to convey to you, in conclusion, my
sincere wishes for your future welfare and happi-
ness, and to assure you that I shall always be glad
to do all in my power to assist you in your
endeavors to improve the condition of the
people of this colony.

The Hon. the President of the Council then
said.—It is His Excellency the Governor's will
and pleasure that this General Assembly be pro-
voked until the twentieth day of July next, then
and here to be holden, and this General Assembly
stands prorogued accordingly.

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

I thank you for the liberal appropriation you
have made for the Public Service, and would assure
you that I am glad to see that you are so
sensible of the importance of this service.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legis-
lative Council.*

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

I am glad to observe that you have practically
recognized the need for the holding of a General
Assembly, and I am sure that you will be
satisfied with the result of the present session.

Yours of the 22nd of the 13th General Assembly
has been received, and I am glad to hear that
you are so successful in your efforts to
improve the condition of the people of this
colony.

APPENDIX

No. 1.

Despatch with reference to Settlement of French
Fishery Question.

TO THE

COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.

[Copy]

Newfoundland.

No. 15.

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

Despatch with reference to Settlement of French Fishery Question.

COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW- FOUNDLAND.

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 15.

DOWNING STREET,
13th February, 1879. }

SIR,—

In another Despatch of this day's date, I have communicated to you certain proposals for the partial settlement of the questions at issue between the Government of France and of this Country, relating to the Newfoundland Fisheries.

2. The French Government have lately urged upon that of Her Majesty their hope that they may receive the reply of Her Majesty's Government to their last representations; and Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that the matter is one in respect to which the utmost practicable expedition is especially desirable.

3. I enclose an Extract from a letter from the Foreign Office on this subject, and I have to request that you will invite your Ministers to give their consideration to the proposals made in the Despatch above referred to at the earliest possible moment.

4. It is also of importance that the Representative which it is proposed should be deputed to assist in the preparation of the

No. 2.**Despatch relative to Removal of French Prohibitory Duties on Foreign Codfish.****COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 35.

DOWNING STREET,
26th March, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information and for that of your Government, copies of the Correspondence noted in the margin, which has taken place between this Office and the Foreign Office in regard to the desire expressed by your Government in 1877 to obtain the removal of the French prohibition on the importation of Foreign Codfish, in return for certain concessions in that case to be made by the Newfoundland Legislature in favor of French Wines.

This question was re-opened by the letter from this Department to the Foreign Office of the 14th of January last, my attention having been called to it in connection with certain negotiations which recently took place between Commissioners from Canada and the French Government, on matters connected with Trade.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

[Copy.]

DOWNING STREET, }
14th January, 1879. }

SIR,—

In connection with the negotiations which have recently taken place in Paris between Sir A. Galt and the French Government, on Commercial matters affecting Canada, the attention of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been drawn to the correspondence noted in the margin, relating to the desire of the Government of Newfoundland to obtain the removal of the French prohibition on the importation of Foreign Codfish, in return for certain concessions in that case to be made by the Newfoundland Legislature in favor of French Wines.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach would be glad if the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs would inform him whether the new French Tariff is likely to alter the duty on salt fish, and if salt fish is not likely to be affected thereby,—whether the present would be a convenient time to re-open negotiations upon the subject of the proposal of the Government of Newfoundland.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. G. W. HERBERT,

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Affairs.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[Copy.]

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
February 8th, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you, for the information of Secretary Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, a copy

of a Despatch from Lord Lyons, giving his opinion with respect to the enquiries contained in your letter of the 14th ultimo, on the subject of Commercial relations between France and Newfoundland.

I enclose a copy of the proposed new French General Tariff, referred to by Lord Lyons.

I am to add, that it will be perceived from Lord Lyons' further Despatch of the 29th ultimo, of which a copy is forwarded with my other letter of this date, that Sir Alexander Galt has postponed his return to Paris.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) T. V. LISTER.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

LORD LYONS TO THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

[COPY.]

PARIS, }
27th January, 1879. }

MY LORD,—

In your Commercial Despatch, No. 22, of the 24th instant, your Lordship incloses a copy of a letter from the Colonial Office, inquiring whether the new French Tariff is likely to alter the duty on Salt Fish, and whether the present would be a convenient time to re-open negotiations with France on the subject of certain proposals of the Government of Newfoundland.

The duties proposed for Salt Fish in the new General Tariff now before the Chamber of Deputies, will be found at page 75 of the copies of that Tariff which were inclosed in Mr. Adam's Commercial Despatch, No. 87, of the 29th March last, and in my letter to Sir Julian Pauncefote of the 10th instant.

As regards the suitability of the present time for bringing forward the Newfoundland proposals, the Colonial Office letter refers to the late communications between Sir A. Galt and the French Minister of Commerce, on commercial matters affecting Canada, and in fact the Canadian and Newfoundland proposals are very similar. The substance of both is that in return for a reduction of the duty on French Wines, France shall reduce the duties on the principal articles exported from Canada and Newfoundland respectively to this Country.

Your Lordship will have learnt from my Telegram of this evening, and from my immediately preceding Despatch, No. 44, "Commercial," also of this date, that Sir A. Galt will probably have a fresh interview with the Minister of Commerce almost immediately. The result of that interview will no doubt afford means of judging whether it will be advisable to take up the Newfoundland negotiation at the present time.

(Signed,)

LYONS.

The MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, K. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

*Extract from a Letter from the Colonial Office to the Foreign Office,
dated 17th February, 1879.*

"With reference to the previous Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, dated the 27th of January last, copy of which was forwarded in your letter of the 8th instant, upon the subject of certain proposals of the Government of Newfoundland, I am desired to request that, unless Lord Salisbury should see any objection, Lord Lyons may be instructed to open this subject if he should see a favorable opportunity."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
13th March, 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to my letter of this date, relative to Sir Alexander Galt's Mission to Paris, I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you, for the information of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, a copy of a Despatch from Lord Lyons, giving his opinion on the subject of the proposed negotiations on behalf of the Colony of Newfoundland, in reply to the enquiry contained in your letter of the 14th of January.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

T. V. LISTER.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE,
Colonial Office.

LORD LYONS TO THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

[Copy.]

No. 108.

Commercial.

PARIS, }
February 25th, 1879. }

MY LORD,—

With reference to your Lordship's Commercial Despatch, No. 22, of the 24th ultimo, and to my Commercial Despatch, No. 45, of the 27th ultimo, I am obliged to state that, in my opinion, the present would certainly not be a suitable moment for re-opening negotiations with the French Government respecting the proposals of the Newfoundland Government.

Those proposals were, that the French prohibition on the importation of foreign codfish should be removed, in return for certain concessions respecting the Newfoundland Import Duties on French Wines.

These proposals are of the same nature as those which have recently been made on behalf of Canada, but they would be likely to meet with stronger opposition in France.

The negotiation, pursued with so much tact and energy by Sir Alexander Galt, and supported to the best of my ability by me, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, has ended in the French Government declining to make any arrangements of the kind at this time.

It will be for Her Majesty's Government to consider what will be the course to take, with a view to the promotion of the interests and wishes of the Colonies, if negotiations for a fresh Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and France shall be resumed at a future time.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) LYONS.

No. 3.

Despatch relative to J. T. O'Mara, a destitute Newfoundland.

*FROM THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.*

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 36.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd April, 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to my telegram of the 24th of March, and to your reply of the 22nd, relative to J. T. O'Mara, a destitute native

of St. John's, whose friends have expressed their willingness to pay for his passage to Newfoundland, I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from O'Mara, in which he brought his case under the notice of this Department.

I have authorized the Crown Agents to procure a steerage passage for O'Mara from Liverpool to St. John's by the first direct Steamer, which leaves on the 15th instant, and also to provide him with subsistence money, at the rate of three shillings per day, until the date of his departure, and I have instructed them to recover these expenses from the Colonial Government.

I have thought it advisable to direct that O'Mara should not proceed by the Steamer leaving for Halifax on the 3rd, as it appears that the cost of a passage by this route would involve an increased expense, notwithstanding the additional amount which will be paid to O'Mara for his subsistence during the intervening fortnight.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. O. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

J. T. O'MARA TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

LONDON, }
March 19th, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am a Telegraph Operator, and came over here in May, 1878, on the S. S. *Faraday*, (Seamens Brothers.) The ship laid up and I was discharged with many others; since then I tried every possible means of obtaining employment to enable me to get home, but failing in my endeavours I was obliged to seek the docks for labouring work, but could not get sufficient to live on.

I am now in a state of utter destitution without home or friends. I am a native of St. John's, Newfoundland; my parents reside there, and do a Grocery business.

Most respectfully,

(Signed,) J. T. O'MARA.

I shipped on the *Faraday* in Halifax, N. S., the Fifth of May, as Assistant Telegraph Clerk, and was discharged on the 6th of June, and then went to work on her again, and continued to work till August the same year, when I was finally discharged, as the Ship was laid up.

No. 4.

Despatch relative to Mrs. E. Artois' Appeal for Aid.

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

Copy.

Newfoundland.

No. 37.

DOWNING STREET, }
6th April, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, the accompanying copy of a correspondence which has arisen out of an application from Mrs. E. Artois, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Templeman, formerly Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office at St. John's, Newfoundland, for a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund, in consideration of the services of her father.

I forward these papers to you, in case your Government would wish to make any small allowance to this lady, who appears to be in great need of assistance.

The name of Mrs. Birch Wolfe, with whom Mrs. Artois is stated to have lived as Companion, appears in the obituary in the *Times* of the 28th ultimo.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :

The humble Petition of Emma Artois, of 29, Pevensey Road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, in the County of Sussex, Sept. 13th, 1878 :

Humbly sheweth,—That Your Majesty's Petitioner is the only daughter of the late Joseph Templeman, of Middle Chennock, in the County of Somerset, who at an early age entered Your Majesty's Royal Navy, and served under his uncle, Admiral Sir William Donnett, until, through his uncle's influence, he obtained, in 1827, the appointment of Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, at St. John's, Newfoundland, which appointment he held until January, 1849, when he was taken ill, and he died on the 9th of June following, having served under the following named Governors:—Sir Charles Hamilton, Sir Thomas Cochrane, Capt. Prescott, Sir John Harvey, and Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, and had high testimonials from some of those gentlemen, which testimonials have most unfortunately been lost.

Your Majesty's Petitioner, therefore, humbly begs to enclose a testimonial, written in her father's favor by Sir Bryan Robinson, late Chief Judge of Newfoundland, who was an old and intimate friend of his, and who has known your Majesty's Petitioner ever since her childhood.

Your Majesty's Petitioner's father had insured his life for £1,500, but after his death his widow was defrauded of the entire sum by the dishonesty of a Trustee.

Your Majesty's Petitioner's mother never made application for a Pension, but Your Majesty's Petitioner has been informed lately that had she done so Your Gracious Majesty would have willingly bestowed it upon her, in consideration of her late husband's long and faithful services to Your Majesty's Government.

After the death of Your Majesty's Petitioner's father, her mother returned to England, and as she was in very delicate health, Your Majesty's Petitioner maintained herself and assisted her mother by taking a situation as Governess for several years, after which she made a most unfortunate marriage, her husband proving a drunkard and most cruelly ill-treating her and her child, and squandering everything, and in less than two years leaving her penniless with her young child. Your Majesty's Petitioner believes he went to Australia, and has never heard of or from him since, which is over fourteen years ago.

Your Majesty's Petitioner, under these distressing circumstances, was compelled to place her child under a stranger's care, and again to earn a living for him and for herself. For the last five years Your Majesty's Petitioner has been living as companion to an old invalid lady, but the arduous task of reading aloud for many hours daily has proved most trying and injurious to her sight and general health, which has failed her very much lately, and she fears that she will be compelled, ere long, to relinquish her engagement for that reason, and at nearly fifty years of age it will be very difficult to obtain another appointment.

Your Majesty's Petitioner's small salary barely suffices to pay for her son's maintenance and education, leaving her in absolute need of many things, and rendering it impossible for her to lay by a shilling, and Your Majesty's Petitioner has nothing whatever but her salary, and not a friend or relation in the world to whom she could apply for help in time of sickness or need.

Under these trying circumstances your Majesty's Petitioner has ventured to address Your Most Gracious Majesty, humbly

praying that Your Majesty's kind pity and consideration will be vouchsafed towards the needy daughter of one of Your Most Gracious Majesty's faithful servants, who for many years has passed through severe trials and privations, and that Your Majesty may be pleased of Your Royal Bounty to grant her such annuity as may keep her out of want in her declining health and days.

Your Majesty's Petitioner humbly begs to enclose testimonials in her favour from Gentlemen of high position, who have all known her and her trying case for many years; and your Petitioner humbly trusts that this petition may meet with Your Majesty's gracious and favourable consideration, and Your Majesty's Petitioner will ever pray.

(Signed,) **EMMA ARTOIS.**

COLONIAL OFFICE TO MRS. E. ARTOIS.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
9th October, 1878. }

MADAM,—

With reference to your Petition addressed to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to grant you an annuity in consideration of the services of your father, the late Joseph Templeman, as Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, at St. John's, Newfoundland, which has been referred by Her Majesty's command to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

I am directed by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to express his regret that he has been unable to advise compliance with the prayer of the Petition.

The Testimonials which accompanied it are herewith returned.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) **R. G. W. HERBERT.**

Mrs. E. ARTOIS.

MRS. ARTOIS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

29, PEVENSEY ROAD,
ST. LEONARD'S-ON-SEA,
November 8th, 1878. }

SIR,—

I trust you will pardon the great liberty I am taking in thus addressing you after your having written to say that you were unable to advise compliance with the prayer of my Petition to Her Majesty, to grant me an annuity in consideration of the services of my father, Mr. Joseph Templeman, as Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, at St. John's, Newfoundland. I had feared before I sent it that the fact of my having been married might prove an obstacle to its success, but I trusted to Her Majesty's generosity to take pity upon the widowed and only daughter of an old and faithful servant, who, through no fault of her own is in a completely destitute state. My mother and I were defrauded of my father's life insurance by the Trustee, and I gave up my entire share in my mother's income to pay debts which had been unavoidably contracted through years of illness. I have not a shilling in the world but what I earn as companion to an old lady, who is now very ill, and not expected to live from day to day, and when she dies I shall be again thrown upon the world, homeless at this trying season of the year, to seek another appointment, which is most difficult at all times to obtain, but especially at my age.

Dear Sir, pray don't think me presumptuous in thus venturing to plead my cause once more. I earnestly beg you to reconsider my age and great necessity, and if you cannot grant me an annuity, perhaps you would kindly use your influence with Her Majesty, who would, through your recommendation, be induced to grant me a sum of money from her Royal Bounty Fund, which would enable me to open a School, or in some way help me to make a home for myself. Dear Sir, I am asking a great boon of you, but if you will only help, as I feel it is only you who can, God alone knows how truly grateful I should be; you would be doing an act of the greatest charity, for which your reward would be an hun-

dred fold both here and hereafter, in helping the fatherless and the widow in their affliction.

Once more I ask your pardon for this long letter, and earnestly praying that God's blessing may attend it,

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

EMMA ARTOIS:

THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO MRS. E. ARTOIS.

[Copy.]

DOWNING STREET,
24th March, 1879. }

MADAM,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th of November, soliciting a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund, in consideration of the services of your father, the late Mr. Joseph Templeman, as Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office at St. John's, Newfoundland. I am desired to inform you that your case has been brought under the notice of the Prime Minister, but that as the demands on the Fund are very heavy, compared with the limited means at disposal, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach regrets that he sees no prospect of a favorable consideration of your claim.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. WINGFIELD.

Mrs. E. ARTOIS.

MRS. ARTOIS TO SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

[COPY.]

29, PEVENSEY ROAD,
ST. LEONARD'S-ON-SEA,
March 25th, 1879. }

To the Right Honorable Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, Secretary of
State for the Colonies :

RIGHT HON. SIR ;—

I humbly crave your pardon for venturing to take the liberty of trespassing upon your valuable time and attention. I do so with the fervent hope that you will feel disposed to give my truly trying case your kindly consideration and valuable interest.

I am emboldened to make this appeal owing to the receipt this morning of a letter from your Secretary, Mr. Wingfield, which letter was quite unexpected on my part, as I had received a former one some months since informing me that you could not advise Her Majesty to grant my prayer. I had therefore given up all hope of success in my case, and although deeply disappointed, had no thought of making a second appeal. Upon reading Mr. Wingfield's letter this morning, in which he states that my Petition praying for a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund, in consideration of my father, Mr. Joseph Templeman's services, as Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, have been brought under the notice of the Prime Minister, &c., and that you, Honorable Sir, saw no prospect of a favorable consideration of my claim. I venture therefore, as I do not consider your letter a positive refusal to grant my petition, to lay my case before you as briefly as I can, and to enclose some testimonials, which I earnestly beg, Honorable Sir, you will have the kindness to read. That by Sir Bryan Robinson, who was an intimate friend of my father's, and has known me from a child.

My dear father gave up his time and attention to his onerous and important duties, taking the place of the Colonial Secretary in his temporary absences on leave or during illness. He was thoroughly trusted and trustworthy for twenty years, at the end of which time his health failed, and he died, his illness being caused

by the severe climate of Newfoundland. He had insured his life for £1,500, but my mother and I were defrauded of the entire sum by the dishonesty of a Trustee. I have been left a penniless widow, with a child to maintain and educate, and who is still too young to help me. My small salary has barely sufficed for this purpose, and I have not a shilling in the world beyond that small salary. I have been living with an old invalid lady as companion, and the very arduous task of reading aloud for several hours daily for the last six years has told severely upon my health and sight, and I am often ailing and suffering. For the last fortnight I have been under medical advice. You will, therefore, Honorable Sir, understand what a boon and a charity it would be to me to have some assistance from the source to which I appeal, and I most humbly beg of you to consider my case, and to use your kindly interest in my behalf to obtain for me a grant from Her Majesty's Royal Bounty Fund. I know that Her Majesty's ear and heart are ever open to the wants and distresses of all who are in the least worthy of her bounty, and I earnestly pray that God's blessing may attend this my humble appeal, and I have a hope that when you have read this petition, imperfectly worded and drawn up as it is, you will be led to feel for my distressed position and help me by your valuable interest, for which you would have the deep and eternal gratitude of the fatherless and the widow; and once again praying that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing this my letter to you,

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

EMMA ARTOIS.

General Sir Richard Dacres was an old friend of my father's; Colonel Sir Stephen J. Hill, late Governor of St. John's, Newfoundland, knows me well; Sir Stuart Wortley Corbett was my uncle; and I have several cousins in the Army in India; Colonel Alfred Templeman, 21st Fusiliers, is my cousin.

No. 5.**Despatch relative to the Proposed Extension of the
Telegraph System of Newfoundland.****COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 39.

DOWNING STREET,
15th April, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 40, of the 24th of March, enclosing copy of one which you had addressed to the Governor General of Canada, respecting a proposed extension of the Telegraph System of Newfoundland.

I should be glad to be apprized of the result of the reference made to the Canadian Government on this subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 6.**Despatch relative to the Establishment of a German Consulate at Labrador.****COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-FOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 43.

DOWNING STREET,
28th April, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing the translation of a note from the German Ambassador, enquiring whether there would be any objection on the part of Her Majesty's Government to the establishment of a German Consulate in Labrador, and if not whether the appointment of M. Bourguin to that post would be approved.

Before replying to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on this subject, I should be glad to be informed whether your Government have any objection to this appointment, or to the establishment of the Consulate at Nain.

You will observe that the German Ambassador is anxious to receive the answer of Her Majesty's Government in order to admit of the appointment being made before the 15th of June. It would be advisable therefore that you should return a reply to this Despatch by telegram.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. O. M. G.,

THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
April 23rd, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to request that you will lay before Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the accompanying Translation of a note from the German Ambassador, in which he inquires whether Her Majesty's Government would make any objection to the establishment of a German Consulate in Labrador, and whether, in case of their not objecting, they would approve of the appointment of M. Bourguin, President of the German Moravian Missionaries; His Excellency also inquires whether the Consulate might be placed at Nain.

I am to call attention to His Excellency's request that an early answer may be returned to his note.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) T. V. LISTER.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

COUNT MUNSTER TO THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

[COPY.]

Translation.

GERMAN EMBASSY, }
April 18th, 1879. }

MY LORD,—

The Secretary of the German Moravian Fraternity has applied, through me, to the Foreign Office at Berlin, to solicit the appointment of a German Consul in Labrador.

The following reasons seem to favour the institution of the Consulate. The Mission of the German Moravian Fraternity consists of about 40 German Missionaries who wish to retain the German nationality for themselves and their families. Now the fulfilment of this wish would be very much facilitated by the appointment of a Consul, and the Missionaries would thereby be released from many a difficulty. At present St. John's is the nearest German Consulate, but as there is no regular Postal communication between that Town and Labrador, the Consulate there is of no use to the Mission. Moreover, there is no Official at all of any kind in Labrador, so that it is impossible to obtain legally valid papers. Only lately it happened that a Missionary in Labrador was unable to make arrangements concerning a small Estate in Germany, because he could not procure in Labrador any document that the German authorities would recognize as a general Power of Attorney. A Consulate would also be very serviceable for the issue of Certificates of birth and death.

Before an answer is returned to the application from the Secretary of the German Moravian Fraternity, the Imperial Government would be thankful for the favor of a communication from your Excellency, stating whether there is any objection on the part of the Royal British Government to the admission of a Consul in Labrador; at the same time I would enquire of your Excellency whether the eventual appointment of Bourguin, the President of the Mission, would be approved; he was born in Livonia on the 26th of November, 1833; and whether the Royal British Government would be satisfied if the seat of the Consulate were at Nain. An answer to these enquiries will be considered as a favour.

As there is direct communication between Europe and Labrador only once a year, and the Ship engaged therein leaves the German Coast on the 15th of June, I would respectfully request your Excellency to oblige me with a reply as soon as possible, so that the appointment of the Consul may, if feasible, be made before the departure of the Ship.

With the, &c.,

(Signed,)

MUNSTER.

The MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,

&c,

&c.,

&c.

No. 7.**Despatch relative to the Levying of Customs' Duties on
a French Vessel, Wrecked on West Coast.****COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.**

Copy.

Newfoundland.

No. 44.

DOWNING STREET,
29th April, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you an extract from a letter received from the Foreign Office, upon the subject of a representation made to His Lordship by the French Ambassador, regarding the levying of Customs' Duties on Goods landed from a Wrecked Vessel on the West or North-East Coast of Newfoundland.

I shall be obliged if you will furnish me with a Report of the circumstances alluded to by the French Ambassador, in order that Her Majesty's Government may be in a position to consider the matter to which he has called attention.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c., &c., &c.

*Extract from a Letter from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office,
dated April, 1879.*

[COPY.]

SIR,—

Lord Salisbury's attention has been called by the French Ambassador to certain proceedings of the Magistrates and Custom

House Officers, recently appointed to act on the so-called French Shore, on the Island of Newfoundland, and against whose appointment the French Government last year protested. They are stated to have exercised their disputed authority by levying Customs' Duties on the Goods landed from a Vessel which was wrecked on the so-called French Shore. I am directed by His Lordship to request you to move Secretary Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to make enquiry as to this matter, to which the French Government appear to attach considerable importance; but in respect to which Lord Salisbury has not received any information beyond that conveyed by the French Ambassador.

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No. 8.

**Despatch relative to an Exequatur issued for German
Consul at Nain, Labrador.**

*THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE OFFICER ADMINIS-
TERING THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND.*

[COPY]

Newfoundland.

No. 47.

DOWNING STREET,
23rd June, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you, with reference to your Despatch, No. 56, of the 12th of May, that the Queen's Exequatur empowering Mr. Bourguin to act as German Consul at Nain, Labrador, received Her Majesty's signature on the 21st instant, and that the notification of Her Majesty's approval of this appointment will appear in the *Gazette* of the 24th instant.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of
Newfoundland.

No. 9.**Despatch relative to a Petition from St. George's Bay
for Constitutional Privileges.****THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 48.

DOWNING STREET,
30th June, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 63, of the 29th of May, transmitting a Petition addressed to Her Majesty by inhabitants of St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, praying that the Constitutional privileges enjoyed by other inhabitants of the Colony, may be extended to them, in accordance with the terms of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, No. 3 of 1878.

I request that you will inform the Petitioners that their Petition has been laid before the Queen, who was pleased to receive it very graciously; and you will further acquaint them that the Act to which they refer is still under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. O. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 10.

Despatch relative to a Testimonial to Mr. Delfosse.*THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.*

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 53.

DOWNING STREET, }
2nd August, 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to previous correspondence, I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, together with a copy of the answer which I have caused to be returned to it, from which you will perceive that, in reliance upon the concurrence of your Government and of the Government of Canada, it is proposed to authorize Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to draw for the equivalent, in Sterling, of \$3,000, that being the amount which will be contributed by the United States Government towards the proposed testimonial to Mr. Delfosse. The sum in question is, according to the present rate of exchange, slightly in excess of the £600, which it was arranged should be the moiety to be contributed jointly in certain proportions between Canada and Newfoundland.

I have written a similar despatch to the Marquis of Lorne.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,
July 30th, 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to my letter of the 9th of May, I am directed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to transmit to you, to be laid before Sir M. Hicks-Beach, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, in regard to the proposed testimonial for Monsieur Delfosse.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE,
Colonial Office.

SIR E. THORNTON TO THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

[COPY.]

WASHINGTON,
July 14th, 1879. }

MY LORD,—

On the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch, No. 71, of the 26th of May last, I consulted with Mr. Evarts as to whether the purchase of the testimonials for M. Delfosse should be made in this Country or elsewhere; but I found him so anxious that it should be made in the United States, that I did not think it expedient to oppose his wishes; and it was agreed that I should write to M. Delfosse and should ask him whether he had any objection to this course being followed. I did so, and received yesterday M. Delfosse's answer, in which he says that he acquiesces in the purchase being made in the United States, provided that the wish he had previously expressed be attended to that the testimonial should consist of the simplest and plainest silver plate. I commu-

nicated the substance of M. Delfosse's answer to Mr. Evarts, who says that he is prepared to join me in ordering the service of plate whenever Your Lordship shall authorize me to take part in it, and shall permit me to draw for the sum required.

The United States Government will give \$3,000. The £600 agreed to by Her Majesty's Government would not be quite equal to \$3,000 at the present rate of exchange of \$4.87 to the £1 stg.; \$3,000 would be equivalent to £616 0s. 3d., but as the exchange may vary, I venture to suggest that I should be authorized to draw for that amount in sterling which would produce \$3,000.

As the matter has been so long delayed Your Lordship will perhaps deem it expedient to give me the necessary authority by telegraph.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) EDWARD THORNTON.

The MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, K. G.,

&c., &c., &c.

COLONIAL OFFICE TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
2nd August, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from H. M's. Minister at Washington, respecting the proposed testimonial to M. Delfosse.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach desires me to request that you will state to the Marquis of Salisbury that he is of opinion that Sir E. Thornton may be authorized to draw, as he proposes, for the equivalent in sterling of \$3,000, which will be the amount of the

contribution of the United States Government towards the cost of the testimonial. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has no doubt that this course will meet with the concurrence of the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland, to whom he will cause a copy of your letter and of this reply to be communicated.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) J. BRAMETON.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.

No. 11.

Despatch relative to the Wreck of S. S. "Burgos."

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 61.

DOWNING STREET, }
16th Sept., 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to your Despatch, No. 76, of the 6th of August, forwarding the Wreck Return of the S. S. *Burgos*, I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, enclosing a printed copy of the Report of an Inquiry held at Hull upon this case. I request that you will be good enough to inform me of the result of the proceedings instituted against the fishermen concerned in the plunder of the vessel for transmission to the Board of Trade.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) R. H. MEADE.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[Copy.]

BOARD OF TRADE, Marine Department,
 WHITEHALL GARDENS, S. W.,
 15th September, 1879. }

WRECK ENQUIRIES.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State, a copy of the Report of an Inquiry held at Hull into the wreck of the Steam-Ship *Burgos*, on the Coast of Newfoundland.

It will be seen that the wreck was plundered by the fishermen of the neighbourhood. The Board of Trade are, however, glad to learn that steps have been taken to recover some of the property, and to punish the offenders; and they would be obliged if Sir Michael Hicks-Beach would cause them to be informed of the result of the proceedings.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

THOMAS GRAY.

The Under-Secretary of State,
 Colonial Office.

ADMITTED BY THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

5th September, 1879.

SIR—

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to forward, for the perusal of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the copy of a Despatch from the Captain of H. M. S. *Dun*, dated

No. 12.
**Despatch of Captain of H. M. S. "Druid," reporting
general condition of Newfoundland Fisheries.**

**COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 62.

DOWNING STREET, }
16th Sept., 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Board of Admiralty, enclosing a Despatch from the Captain of H. M. S. *Druid*, reporting on the general condition of the Newfoundland Fisheries during the present season, and on the satisfactory relations that have existed between the English and French Fishermen.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,
&c., &c., &c.

ADMIRALTY TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

ADMIRALTY, }
4th September, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to forward, for the perusal of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the copy of a Despatch from the Captain of H. M. S. *Druid*, dated

11th August, No. 30, reporting on the general condition of the Newfoundland Fisheries up to that date, and on the satisfactory relations that have existed between the English and French Fishermen this season.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

ROBERT HALL.

The Under-Secretary of State
for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

*CAPTAIN KENNEDY TO ADMIRAL SIR E. A.
INGLEFIELD.*

[COPY.]
No. 30.

RELATIVE TO THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

“DRUID,” AT ST. JOHN’S,
11th August, 1879. }

SIR,—

Speaking generally, I have the honor to report a better fishing season than last year, both in Labrador and Newfoundland.

2. The French have also done better than last year; although they speak of the Fishery as declining year by year, the prospect generally is good; but as the season is not yet half over, and I have not received the Reports from Commander Hector B. Stewart and Lieutenant and Commander William R. Clutterbuck from the various ports they have visited, I am unable to give further details, which will be forwarded at the close of the season in my Fishery Report.

2. (a) The French have 63 vessels on the Coast and 6,000 men employed. They seem an orderly, well-behaved set of men, and they are kept in very good order by the French Officer detailed for this duty.

3. The complaints have been few, and as a rule, I have observed that the fishermen of both Nations get on harmoniously together; still, considering that the English are steadily increasing

on all parts of the Coast, and that they earn their bread solely by fishing, it is not to be expected but that conflicts may, from time to time, arise, which, however, I apprehend but little difficulty in arranging satisfactorily.

4. In this most important duty I have received the fullest and most cordial co-operation from Captain Devarenne, the French Senior Naval Officer, and those under his command. I beg to state that the most cordial relation exist between us, and that whatever may be our opinions as to the exact interpretation of the various Treaties, we are entirely in accord as to the manner of carrying out the same.

5. I may mention as an instance of the good feeling which exists between the two Nations, that all along the Coast where the French Doctors are, and where the French have the right of fishing, they attend to the English fishermen, providing them with Medicines and Medical comforts, performing operations, &c., for which they receive no remuneration whatever.

6. The weather, as far as our experience goes, has been very fine, especially on the West Coast where fogs are of rare occurrence; we have invariably had fine weather whilst at Sea, and only occasional moderate summer gales in harbour. Icebergs have been unusually scarce, only five being in sight in the Straits of Belle Isle. There was one in Fortune Bay when we arrived there, but the first Westerly wind took it away.

7. In conclusion, I beg to report that I have received from Commander Hector B. Stewart, of H. M. Gun Vessel *Plover*, and Lieutenant and Commander William R. Clutterbuck, H. M. Gun Vessel *Zephyr*, the most loyal assistance; they have performed their duties in connection with the fisheries with zeal and discretion and entirely to my satisfaction.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

W. R. KENNEDY,
Captain and Senior Officer.

To Vice-Admiral

Sir ED. A. INGLESFIELD,

Kt. C. B., F. R. S.,

Commander-in-Chief.

No. 13.**Despatch relative to Extension of Newfoundland
Telegraph System.****COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 66.

DOWNING STREET,
17th Sept., 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 84, of the 22nd ultimo, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Governor-General of Canada, covering a report of the Privy Council of the Dominion, conveying the views of the Canadian Government in relation to the proposed extension of the Telegraph System of Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

(Signed,)

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.

&c.

No. 14.

Despatch relative to Cape Race Light House.**THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 68.

DOWNING STREET, }
29th Sept., 1879. }

SIR,—

I caused a copy of your Despatch, No. 73, of the 23rd July last, respecting Cape Race Light House, to be forwarded for the consideration of the Board of Trade, and I have now the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter received in reply from that Department approving the expenditure on the repairs of the Boilers of the Fog Signal, and requesting that you will state the terms on which the Government of Newfoundland would propose, that the Light House should be transferred to Colonial management.

I request that you will bring this letter under the notice of your Ministers.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[Copy.]

H. 5613.

BOARD OF TRADE, Harbour Department.
 WHITEHALL GARDENS, S. W.,
 23rd September, 1879.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th ultimo, enclosing copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, together with other documents relative to the Light House Establishment at Cape Race.

The Board conclude that the repairs to the Boilers of the Fog Signal, to which paragraph 2 of the Despatch and the other papers refer, have been carried out, and they now approve of the relative expenditure.

With reference to the suggested transfer of this Light House to Colonial management, I am to suggest that Sir John Glover should be requested to state the terms on which the Colony would propose that the transfer should be made.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

HENRY G. CALCRAFT.

The Under-Secretary of State,
 Colonial Office.

No. 15.**Despatch relative to the alleged inefficiency of the Fog Whistle at Cape Spear.****THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.**

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 71.

DOWNING STREET,
15th October, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, enclosing one from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, respecting the alleged inefficiency of the Fog Whistle at Cape Spear.

I request that you will bring these papers under the notice of your Ministers, and that you will favour me with a report upon the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.
Governor Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,
&c., &c., &c.

BOARD OF TRADE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

BOARD OF TRADE, Harbour Department,
WHITEHALL GARDENS, S. W.,
10th October, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter which has been addressed to them, by

the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, upon the subject of the alleged inefficiency of the Fog Whistle at Cape Spear, Newfoundland; and I am to request that in laying the enclosed document before Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, you will move him, should he see no objection, to cause the same to be brought to the notice of the Governor of Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. CECIL TREVOR.

The Under-Secretary of State
Colonial Office, S. W.

THE ADMIRALTY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[COPY.]

ADMIRALTY,
4th October, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to request that you will bring to the notice of the Board of Trade the following remarks of Staff-Commander W. F. Maxwell, the Officer in charge of the Admiralty Survey of Newfoundland, made in a letter from him to the Hydrographer of the Navy, dated 3rd ultimo, respecting the inefficiency of the Fog Whistle at Cape Spear, Newfoundland.

“From the position of the building, placed N.N.E. of the hill forming the Cape, it is almost impossible for sound to travel to the Southward. On 7th August, when approaching St. John's from that direction, the *Gulnare* (hired Surveying Steam Vessel) was within half a mile of Cape Spear before the Whistle was heard, though every detail of the land, building, men, &c., was distinctly seen.” And in forwarding these remarks, my Lords desire to point out that the efficiency of the Steam Whistle depends on the pressure of Steam, and that it is therefore necessary that a

self-registering pressure guage should be furnished to all Steam Fog-Whistles on Shore. A very good one is set up at Cape Sambre, Halifax, N. S.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) ROBERT HALL.

The Secretary to the Board of Trade.

No. 16.

**Despatch relative to a Letter of Mr. Justice Hayward
on condition of West Coast.**

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 77.

DOWNING STREET,
20th Nov., 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 98, of the 14th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Newfoundland, with a letter from Mr. Justice Hayward, shewing the condition and circumstances of the population on the West and North-west Coasts of the Island, which he had observed on a recent Circuit of the Supreme Court. I have communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of your Despatch and of its enclosures.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 17.**Despatch relative to a Training Ship at St. John's.****THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 78.

DOWNING STREET,
23rd Nov., 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 102, of the 29th ultimo, containing a Minute of the Executive Council of Newfoundland, in which information is requested in reference to the proposed provision of a Training Ship at St. John's, for the formation of a Naval Reserve Force, and transmitting copies of the plan and site of the Dock which it is contemplated shall be built in the Harbour.

I have the honor to acquaint you that these questions will be referred to the Colonial Defence Commission, as suggested in your Despatch, and that the request for information in respect of the necessary measures to be taken by the Colony to give effect to Captain Sullivan's recommendations regarding the Training Ship, has been submitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. O. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 18.

Despatch relative to a British Consul at St Pierre.*THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.*

[COPY]

Newfoundland.

No. 82.

DOWNING STREET,
22nd Dec., 1879. }

SIR,—

I duly caused to be forwarded, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of your Despatch, No. 116. of the 13th ultimo, enclosing copy of a Minute of the Executive Council respecting the proposed appointment of a British Consul at the French Island of St. Pierre; and I have now the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter received in reply from the Foreign Office on the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

FOREIGN OFFICE TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,
December 16, 1879. }

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to request you to inform Sir M. H.

Beach, that His Lordship has instructed Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris to recall the attention of the French Government to the question of the appointment of a British Consular Officer at St. Pierre, Newfoundland, and to invite them to acquaint Her Majesty's Government with their decision on the subject.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

TENTERDEN.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

No. 19.

Despatch relating to Graving Dock and Mail Subsidy.

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 1.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd January, 1880.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 114, of the 12th of November, enclosing a Report by Mr. Whiteway upon his proceedings when in this Country, more especially with reference to the proposed Graving Dock at St. John's, and to the suggestion that the Imperial Government should contribute towards the Mail Subsidy, in which he states his belief that his application, on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland, will meet with a speedy and satisfactory response.

I think it right to observe, for the information of your Government, that the decision upon these questions necessarily rests with other Departments, and that, as I explained to Mr. Whiteway, I could only urge their favorable consideration. I have not failed so to do, but the course taken in regard to similar requests from other Colonies, does not justify confidence with regard to the result of such consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

No. 20.

**Despatch relative to Amount due to Newfoundland
from the Award of the Halifax Fishery
Commissioners.**

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 3.

DOWNING STREET, }
8th January, 1880. }

SIR,—

I caused to be forwarded, for the observations of the Marquis of Salisbury, a copy of Sir J. Glover's Despatch, No. 113, of the 12th November last, enclosing a Minute of the Executive Council, relative to the amount remaining due to Newfoundland from the Award of the Halifax Fishery Commissioners; and I have now the

honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter on the subject, communicated to this Department by the Foreign Office from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of
Newfoundland.

THE TREASURY TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

[COPY.]

TREASURY CHAMBERS. }

December 18th, 1879. }

MY LORD,—

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing a letter from the Colonial Office and a Minute of the Executive Council of Newfoundland, relative to the amount which remains due to that Colony out of the balance of the Halifax Fishery Commission Award. I am to request that you will inform the Secretary of State, that before my Lords can direct the division of the nett balance between Canada and Newfoundland, it is necessary that they should know what is the equivalent, in British Sterling, of the \$3,000 for which Her Majesty's Minister at Washington was authorized by letter from this Department, of August 5th last, to draw, as the contribution from Her Majesty's Government towards the cost of the Testimonial for M. Delfosse.

This amount will have to be deducted, together with the £5,920 13s., due to Imperial Funds (as stated in the inclosure to Mr. Ford's Despatch of 26th November, 1877,) from the balance of the Award remaining at the Bank of England, and the residue will

then be divisible between the two Colonial Governments in the proportion of 9-11 to Canada, and 2-11 to Newfoundland.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. LINGEN.

The LORD TENTERDEN, K. C. P.

No. 21.

Despatch relative to a Training Ship and Naval Reserve in Newfoundland.

*COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND.*

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 5.

DOWNING STREET,
10th January, 1880. }

SIR,—

In my Despatch, No. 78, of the 23.d November, I informed you that the request of your Government, forwarded in your Despatch, No. 102, of the 29th October, for information respecting the necessary measures to be taken with the view of carrying into effect the proposals of Captain Sullivan, for the establishment of a Training Ship at St. John's for a Naval Reserve Force, had been submitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

I have now the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter received in reply from the Admiralty, enclosing copies of the Regulations for Training the Boys of the Royal Navy, and of the revised and consolidated regulations for the Royal Naval Reserve. I shall endeavour to

procure, for the use of your Government, further particulars in regard to the management of Industrial Training Ships.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. O. M. G.,

&c., &c., &c.

THE ADMIRALTY TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

[COPY.]

N.

ADMIRALTY, S. W.,
30th Dec., 1879. }

SIR,—

I have laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 26th ultimo, forwarding a request from the Government of Newfoundland, that they may be informed as to the necessary measures to be taken by the Colony, towards establishing a Training Ship at St. John's for a Naval Reserve Force, as proposed by Captain Sullivan, of H. M. S. *Sirius*, in his Report of the 15th August, 1878; and in reply, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that there are no Ships in England under the authority of the Admiralty, in which boys are educated and trained for the Royal Naval Reserve. There are, however, a certain number of Ships which are called "Industrial Training Ships," supported by voluntary subscriptions and managed by their own Committee, from which boys are recruited for the Royal Navy, and there are also Ships managed in a similar manner, in which boys, waifs and strays from the streets, and pauper boys, are trained for a sea-faring life.

2 My Lords desire me to add that there are five of H. M. Ships, stationed at various ports in England, in which boys are educated and trained for the Royal Navy, under the enclosed Regulations, which, however, are about to be revised.

3. Men are entered in the R. N. Reserve, under Regulations, also enclosed, and these have to perform their annual drill on board certain Ships stationed at various ports in the United Kingdom.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) ROBERT HALL.

The Under-Secretary of State,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.,

Colonial Office.

No. 22.

Despatch Allowing certain Acts of the Legislature.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE TO THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 6.

DOWNING STREET,
10th January, 1880.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of Newfoundland, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch, No. 124, of the 26th November:

No. 1.—An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.

No. 3.—An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

No. 4.—An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same.

No. 5.—An Act to amend the Education Act, 1876.

No. 6.—An Act respecting the Sanitary Improvements of the Town of St. John's and for other purposes.

No. 7.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the amendment of the Act in relation to the General Water Company," and an Act passed in the Forty-first year of the said Reign, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act for the amendment of the Acts in relation to the General Water Company.'"

No. 8.—An Act to prohibit Erections obstructing Lights in Light Houses.

No. 9.—An Act to make provision for certain Improvements in the Harbours of Grand Bank and Fortune, and for other purposes.

No. 10.—An Act for the Encouragement of Sheep Farming in this Colony.

No. 11.—An Act to amend the Law relating to the Preservation of Sheep and other Animals.

No. 12.—An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting the Preservation of Game and other Animals.

No. 13.—An Act to amend the Law relating to Cruelty to Animals.

No. 14.—An Act for the Encouragement of the Bank Fishery.

No. 15.—An Act respecting the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by, and incurred under the Law relating to the Customs, and for other purposes.

No. 16.—An Act to amend Chapter Thirty-one of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of Probates of Wills, and Letters of Administration."

No. 17.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled “An Act relating to the Duties and Liabilities of Trustees and Executors.”

No. 19.—An Act to provide for the Retirement of John Peyton, Esquire, Stipendiary Magistrate at Twillingate.

No. 20.—An Act to provide for the appropriation of the Profits of the Savings' Bank, and for other purposes.

No. 21.—An Act to authorize the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony.

No. 22.—An Act to Indemnify the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the Service of the Colony.

No. 23.—An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, for the year ending the Thirty-first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

No. 24.—An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of
Newfoundland

No. 23.**Letter of Hon. W. V. Whiteway, with Correspondence annexed, in reference to Fisheries Scientific Investigation.**

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Nfld., 14th Sept., 1879. }

SIR,—

Having been requested by Your Excellency in Council to confer with Mr. F. Buckland and Mr. S. Walpole, soliciting their recommendation of a suitable person to carry out a scientific enquiry as respects the Fisheries of this Colony, pursuant to Resolutions of the Legislature, passed in the Session of 1879, I beg to report that I have had the pleasure of several interviews with these gentlemen.

Both Mr. Buckland and Mr. Walpole evinced a very lively interest in this object which we have in view, and after much deliberation, recommended my negotiating with Mr. Charles E. Fryer, their Secretary, whom they deemed well adapted for the office.

Having had several interviews and some correspondence with Mr. Fryer, he has made the proposal contained in the annexed correspondence.

I consider it due to Mr. Fryer to say, that after having sent me the letter annexed, I received a note from him in which he says: "May I further say, that should you, after my letter, and should the Executive Council entertain a favorable view of the recommendation made by Mr. Buckland and Mr. Walpole of my services, and should any question be raised as to the suggested salary, &c., I should be glad to have an opportunity of re-considering that point, as I do not wish to bind myself irrevocably to the amount quoted."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

W. V. WHITEWAY.

To His Excellency the Governor.

HOME OFFICE,
 (Fisheries' Department,)
 WHITEHALL, August 11th, 1879. }

SIR,—

With reference to the interviews which I have had the pleasure of having with you recently, I have the honor to state that I shall be happy to place my services at the disposal of the Government of Newfoundland, for the purpose of conducting an enquiry into the condition of the Fisheries of that Colony, with a view to taking such steps as may be deemed necessary for securing their development.

Having been recommended to you by the heads of this Department, Mr. Frank Buckland and Mr. Spencer Walpole, I will not venture to make any observations on my qualifications for the work, beyond stating that I have had my attention directed specially to the Sea and Inland Fisheries of this country, and incidentally to those of other countries, during the eleven years that I have served in this Department under those gentlemen. I may add, that my knowledge of the French language will, I imagine, be of service in conducting such an investigation as that which it is proposed I should undertake in connection with the Fisheries of Newfoundland.

Such an enquiry should embrace the following among other points :—

1.—The actual condition of the various branches of the Fishery industry, i. e., whether shewing increase or decrease compared with previous periods.

2.—The increase or decrease in the number and size of boats, and quantity of fishing gear in different localities.

3.—The various modes of fishing and changes introduced of late years.

4.—The supply of bait.

5.—The migrations, times of spawning, rate of growth, food, enemies, &c., of different fishes.

6.—The effects of temperature on the habits of fish, and of the supply of their food, &c.

7.—The modes of curing fish, and the use of ice.

8.—The influence of operations of man, directly or indirectly, on the stock of fish in the sea.

On the elucidation of the facts as above sketched out, it would be necessary to consider whether any and if so what regulations would be necessary to further the full development of the Fisheries.

The general plan of operations I should propose to adopt would be, after personal observation of the main facts connected with the fishing industries of the Colony, to issue a series of questions to fishermen, Custom House and other Officials, and individuals interested in the subject, in order to ascertain fully the opinions entertained, and the degree of knowledge possessed, by the people on the various points referred to.

This preliminary work would not involve more than a very slight expense, though it would entail considerable labor, and would enable me to form a clear estimate of the best mode of setting about the second part of the enquiry, and to choose the best persons whose assistance would be necessary for making subsequent observations.

This information gained, I should propose to gather evidence by personal inspection and by oral examination of witnesses, concerning the details of Fisheries; and to appoint a regular method of taking observations of the temperature of the water and air, of the movements of fish; of the contents of stomachs of fish caught; of the nature of the sea bottom; of the tides, currents, winds, weather, &c. For this purpose it would be necessary to distribute forms to be filled up, Thermometers, and perhaps Barometers; and it might be desirable to institute a system of small prizes for the best record of observations, in order to encourage the intelligent co-operation of fishermen and others.

As regards the estimated expense of such an enquiry, I do not anticipate that, for the first year or two at least, it would be very heavy. It would be confined the first year to the cost of printing

and distributing a series of questions, of providing some clerical assistance, and of a limited amount of travelling—say, altogether, £250.

In the second and following years these charges would be perhaps doubled.

In addition, there would be the expense of providing Thermometers and certain other appliances, such as experimental nets, dredges, &c. It would probably be found necessary to engage a vessel for a limited period to make experimental fishings distinct from the ordinary fishing operations; and after the first year a sum should be set aside to pay local overseers and others, whose whole time need not probably be devoted to the work, but who would be required to furnish reports, and whose intelligent assistance would probably be secured by a small annual payment.

These items would perhaps bring up the annual expenditure to £800 or £900, say £1,000.

As regards my own salary, I should be prepared to undertake the duties at a commencing salary of £450 stg., per annum, rising by £50 annually to say £700.

It has been suggested by yourself, and the suggestion is approved by Messrs. Buckland and Walpole, that I should visit Norway, and perhaps Holland, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the modes of fishing adopted in those countries, and as to the scientific steps taken by their Governments to develop their fisheries. At the same time it would be desirable that I should personally visit the principal English and Scotch fishing posts, with a special view to future operations in Newfoundland. Should this proposal meet the approval of the Government of Newfoundland, it would be well that I should take as early an opportunity as possible of carrying it out, in order not to miss the Autumn fishery. The careful study of these important fisheries would usefully occupy the period between now and the Spring of next year, when, with the approval of the Government, I should propose to start for St. John's. The travelling and personal expenses incidental to such a tour of enquiry would hardly exceed

£100. I may say that I do not know what system of payment of personal expenses, other than actual travelling charges, obtains in Newfoundland,—whether the discharge of the actual bills incurred when away from home on Official business, or the payment of a fixed sum of £1 per night, which is the allowance granted in this Office.

Finally, I venture to suggest that a sum of £100 be allowed me to defray the cost of conveying my family to Newfoundland.

In view of this suggestion, I have reduced to the lowest rate the amount proposed for my first year's salary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

CHARLES E. FRYER, A. A. (Oxon.)

HOME OFFICE,
14th August, 1879. }

MY DEAR MR. WHITEWAY,—

Since I had the pleasure of seeing you at this Office, I have thought over the subject of our conversation with some care, with a view to ascertaining whether I could recommend to you any fit person for supervising the Fisheries of the Colony of Newfoundland.

You are aware, from the communications which I have, from time to time, had with you, that two or three names occurred to me, who, I thought, had the required knowledge for the duty which you required, though, after some consideration, I am disposed to suggest to you the name of Mr. Charles E. Fryer.

Mr. Fryer has, for the last 12 years, occupied the position of Clerk in this Office. In that capacity he has had the sole charge of all the clerical business connected with it. All the papers relating to Fishery matters have passed through his hands, and he has consequently acquired a considerable stock of information on

the various topics which relate to the Fishery industries of Great Britain, and he is familiar with the procedure which Mr. Buckland and I have adopted in dealing with the subject.

In addition to this Official experience, Mr. Fryer has good abilities of his own, and has received a sound and good education. His attainments are consequently greater than those of the majority of gentlemen employed in situations analogous to his own.

I think, then, on those various grounds that Mr. Fryer would probably prove a useful Official in Newfoundland. I should regret to lose his services here, but at the same time, should be glad that his attention to his Official duties here, and the satisfaction which he has given in discharging them, should have been instrumental in securing his advancement.

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed,) S. WALPOLE.

NEW PARK PLACE, NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON, }
14th August, 1879. }

MY DEAR SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and of your private note of the 14th instant. As at present advised, I purpose sailing for Newfoundland on the 2nd September, and upon arrival, I will take the earliest opportunity of placing your proposal before the Newfoundland Government. You are aware, from my communications at the personal interviews which I have had the pleasure of having with you, that the request made to me by the Executive Council was to the effect, that I would solicit from Mr. F. Buckland and Mr. S. Walpole the favour of their advice as to the prosecution of a Scientific Enquiry into the Fisheries of Newfoundland, and their recommendation of a suitable person for the work. This request was based upon the knowledge of the existence in the United States of a Department, at the head of which is Professor Baird, consisting of a staff of gen-

tllemen who have devoted themselves to the study of ocean physics and of fish life in all its aspects, scientific and economic, and also based upon the belief that there were gentlemen in the British Fishery Department engaged in similar pursuits. * * *

I have just received a letter from Mr. Walpole, in which he refers to your connection with the Fishery Department; this shall also be laid before Council. * * * * *

I further think it well to say that it seems to me that your letter, and that of Mr. Walpole, fail to evidence that you have had the opportunity for practical observation and experiment in the subject which the Newfoundland Government contemplated, and which is possessed by the United States Staff in deep sea explorations, &c., &c. * * * * *

The Government seek a man of scientific training. * * *

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) W. V. WHITEWAY.

CHARLES E. FRYER, Esq.,

Home Office, London.

AUGUST 19th.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Mr. Fryer tells me that he is in communication with you relative to the appointment of Inspector of Fisheries in Newfoundland.

I have great pleasure in giving my testimony to the merits of the gentleman as being a most fit person for the post. He has been Secretary to Mr. Walpole and myself for twelve years, and well understands the collection of statistics, the way we conduct our enquiries, and deduce our conclusions thereupon. He has been also very diligent in learning from us, not only the principles of fishery legislation, but also the habits of the fish. Should he obtain

the appointment, I will do my best to perfect him in such points in Natural History as will be of service to him in Newfoundland.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours obediently,

(Signed,)

FRANK BUCKLAND,

Inspector of Fisheries.

HOME OFFICE,

Aug. 20th, 1879. }

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., to which I have delayed replying until I had had an opportunity of seeing Mr. Buckland and Mr. Walpole, who have been out of town, on the subject.

I understand that Mr. Buckland has written to you, supporting my nomination as a properly qualified person to undertake the practical and scientific enquiry into the fisheries of Newfoundland, which the Government of the Colony require to be carried out; and I am authorized by both the above-named gentlemen to state that they have every reason to endorse their recommendation of me.

As in your letter to me you express a doubt whether Mr. Walpole's letter and my own do not "fail to evidence that I have had that opportunity for practical observation and experiment in the subject which the Newfoundland Government contemplated, and which is possessed by the United States Staff," I venture to make the following remarks:—

It is quite true that there exists in this country no such elaborate staff as is maintained by the United States Government, and scientific research is left entirely to private enterprise; but for the last fourteen years all questions relating to both Inland and Sea Fisheries have been entrusted to the care of Messrs. Buckland and Walpole, the former of whom is acknowledged to be the

greatest living authority on the subject in this country; and for twelve years I have had the advantage of practically studying the question, with the training of Mr. Buckland, on the one hand, in the "natural history" or scientific part of the subject, and of Mr. Walpole on the other, in the legal or judicial aspect of the question. It is, I need hardly say, one thing to obtain information by personal observation and by enquiry, and another thing to judicially estimate the value of the evidence so obtained, and to frame legislation, perhaps, upon it. In the former part of the work I have had the benefit of Mr. Buckland's experience and training, to which he has, I believe, testified; and in the latter portion of the work I have been trained by Mr. Walpole, who has spoken principally of my qualifications in this respect.

But my experience has not been derived solely from my official connexion with this Department, any more than Mr. Buckland's. I have made an independent study of fishery questions, and, as practical proof of my personal experience, I may refer to the fact of my investigations into the Pilchard Fisheries of Cornwall, which settled the *vexata questio* of the identity of the Pilchard with the Sardine of France and Spain, and to the establishment by me of the important industry of preserving these fish, in this country, in "cans" or tins, both in the French mode and on other systems. I also introduced new methods of capture of these fish. For these services I received the Silver Medal of the Society of Arts and the Medal of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society.

I have practically studied the various questions of the migrations, food, spawning, &c., of fish, both out of and in aquaria. I am practically acquainted with the artificial breeding of fish, and have assisted in the despatch of consignments of Salmon ova to New Zealand and Australia; and I have fished, for experimental purposes, in the North Sea, with the trawl and lines, and in the English Channel with driftnets, seine nets and lines.

I refrained from entering into any of these personal particulars, partly from a desire to avoid any appearance of, if I may use the expression, blowing my own trumpet; partly to save troubling you with too lengthy a letter, and partly because I felt that the kind recommendation of Messrs. Buckland and Walpole would

not have been made had they not felt that I was fitted to undertake the duties proposed.

I venture to add a few words in reference to the suggested scheme of operations, which, at your desire, I sketched out in my former letter. This was drawn up with a view to curtail expense, as far as possible, and with the idea that the probable vote for Fishery purposes would be limited; and also from the experience that observations made by fishermen during their ordinary avocations are often more valuable, if carefully estimated and digested, than the results of special and experimental operations, though they may require occasional verification by such personal investigation as, I venture to submit, I am qualified to conduct.

To carry out such a series of explorations as are being conducted by the U. S. Fishery Commission, would involve a very heavy outlay; the object desired could, I feel confident, be attained without such expense, as the fisheries of Newfoundland are in a different position from the fisheries of the New England States, particularly, which are either not prosecuted to so great an extent, or are practically exhausted.

The important fisheries of this Country have been prosecuted, their condition investigated, and laws for their regulation and improvement made, without proving the necessity for any such elaborate organization; and I feel confident that the great knowledge of which you speak, possessed by the inhabitants of Newfoundland concerning their fisheries, properly directed and utilized, as I trust I should be able to guide and take advantage of it, would, with such other enquiries and investigations as I feel myself competent to conduct, be sufficient to lead to the practical development of the various branches of the Fishery industry.

Should the Government of Newfoundland, however, still deem it desirable to institute such a series of independent explorations as are carried on in the United States, I should still feel justified in holding my services at their disposal.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

CHARLES E. FRYER, A. A.

No. 24.**Mr. Charles E. Fryer, A. A., to Hon. Colonial Secretary
on Scientific Fishery Investigation.**

HOME OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
LONDON, S. W.,

February 4th, 1880. }

SIR,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ult., relative to the question of appointing me to the Scientific investigation and care of the Fisheries of Newfoundland.

In thanking you for the flattering terms in which you are so good as to allude to myself, I have the honour to state that I have had under consideration the Financial questions referred to by you; and that, owing to further information which I have received since I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Whiteway, and of corresponding with him last August, I am enabled to make certain modifications in the estimates which I then submitted. In the first place I find that I considerably over-estimated the cost of travelling in the Colony, so that the items for travelling and personal expenses, when absent from home on duty, would be appreciably smaller than I originally estimated.

Having carefully gone through the details of the expenditure of the Fishery Department of the Dominion of Canada, I find that in other respects that the probable cost of a similar Department in Newfoundland was stated needlessly high.

Taking the general scheme, as suggested in my letter of the 11th August last to the Hon. W. V. Whiteway, I think that the expenses of the first year might be estimated at not more than £200; and those of subsequent years at a minimum of £350 rising to £650. This latter sum would cover the cost of mechanical appliances and outfit for experimental fishings, and of the occasional use of a Steamer for the purpose, should such be found necessary. As already stated, however, I do not think that the most expensive service is always the most useful; and though I

have provided for the contingency of such an outlay I do not apprehend that the normal expenditure of any one year would exceed £500 or £550, certainly not £400 for the first three or four years.

In case it seem desirable that the estimates for the office should be further reduced, I am prepared to make the following suggestions on the subject of my own salary and allowances. If the Government should see fit to make me a grant of say £100, sterling, for defraying the expenses of removing my family to Newfoundland, I would suggest a commencing salary of £400 stg., instead of £450 sterling, with annual increment as proposed of £50 sterling; or if the Government should not see its way to making such an allowance, I should be glad if a similar sum would be advanced to me for the purpose, to be repaid by instalments of say £20 for five years. In such a case I would suggest that the salary might be fixed at £450 stg., with annual increment of £35. I venture to make these suggestions, not as in any way presuming to dictate to the Government, but in the hope of furthering a satisfactory arrangement.

I have the honour to add, that having taken every opportunity during the last six months of increasing my acquaintance with the Fishery and Fishery Laws of different Countries, as bearing on the possibility of my appointment in Newfoundland, the estimate of the cost of a visit to Norway or elsewhere, should such a visit on my part still be thought desirable, might be reduced to about £50. On the subject of expenses, I venture to point out that it might eventually be found both possible and desirable to make the Fishery service self-supporting, or partially so, by instituting a system of License duties for fishing, similar to that which is enforced in this Country, in Canada, and in several Foreign States. I submit this point vaguely and without in any way committing myself to any opinion on the applicability of such a system to Newfoundland; (over £7,000 a year is raised in England and Wales, and over £10,000 a year in Ireland, by License duties for Salmon fishing alone.)

Finally, should the Government of Newfoundland do me the honour to appoint me to the care of the Fisheries of the Colony,

I propose to commence my duties by attempting to take over with me a number of live Soles or other valuable Flat Fish not indigenous to the Western Side of the Atlantic, in the hope of adding to the Fishery resources of the Colony by introducing a new branch of its staple industry.

Apologizing for the length of this letter,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) CHARLES E. FRYER, A. A.

The Hon'ble

E. D. SHEA, &c., &c.

No. 25.

Report of Hon. W. V. Whiteway, of Interviews and Correspondence had by him with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in relation to Graving Dock, Mail Service, and other Matters.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
18th September, 1879. }

SIR,—

Having been deputed by Your Excellency in Council to proceed to London, in accordance with a Despatch from the Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to Your Excellency, requesting the attendance of a Member of your Government at the Colonial Office, for the purpose of assisting in certain proposed negotiations relating to that part of the Coast where the French have rights of fishery; and having also been deputed by Your Excellency in Council to bring under the notice of Her Majesty's Government several matters of importance having reference to the advancement and development of the Colony, I have already reported to your Excellency

my action with regard to the negotiation referred to, and I now have the honor to report upon the second object of my mission.

As soon as possible after my arrival in London, in June, I sought an interview with the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who most readily, at an early day, afforded me an opportunity of presenting and advocating the claims entrusted to my care.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach exhibited a warm interest in the subjects brought before him and in the progress of the Colony. He favoured me by discussing each subject at length, and evinced an earnest desire that, so far as possible, Her Majesty's Government should aid the Colony in the objects we have in view; and I feel confident that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, having so full an appreciation of the value of Her Majesty's Colonial possessions, is anxiously solicitous, and will exert his powerful influence, that the fostering care of Her Majesty's Government shall be extended to assist in the advancement of the Island.

From the very favorable reception of my observations, especially those having reference to the Graving Dock, and a contribution by Her Majesty's Government towards the subsidy paid for Mail Steam Communication, I believe that these very reasonable requests will be responded to speedily and satisfactorily.

Through the friendly and energetic aid of Mr. John Bowring, Mr. Robert Grieve, Mr. Charles F. Bennett, Mr. Ernest Holmwood, and others, I was enabled to obtain numerous signed Memorials, with Memorandum annexed, from very influential Merchants, Ship-owners and Insurance Companies, resident in London, Liverpool, Greenock, Bristol, and Swansea, interested in the Shipping employed in the North Atlantic Ocean, praying that Her Majesty's Government would favorably consider my application respecting the proposed Graving Dock. These Memorials I presented to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was pleased to express his high appreciation of the influential position of the Memorialists, and to say that the Memorials should receive the fullest consideration.

I annex a copy of the Memorial and of the Memorandum relative to the Graving Dock, and also a copy of Correspondence.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

W. V. WHITEWAY.

To His Excellency the Governor.

[Copy.]

LONDON,
23 CECIL STREET, STRAND,
18th June, 1879.

SIR,—

Having been favored by you with permission to bring under your notice, at a personal interview, certain matters relating to Newfoundland, I take the liberty of reducing into writing a few of the observations then made by me upon the subjects referred to.

In the matter of the Graving Dock, I have had the honor of forwarding to you a Memorandum.

With respect to the Mail Steam Service, it is essential for commercial and other relations that such a service should exist between Britain and Newfoundland, affording facilities for communication at least once a fortnight; but in view of the fact that Merchandise is principally carried between the two Countries in the Sailing Vessels, engaged in the trade, of resident Ship-Owners, the freight business would be insufficient to induce the establishment of a Line of Steamers, without Government subsidy; and to secure such fortnightly service connecting Newfoundland with Britain and Canada, the Newfoundland Government pay to Messrs. Allan & Co., an annual subsidy of \$62,400.

The Exports of Newfoundland amount to about \$8,000,000, and the Imports to about \$7,000,000. The Mercantile business of the Island is chiefly carried on by Firms, branches of which reside

in England and Scotland, on the one side, and in Newfoundland upon the other; and the wealth drawn from the Colony finds its way to and is expended in Britain, but little remaining to improve the Colony which produces it.

* * * * *

Assuming that the Mail Steam Service is indispensable, and is of equal advantage to residents on either side, it is deemed manifestly inequitable that the required subsidy should fall upon the Colony alone; and I, therefore, ask that one-half of such subsidy be paid by Her Majesty's Government. I believe Her Majesty's Government subsidises Lines of Steamers in the shape of grants for the conveyance of Mail Matter between Great Britain and Canada and the United States, and it is urged that Newfoundland, one of Her Majesty's oldest Colonies, is entitled to equal consideration.

With reference to the Newfoundland Railroad, Resolutions were adopted by the Legislature in 1878, which have already been submitted to Her Majesty's Government. * * *

The Railroad was originally based upon the cherished scheme of Mr. Sandford Fleming and others, as a link in the grand chain which it was contemplated to construct for the purpose of connecting Britain with the Pacific by crossing the North Atlantic Ocean, Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada; and as the Dominion has received so large an amount of material aid from Her Majesty's Government to carry out what is termed the Pacific Railroad, it is with reason hoped that like consideration may be extended to Newfoundland.

Apart, however, from the chain of communication above referred to, a Railroad through Newfoundland would result in the development of one of the most valuable of Her Majesty's Colonies, a land of which little was known until within the last few years. The interior had not been traversed.

Geological and other Surveys recently made show the existence of vast tracts of the most valuable Agricultural and Timber Lands, whilst recent discoveries and Mining operations exhibit

Newfoundland as likely to become one of the first Mining Countries of the world.

The climate of the Island is more equable than that of the adjoining continent, and is peculiarly healthful.

Respecting the resources of the Island, I beg most respectfully to lay before you a paper written by Mr. Alex. Murray, the present Geological Surveyor, which paper was referred to in my observations upon introducing the Resolutions respecting the Railroad into the Newfoundland Legislature; and I also take the liberty of enclosing a Report of my remarks made upon that occasion.

With the exception of Newfoundland, I believe there are none of Her Majesty's Colonies which have not received, from time to time, valuable and material aid from Her Majesty's Government towards their development.

When, a few years ago, the subsidy theretofore paid by Her Majesty's Government to Messrs. Cunard & Co., for Mail Communication, was cut off, the small body of Military, theretofore stationed in the Island, was withdrawn, and the Fortifications in St. John's were dismantled, it seemed like severing us from the Mother Country.

* * * * *

We have assumed the onerous obligations of maintaining order on that part of the Coast where the French have rights of fishery.

* * * * *

Loyal to Imperial policy, the Washington Treaty was accepted by our Legislature without a murmur, although detrimental to the interests of the Island.

* * * * *

I would most respectfully call attention to the Geographical position of Newfoundland, from a strategical point of view, being as it were the key to British North America.

The desirability of affording every facility for colonizing and developing an Island in such close proximity to Britain, with such

valuable material resources, in my opinion, can scarcely be estimated too highly.

A loyal and energetic people have been struggling against obstacles in all time past, without external aid, and they have poured vast wealth into Britain. All that we now solicit is a fair consideration, as an integral part of Her Majesty's Dominions.

I must crave pardon for trespassing with this long communication, but my excuse must be the deep interest which I feel in the well-being and advancement of a loyal people and a fine country.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) W. V. WHITEWAY.

The Right Hon.

Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH,
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

[Copy.]

DOWNING STREET, }
4th July, 1879. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., requesting, on the part of the Colony of Newfoundland, the assistance of Her Majesty's Government in defraying the cost of the present Newfoundland Mail Service, and in carrying out the Railroad projected by the Colonial Government.

In reply, I am to inform you, that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has read your letter with much interest, and is fully aware of the great advantages which would result to the Colony from the measures advocated in it.

He cannot, however, now express any opinion as to the possibility of obtaining any assistance from Imperial funds towards these objects, but will give them further consideration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed.) ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

The Hon. W. V. WHITEWAY.

*Memorandum relative to a Proposed Graving Dock at St. John's,
Newfoundland.*

It is proposed to construct a Dock of sufficient capacity to accommodate any of Her Majesty's Ironclads. Length of Dock on Floor, Five Hundred Feet; Depth of Water over Sill at high water, ordinary springtide, Twenty-seven Feet; Width at Coping, One Hundred Feet, and Eighty-three Feet at Bottom.

A Survey and Report has been made by Messrs. Kinipple and Morris, (the Engineers for the British Columbia Dock) and presented to the Newfoundland Government, in which they estimate the cost of the works, complete, at One Hundred and Ten Thousand Pounds sterling, for a first-class Stone Dock, such as is being constructed at Esquimalt Harbor, British Columbia.

The absence of any British Dock, capable of accommodating any of Her Majesty's Ships in North America, other than the Bermuda Dock, must frequently result in great inconvenience. Upon a recent occasion when the Dock at Bermuda was out of repair one of Her Majesty's Ships was compelled to resort to Baltimore for necessary Docking, and I believe that Artizans had to be sent specially, at great cost, to Bermuda, for the purpose of repairing the Dock.

In case of accidents to Her Majesty's Ships in the Atlantic Ocean the Port of St. John's is the most convenient, and is the easiest of access.

In the event of war a Dock at this Port cannot fail to be of immense advantage.

To the Mercantile Marine the value of such a Dock can scarcely be over-estimated.

Under existing circumstances a large number of Vessels having sustained damage in the Atlantic seek this Port, and in the absence of Dock accommodation have to resort to a variety of expedients for the purpose of temporary repairs at great cost, and necessarily, from the inefficiency of repairs, incurring considerable risk in pursuing the voyage.

The Geographical position of this Port, being the nearest to Britain, easy of access, peculiarly sheltered, opening directly upon the Atlantic without any intricacy of navigation in the approach, points it out as the most eligible and as specially adapted for the location of such a Dock.

The importance of this Dock having been fully proved, it is earnestly desired that Her Majesty's Government will exhibit a similar interest in the work as has been shown in the matter of the Esquimalt Dock, by a contribution of Fifty Thousand Pounds, being less than one-half of the contemplated cost.

In the event of Her Majesty's Government acceding to this request, the amount might be made payable on the completion of the Dock, which would take three years to build.

In case Her Majesty's Government should not see the way clear to agree to the payment of the specific amount above mentioned, it is respectfully suggested that the same object might be attained by a guarantee of Five per cent. on Fifty Thousand Pounds, or Twenty-five Hundred Pounds per annum.

The Newfoundland Government will, of course, guarantee to keep the Dock in repair, so that no call would be made upon Her Majesty's Government in this respect.

The question of privileges to be accorded to Her Majesty's Ships is one which I should prefer leaving in the hands of Her Majesty's Government to suggest.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to call attention to the deep interest taken in this matter by all Mercantile men resident on the Clyde, in Liverpool, and elsewhere in Britain, connected with the Newfoundland and North American Trade; and should it be deemed necessary, I am prepared to procure Memorials from influential Shipowners upon the subject.

The Engineers, Messrs. Kinipple and Morris, will be happy to give any further information desired.

(Signed,) W. V. WHITEWAY.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, HOLBORN, }
14th June, A. D. 1879. }

[Copy.]

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

The Memorial of the Undersigned Shipowners, Merchants, and others,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your Memorialists have read the Memorandum hereto annexed, prepared by the Hon. W. V. Whiteway, Attorney General and Premier of Newfoundland, and are sensibly impressed with the great advantages which would result from the construction and maintenance of a Graving Dock in the Harbor of St. John's, Newfoundland, of the capacity and description referred to.

The Memorandum contains a statement of facts sufficient to prove the necessity of this work, and the benefits to be derived therefrom.

Your Memorialists, however, desire especially to express their concurrence in the opinion contained in the Memorandum as to the usefulness of this Dock in respect to Shipping sustaining damage in the North Atlantic Ocean; and in view of such general utility, they consider it a fair and just request on the part of the Colony that Her Majesty's Government should contribute towards its construction, and that the proportion of cost asked for is reasonable.

Deeply impressed with these views, your Memorialists humbly pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to take this subject into favorable consideration, and accede to the proposition made in the Memorandum.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
C. T. Bowring, & Co.	Liverpool.
Job Brothers	Do.
Allan Brothers & Co.	Do.
D. & C. McIver	Do.
National Steam Ship Co., (Limited)	Do.
W. B. McAlister, General Manager	Do.
William Inman	Do.
Guion & Co.	Do.
W. Dawson, Underwriter,	For the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Liverpool.
Rudale	For the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Liverpool.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, per C. B. Vallance, Underwriter	Liverpool.
Charles Hill & Sons	Bristol.
pp. Mark Whitwill & Son, Mark Whitwill, jr.	Do.
Founer, Edwards & Co.	Do.
Henry W. James	Do.
Cummins & Co.	Do.
C. F. Bennett	Do.
Lucas Brothers & Co.	Do.
John S. Langlands, Managing Owner Bristol Steam Naviga- tion Company	Do.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Haycroft and Pithick.....	Bristol.
Stoate, Howgood & Co.....	Do.
Robert and Henry Adams.....	Do.
Wait and James	Do.
Budgett, James and Branth.....	Do.
Thomas, Pike and Morgan	Do.
Bernard and Hennessey.....	Swansea.
Henry Hoskin	Do.
Nicholson Brothers.....	Do.
Richards, Power & Co.	Do.
George B. Merger	Do.
L. Tulloch	Do.
John Resser	Do.
S. Goldberg	Do.
J. E. Burgess.....	Do.
Daniel Jones	Do.
For the Swansea Merchant Ship- owners Company, (Limited)— Henry J. Mudge, Secretary ..	Do.
Henry Batts & Son.....	Do.
George S. Richardson.....	Do.
Simpson Brothers	Do.
Richard and William King	Bristol.
W. Baker and Sons	Do.
Chessell & Co.	Do.
Francis Barnard, Lloyd's Agent ..	Do.
Newman, Hunt & Co.....	12, New Broad Street, London.
William Harding.....	Lloyds.
Edward Beauchamp	Do.
J. F. Denniston	Do.
Edward R. Gibson	Do.
Frederick Bolton.....	Do.
Theodore Wyielli	Do.
Edward Blackburn.....	Do.
William Willcocks	Do.
Henry Matz	Do.
J. Aigirole	Do.
Alex. Burrows	Do.
Wm. M. Murray	Do.
Akroyd Hyslop	Do.
Walter E. Archer	Do.
Robert W. Oldham.....	Do.
Arthur P. May.....	Do.
Frederick Melluish	Do.
G. F. Pitman	Do.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
R. C. Franks.....	Loyds.
Wm. S. Heycraft	Do.
E. B. Horwood.....	Do.
S. Wilson B. Row	Do.
H. C. Humphrey	Do.
Rose, Thomson & Co.....	Do.
Mare, Holmwood & Co.....	Do.
Stephen White & Co.....	Do.
James Feening.....	Do.
Henry Rawlins	Do.
V. Symonds & Co.....	Do.
William Robertson...	Do.
Roxburg, Currie & Co.	Do.
D. C. Mackinnon.....	Do.
W. J. Smith	Do.
George Bulley	Do.
Thomas Robin.....	Do.
Choing Timson	Do.
B. Mackinnon	Do.
Henry Manley.....	Do.
George K. Morice	Do.
W. H. C. Clarke	Do. London.
Stanley Hoole	Do.
A. C. Sicarus & Co.....	Do.
D. Mackenzie	Do.
Henry C. Hughes	Do.
Thomas Row	Do.
Walter Grieve, Son & Co.	Greenock.
Baine and Johnston	Do.
J. & W. Stewart	Do.
Henry Ferguson & Co.	Do.
William Lindsey & Co.	Do.
George Adam & Co.	Do.
John Warstus	Do.
John Brymner & Co.	Do.
pp. A, Cuthbert,	
J. Mackellar	Do.
P. Mackellar.....	Do.
Davy McCowan	Chairman of the Association of Underwriters, Glasgow.
Rose, Munson & Thomson	Underwriters, Glasgow.
Brown, Easten & Co.	Do. Do.
Blacklam, Low & Co.....	Do. Do.
Thomas Thomson & Co.	Do. Do.
Wingate, Bennett & Co.	Do. Do.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
pp. Clyde Shipping Company, Secretary, J. Kedstone.....	Ship Owners, Glasgow.
William Ewen & Co.	Underwriters, Do.
John P. Paten	Do. Do.
Allan C. Gow & Co., Managers to Steam Ship Co., (Limited)....	Glasgow.
Henderson Brothers	Do.
James and Alexander Allau.....	Do.

No. 26.

Report on Crown Lands by Surveyor General, for 1879.

To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor and Commander-in-
Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

I have the honor to submit, for Your Excellency's information, the following Report of the sale and management of Crown Lands, and other matters under the control of the Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

MINERAL LANDS.

During the year there have been 172 applications for the right to search for Minerals, as per Return herewith marked No. 1.

There were issued during the same period 175 Licenses to Search, as per Return marked No. 2.

Eight applications for Mining Leases were received at this Office during the year, and three Mining Leases were issued, as per Return No. 3. Several applications for Licenses to Search, as well as for Mining Leases, still remain unissued ; in the former case the positions being doubtful ; in the latter, awaiting the necessary Surveys.

AGRICULTURAL GRANTS.

Under Chapter 45 of Consolidated Statutes, 172 Grants of Crown Lands were issued, containing nine hundred and eighty-four acres, three roods, and twenty-seven perches; and the fees received on the same amounted to Four hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirteen cents, as per Return marked No. 4.

Under Chapter 46, Consolidated Statutes, there were issued five Licenses of Occupation, containing eighty-eight acres, three roods, and twenty-eight perches, as per Return marked No. 5; and six Grants in fee, containing two hundred and eighty-three acres, one rood, and fourteen perches, to persons who have complied with the conditions of the Licenses of Occupation previously held by them, as per Return marked No. 6.

A Comparative Statement, with the year 1878, of Crown Land Grants, Licenses of Occupation, and Grants in Fee for Agricultural purposes, will be found in Return No. 7.

Return No. 8 contains a Consolidated Statement of receipts and expenditures of the past year, and has been examined and found correct by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

During the last sitting of the Legislature, a Select Committee of the House of Assembly was appointed to take into consideration the Law relating to Crown Lands, Mines and Minerals; but although in the report of the said Committee some changes were suggested, it was not then considered advisable to immediately legislate on the subject. As the mineral wealth of the Colony is daily attracting more and more attention, the necessity for definite legislation, relative to the issuing of Licenses to Search and Mining Leases, becomes more urgent. The existing Mineral Laws tend seriously to prevent settlement, and throw grave difficulties in the way of Agriculturists; as much of the farming land is situate in the Mining districts, it appears necessary to prevent the clashing of the two interests.

Before the Committee of the House of Assembly, I urged the separation of the Surface rights from the Mineral rights, but was at the time unable to secure the passing of an Act to that effect,

but would strongly recommend the necessity of reconsidering this subject in the coming Session of the Legislature.

Quite a number of applications for Mining Leases are now in this Office, and as the parties applying must have their selected Square Mile surveyed by a Government Surveyor, in accordance with the present rules and regulations, I would suggest the early employment of a competent person to carry out this work during the coming season. As the expenses fall upon the parties applying for the Leases, the cost will be lessened by sending one person to make the necessary surveys.

A large increase has taken place in the number of Agricultural Grants issued during the past year; but in the greater number of cases the land applied for had been in possession of the applicants for many years, so that the increase of Grants, I fear, cannot be taken as an index of an equivalent addition to land previously under cultivation.

In the month of July last I sent Mr. John Haddon, Deputy Crown Land Surveyor, to Channel, with instructions to make Surveys of Land in that neighborhood, application for which had been made to this Office; and also to settle numerous disputes relative to boundaries of Grants already issued. This, and a subsequent visit to Trepassey, for the same purpose, occupied him for about ten weeks; and the numerous applications for Grants, with Surveys furnished by him, will materially add to the Fees of this Department.

Mr. Haddon's visits to the Westward became necessary, from there being no Deputy Surveyors in the Districts visited, and the difficulty of finding competent persons to act as such.

The employment of competent Surveyors to visit the various settlements during the summer months, would seem to be the best way to secure accurate diagrams and plans of the various localities, thereby assuring to the public the early return to this Department of all the necessary papers and surveys, with the fees deposited thereon, that grants may be issued in accordance therewith.

Under the Act passed in 1878, extending the provisions of the Law relating to the Rebuilding of St. John's to the South

Side of the Harbor of St. John's, I caused a Survey and Plan to be made of the South Side, with a view to laying out a Line of Street, as provided by the said Act. The Plan is nearly completed, and when the new Line of Street shall have been defined and laid down thereon, the whole will be submitted for the approval of Your Excellency and Council.

During the past year, on many occasions, my attendance has been required to define the Line of Street for the numerous new buildings now in course of erection, and several arbitrations took place to ascertain the compensation to be given for Land taken to widen the Streets at various places. In many parts of the town it is almost impossible to mark out any definite Line of Street from the irregularity of the existing buildings, and the numerous cross lanes and private roads that exist in some of the back parts of the Town, particularly in the neighborhood of Casey's Lane.

A large fire having occurred at River-head in June last, the opportunity was availed of to provide for the opening of a New Line of Street, connecting Water Street with the South Side, which will be both a decided improvement to the Town and a benefit to the public generally.

I visited Carbonear two or three times during the year, and made arrangement for the widening of the Main Street there, which has much improved the appearance of the Town.

The Geological Department having been amalgamated with the Surveyor General's Office by Order in Council, published in the *Royal Gazette* on Eighth July last; I, therefore, beg to forward herewith the Report of A. Murray, Esq., C. M. G., on the Geological operations for the past season, in which will be found full details of the Coal boring expedition under the charge of Mr. Cooper.

In company with Mr. Murray, I left St. John's early in July last for the Bay of Islands, and crossed the Island to Hall's Bay; while at Grand Lake we spent some considerable time with the Coal boring party at bore A. The inefficiency of some of the boring material caused much delay, and the second boring, further up the main river, had to be abandoned from the same cause;

several small beds of Coal were passed through, the first and thickest being but sixteen inches, the others not more than from two to five inches. I have little doubt, however, that if the second boring had been successful in getting through the drift that thicker beds might have been found, as much higher measures would have been passed through; but as the subject is treated at length in Mr. Murray's Report, I beg to refer Your Excellency thereto.

The lands in the neighborhood of Deer Lake and the Upper Branch of the Humber, as well as that along the banks of the Indian Brook, are of really good quality, and well adapted for settlement. On the Indian Brook, particularly as the forest has been all burnt, very little difficulty would be experienced in clearing land, and with the facilities afforded to settle by the new road to South West Arm, on the one side, and the water of the River itself falling into Hall's Bay on the other, the attention of the public should be directed thereto. Mr. Murray has furnished with his Report thereon, a Map with this tract of country blocked off, with a view to its being offered for sale.

I visited the Mines at Bett's Cove and Little Bay, both of which were in active operation; the former, however, is not being worked so extensively as in the past, but was yielding, when I was there, about seven hundred tons per month.

At Little Bay about one hundred tons of shipping Ore were daily extracted; and my best thanks are due to Mr. Francis Ellershausen, the Manager of the Bett's Cove Mining Company, and to Messieurs Guzman, Sheppard and Brand, for their kind hospitality, and the facilities afforded me in visiting the extensive Works under their charge.

The Mine at Rabbitt's Arm was also visited, but I did not go under ground, my time being too limited. Large Crushing Machinery was being erected, and has since been put in working order, and all arrangements for future operations have been made. The land in this locality is extremely good, being clothed with a heavy growth of birch timber.

At Tilt Cove operations were on a limited scale, pending the settlement of differences between the proprietors; work on this

Mine has since been suspended. To Mr. Gill, the local Manager, my thanks are due for his kindness during my visit.

The recent advance in the price of Copper Ore will, I trust, with new and recent discoveries, tend to afford increased employment during the coming year in our growing Mining industry.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

By Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

W. J. S. DONNELLY,

H. M. Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec, 1879. }

No. 27.

**Report of Proceedings of the Geological Survey of
Newfoundland, in 1879.**

ST. JOHN'S, }
December 26th, 1879. }

SIR,—

The result of the experiment made during the late season in the central carboniferous trough of the Island, by boring for coal, has been reported to me by Mr. James C. Cooper, Mineral Borer and Superintendent of the party thus engaged, which in substance is as stated below: Before entering upon the details of the work, however, it is essential that some account should be given of the inception, organization and equipment necessary for its fulfilment; as, in consequence of the novelty of such operations in this country, the difficulty of transporting heavy material, especially overland, and sundry defects which were ultimately discovered in the supply of the requisite machinery, the operation has been much more limited in extent, and less satisfactory than it otherwise might have been.

Through the kindness of Mr. Pulteney, of Coultbridge Calder Iron Works, the Government were advised that the Messrs. P. and W. McClellan, of Glasgow and London, had engaged to supply the necessary machinery for coal boring complete, who engaged also to forward the apparatus to St. John's, Newfoundland, by the Allan Steamer leaving Liverpool on the 13th of May. The Government were further advised that an experienced mineral borer, Mr. James C. Cooper, was to proceed thence by the same conveyance at the same time. The Steamer *Hibernian* left Liverpool on the day specified, and arrived duly at St. John's on 21st of May, having Mr. Cooper on board as a passenger; but he brought no machinery nor any part of the boring gear. The non-arrival of the latter was not only very disappointing, but occasioned the direct loss of a whole fortnight's time, which, in this precarious climate, is of itself an item of no small importance, while the borer had no opportunity for ascertaining how the apparatus fitted, or of remedying any defects which might have been detected, before leaving St. John's. The machinery arrived at length on the 3rd of June, coming by the Mail Steamer which left Liverpool on the 27th of May, and no time was lost in getting it removed to the wharf of the local Coasting Steamer, thence to be conveyed to the Bay of Islands. During the short interval of time between the arrival of the Atlantic Steamer and the departure of the *Curlew* on her Coastal voyage, viz: about four whole working days, Mr. Cooper made a hurried examination of the various fittings, and perceiving certain deficiencies which had to be supplied, and sundry alterations which had to be made, he found it necessary to employ a working Engineer of this place to put the machinery in something like workable order. On the 10th of June, Mr. Cooper, with the bulk of the machinery and a party of eleven men, inclusive of one to superintend the commissariat, sailed for the Bay of Islands, he being also accompanied by Mr. James P. Howley, an assistant, and four Indians, who were instructed to render all the aid in their power in transporting the material, and locating the boring party at the place indicated by me for the first operation to commence.

The first defect observed by Mr. Cooper was, that the outside and second sized tubes were unprovided with the necessary screws

for connection, and these, consequently, had all to be removed to the forge of Mr. H. Dougherty to be cut, involving an additional cost of £6 15s.* on the Engineer's account alone. Moreover, some of the tubing in the hands of the Engineer, being still in an unfinished state when Mr. Cooper left St. John's, remained at the forge till the 4th July, when it was embarked on board the steamer *Plover* by myself.

In consequence of the very great difficulty which was experienced in dragging all the heavy material across the portage over the junction rapids of the Humber to Grand Pond, it was not until the middle of July that the machinery was in position to commence the first operation; which, however, proceeded rapidly afterwards, until it was discovered, on extending the tubing, that the outside tubes being too thin for flush joint screws, they gave way; while the third or inside tube was fitted with couplings outside, too large to go through the second size. These defects occasioned a further direct loss of rather over a week at bore A, where the work hitherto had been proceeding most favorably, having bored without serious interruption to the depth of 78 feet. Mr. Cooper then had to improvise a plan for forcing down the first set of tubes by attached weight, and to construct many articles on the spot which ought to have been perfectly supplied; among which were two lie-keys, two clevises to be altered and a brace-head for the mounting, the one supplied being worthless. Further, Mr. Cooper states, that in the invoice from Messrs. McClellan, there is a charge as follows, to which he objects, viz. :

To 1 bell-screw, 2 feet long, to grip 2 inch	
at mouth and 1 inch at the bottom,	
all with 1 inch screw	£2 5 0

Instead of which he says he found one screw 4 inches long, not good.

* NOTE.—This sum was in addition to a previous account paid to H. Dougherty of £30 12s. 8d. cy., by Mr. Cooper, making in all £37 7s. 8d. cy. for engineer's work which ought not to have been required.—A. M.

It will be seen by reference to the annexed columns, that the first borehole, which is situated near the left bank of the river about a quarter of a mile above its junction with the Grand Pond, called bore A, was sunk to the depth of 250.8 feet; while the second, called bore B, is about one mile and three quarters from the outlet, in a straight course N. E. by N. (true), on the right bank of the river. At the latter bore the total depth reached was only a little over seven fathoms, Mr. Cooper, after several trials, having failed to get the tubes through, which invariably gave way at the joints. Here the work was much interrupted by erratic boulders, from which bore A was comparatively free.

Vertical columns accompany this Report, drawn to a scale of 7 feet to one inch, on which the various strata are represented by colors with the thickness of each given opposite, as also the depths sunk by the boring-rod from the surface.

No.	FORMATION.	BORE A.	THICKNESS OF STRATA.		DEPTH OF BORE.		
			Feet.	Ins.	F'ms.	Feet.	Ins.
1	Superficial or Drift.	Soft sand	2				
2	"	Hard gravel sand... ..	0	9			
3	"	Brown coarse sand	27				
4	"	Loose gravel... ..	3				
5	"	Soft sand	2				
6	"	Sand and mud	6				
7	"	Sandy clay and boulders	10				
					8	2	9
8	Carboniferous	White sandstone	3	9			
9	"	Do. with argillaceous beds	2	6			
10	"	A greenish arenaceous clay, with bands of micaceous sandstone.	16		12	1	
11	"	Gray, finely laminated sandstone.	4				
12	"	Dark brown shale	0	3			
13	"	Coal—free	1	4	13	0	7
14	"	Fire-clay with fossils	0	9			
15	"	Argillaceous sandstone	2	5			
16	"	Dark brown shale	2				
17	"	Coal—foul	0	5			

No.	FORMATION.	BORE A.	THICKNESS OF STRATA.		DEPTH OF BORE.		
			Feet.	Ins.	Fm's.	Feet.	Ins.
18	Carboniferous	Dark or blackish shale	5	3	14	4	10
19	"	White sandstone	3	6	15	2	4
20	"	Gray, fire-clay and shale	2	9			
21	"	Sandy shale	3		16	2	1
22	"	Argillaceous sandstone	8	6	17	4	7
23	"	Fire-clay and bands of sandstone	2		18		7
24	"	Brown and mottled clay and shale	16		20	4	7
25	"	Bluish white sandstone	15		23	1	7
26	"	Dark, gray, arenaceous shale ...	17		26		7
27	"	Dark brown shale	1	9			
28	"	Thin layers of coal in blackish shale	1				
29	"	Coal—foul		4			
30	"	Fire-clay with fossils	1	8	26	5	4
31	"	Argillaceous sandstone	2	10	27	2	2
32	"	Thin bedded sandstone	2	9			
33	"	Gray shale	2	6	28	1	5
34	"	Fire-clay with fine streaks of coal	1	9			
35	"	Brown mottled arenaceous shale..	4	6	29	1	8
36	"	Argillaceous sandstone	1	9			
37	"	Brown arenaceous shale	3		30		5
38	"	Sandy fire-clay	5	9	31		2
39	"	Argillaceous sandstone	7		32	1	2
40	"	Greenish fire-clay	2	4			
41	"	Brown do.	3		33		6
42	"	Arenaceous and micaceous shale..	9		34	3	6
43	"	White sandstone	5	10	35	3	4
44	"	An argillaceous bed		5			
45	"	Gray sandstone	2	6	36		3
46	"	Argillaceous sandstone	2	9			
47	"	Arenaceous shale... ..	2	6			
48	"	Coal—free		2			
49	"	Gray fire-clay	1	9	37	1	5
50	"	Argillaceous sandstone	3	6			
51	"	Gray shale with coal plants (sigillaria?)	4	6	38	3	5
52	"	Fire-clay with thin streaks of coal	3	9	39	1	2
53	"	Red and brown mottled shale ...	4				
54	"	Hard compact sandstone		6			
55	"	Gray shale	2	6	40	2	2

No.	FORMATION.	BORE A.	THICKNESS OF STRATA.		DEPTH OF BORE.		
			Feet.	Ins.	Fm's.	Feet.	Ins.
56	Carboniferous	Red shale	4		41		2
57	"	Brown mottled shale	4	6	41	4	8
		Total thickness of strata...	200	6			
		Total depth of bore... ..				250	8

No.	FORMATION.	BORE B.	F'ms.	Feet.	Ins.
1	Superficial.	Coarse sand		5	
2	"	Sand—finer than No. 1	2	5	
3	"	Rough gravel		2	9
4	"	Soft sand		5	6
5	"	Very hard boulders	1	5	
6	"	Sandy clay		1	9
		Total depth of Bore B.	7 or	1 43	

The bore A was abandoned on the 15th of September, and the party removed with the apparatus to the position indicated as bore B, on the same day. Here the operation was entirely unsuccessful, partly in consequence of the nature of the superficial material, which was encumbered with numerous erratic boulders, but principally from the very defective state of the tubing, which constantly gave way at the joints. The column will show that the greatest depth attained was still in the superficial deposits, and it remains uncertain how much further the bore may require to penetrate before striking the solid strata. After several attempts to get down to the rock in vain, Mr. Cooper was obliged to abandon the work, and store away the machinery for the winter, as the working season was fast drawing to a close, and the party were required to be at the Bay of Islands in time to return to St. John's by the steamer *Curlew* about the 4th of November. The

party arrived here on the 8th November and was paid off as soon as possible afterwards.

A storehouse having been erected in the locality of bore A, the whole of the apparatus was deposited therein and secured for safety during the winter. The following is a list of the items, as certified by Mr. Cooper:—

19	Pieces	of 9 feet rods	$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch	—one cut for forging.
10	"	of 9	$1\frac{1}{8}$ "	
20	"	of 9	1 "	
10	"	of 6	1 "	—two cut.
5	"	of 5	1 "	—two used for forging.
6	"	of 4	1 "	—for ends.
3	"	of 2	1 "	—one used.
3	"	of 1	1 "	—for hook.
1	"	of 9 inches.		
1	Pump	$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter.		
1	"	3	"	"
1	"	2	"	"
1	"	$1\frac{1}{8}$	"	"

2 doz. chisels, 1 wire rope with fittings, 1 crane, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch chains 45 feet, 6 hand-keys, 2 lie-keys, 2 brace heads, 1 iron boring brace, 1 anvil, 2 hand hammers, 1 sledge hammer, 1 9-lb. metal mallet, 1 forge, 1 vice, 2 specimen cutters, 2 **X** chisels, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 1 **X** chisel, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch—broken, 1 **X** chisel, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 1 lever fulcrum and rests, 2 hooks for metal pulleys for ropes and chain, 6 cat's paws for rod lifting and lietubes for rod gripping, 2 rods, $\frac{5}{8}$ iron round, 2 saws, 4 wood chisels, 2 spoke shaves, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lifting screw, 60 feet of tube, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside, 105 feet of tube, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches inside, 5 sling chains, 3 sets of tube glands, 2 stag screws, 3 wood augurs, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{5}{8}$; 1 oil can, 2 oil feeders, a small square, 1 pick-axe, 2 shovels, 1 spade, 40 feet of 5-inch pump rope, 3 clasp links, 6 small shackles, 1 soldering pot, 1 spring weighing balance, 1 shifting screw wrench, 1 flattener, 1 hollow cup, 3 pairs of tongs, 2 sieves, 2 pails, tool chest.

Although the coal seams cut at bore A are clearly too thin to be of economic importance, the actual section given is so far satisfactory as being corroborative of the views expressed in my Re-

port for 1865, a portion of which is repeated below; but it must always be borne in mind that the experiment has only tested the outcropping edges of the strata, and that the question of whether workable seams of coal exist or do not exist, remains still as doubtful as ever, and cannot possibly be answered with any degree of certainty until higher measures have been penetrated. The general dip of the strata, which is at a very low angle, being northerly, it will be clear that the accumulation will be proportionately increased with the distance in that direction, until they turn up again presenting a dip to the southward; and it appears to me now, as it has all along, that the centre of the trough thus formed is by far the most probable position for the existence of a workable seam of coal to be found. The rocks which hold that position would be found to belong to the same or nearly the same horizon as the strata at Robinson's Brook and the middle Barachois of St. George's Bay, which contains some seams of coal of fair thickness, but there is no possibility of being assured of the presence of these seams, without further experiment.

It will be observed by the following quotation from my Report for 1865, that the views I entertained of the general structure then, were almost identical with these our more recent experiences, especially as regards the boring at A, have proved to be facts. The Report for 1865 alluded to, was printed by order of the Legislative Council, and a few copies only were distributed in the form of letters or circulars.

“In the valley of Coal Brook, (of Grand Pond,) the sandstones (*i. e.*, of the Millstone Grit) are exposed in cliffs from twenty to sixty feet high, where they are in some parts considerably tilted, more particularly near their junction with the greenstone of the Conical Hill, which probably is intrusive. To the northward of the Conical Hill the rock is mostly concealed, but the level character of the country seems to indicate the probability of there being little disturbance. Fossil plants, the bark of the stems of which are always converted into coal, abound in some of the sandstone beds on both sides of the lake and at Coal Brook, and thin irregular seams and nests of coal were observed at several places. Mr. Jukes, in his work on the Geology of Newfoundland,

mentions the occurrence of a seam of coal six inches thick on the Coal Brook, but this seam I did not see, its outcrop probably, in the interval since his visit, having been covered over by debris from above, which it is evident is constantly falling, sometimes even in heavy landslips, bearing the trees and bushes in inextricable confusion along with them. Small fragments of coal occur on the bed of the brook, however, and are sparsely scattered among the gravel along the shores of the Grand Pond. There is clearly a seam of coal near the outlet of the Main Brook (*i. e.*, River,) part of the outcrop of which appears to lie between the main land and the small Island I have called Seal Island (from the number of seals which frequent its shores), as on every occasion, when the lake has been agitated by strong westerly winds, quantities of small angular fragments of coal are washed up on the beach; but the great accumulation of sand and boulders, both on the main shore and on the island, together with the vegetation that surmounts it, effectually conceals the strata from view, where the outcropping edges might reasonably be expected. Judging from the fragments found, however, which in some cases appeared to produce the whole thickness of the seam, it is probably of but little importance, although by the process of boring through it, the facts might easily be ascertained. Similar small seams and nests of coal occur in the lower part of the same formation in Cape Breton, but there is, so far as is yet known, a vertical thickness of several hundreds of feet between the position of these and the lowest workable beds; so that, reasoning on the analogy that exists between the circumstances in the one case and those in the other, and supposing the sandstones of Grand Pond to be the equivalents of those holding the same general characteristics in Cape Breton, the inference will be that the workable measures will most probably occur at a higher geological horizon. From what I have been able to observe, if the workable beds of Cape Breton are represented at all in the central trough of Newfoundland, the country where they may be expected to be found will be in the region between the Humber River (west branch) and Sandy Pond, where there is ample room to bring in a sufficient accumulation of thickness, although the character of country at that part is sorely against surface examination, it being in a great measure covered over by dense vegetation or marsh."

Accompanied by the Hon. W. S. Donnelly, Surveyor General, I arrived at the Grand Pond on the 21st July, and the next day proceeded to the boring location, where we were greatly pleased to find the whole party in excellent health and spirits, while the operation was proceeding as rapidly and favorably as could be desired. While at the Grand Pond, Mr. Donnelly and I made the circuit of the lake, passing round the great island; but our time for a satisfactory re-examination of the geology was too limited, as it had been previously arranged that we should cross over to Notre Dame Bay by the middle of August, in order to settle sundry disputes between parties holding mining licenses there. In the meantime, Mr. Howley was instructed to make a survey of the upper waters of the west branch of the Humber River, beginning at the falls of that river, where my survey of 1866 terminated, and to investigate by surface examination the structural details, especially of the carboniferous rocks, as far as possible. Mr. Howley was also instructed to test the altitude of the Grand Pond instrumentally above the water level at the foot of the Junction Rapids, as it became obvious that the rough estimate which I made of the fall in 1865 was considerably under the reality, and the result obtained by our aneroids was unsatisfactory. On our return from the excursion round the lake, we rejoined Mr. Cooper's party at the boring, where we found the work had been interrupted by the insufficiency of the tubing, which had not got down to the seam of coal (No. 17 of the column bore A) already struck by the borer, and being very anxious to ascertain the actual value of this seam, we remained on the spot until the borer had passed through to the strata below. We afterwards crossed over the country by the course of the eastern branch of the Humber, through Sandy and Birchy Ponds, crossed the watershed thence to the Indian Brook (River), and descended the latter to Hall's Bay, where we arrived on the 16th of August. We were conveyed from Hall's Bay to Bett's Cove and Little Bay mines on board the steamer *Hiram Perry*, through the kindness of Mr. Ellershausen, who at that time was making a round of the various localities in which he had interest. At the latter place I engaged three men to assist me in making a survey through the interior between Little Bay and the Naked Man in the Southwest Arm of

Green Bay, connecting also with the Western arm. The purpose of this survey was essentially to determine the correct geographical position of the boundaries of various mining license locations, which, in consequence of the inaccuracies of the map upon which they were originally laid down, together with the vague and incoherent manner in which they were described, could not be identified to the satisfaction of either of the neighboring locatees. The survey was commenced at the head of Western Arm, where, having established a true meridian, a connection was made with the points previously fixed by Capt. Maxwell, R. N., and a measurement carried forward up the brook which falls in there; but while thus engaged I became completely prostrated by a very severe illness, and was compelled to return as best I could to Little Bay mine, where I communicated by telegraph with Mr. Howley, who at the time was within reach of Sandy Point station, to discontinue the re-examination of Grand Pond, and to proceed as soon as possible to Little Bay Mine to finish the work which I had begun.

Since his return to St. John's Mr. Howley has plotted his survey of the west branch of the Humber on a scale of one inch to one statute mile, with which is connected his survey across the portage over the Junction Rapids, the northern end of the Grand Pond, and the lower reaches of the eastern main river up to the position of the bore holes. The result of his observations across the Junction Rapids portage, shows a difference of level from the still water at the foot of the rapids to Grand Pond normal surface of 96 feet; which, supposing the fall below to be 20 feet to the Bay of Islands, would place the Grand Pond level 116 feet above the sea instead of 50 feet, as represented in the original map, and the upper waters also of the Eastern Humber correspondingly at a higher altitude.

The mining location survey between Little Bay, South-west Arm of Green Bay, and connecting with Western Arm, Mr. Howley has protracted and mapped topographically on a scale of four inches to one mile, a tracing from which has been furnished to the Surveyor General's Office.

SURVEY OF WEST BRANCH OF THE HUMBER RIVER.

In my Report for 1866, (dated 1st March, 1867,) a description of the West branch of the Humber River will be found up to the falls where Mr. Howley's measurement commenced. The general courses upwards above these falls are as follows :—

No.	COURSES FROM TRUE MERIDIAN.	MILES.	POSITIONS AND REMARKS.
1	N. 24° E.	9½	From Falls to the centre of Birchy Pond.
2	N. 22° W.	3	From centre of Birchy Pond to outlet at Aldery Pond.
3	West.	1	Along an expanse with slight current and many Islands.
4	S. 33° W.	7	Still water and generally straight, reaching a sharp turn.
5	Northerly.	1½	Rapids and swift water to a turn westerly.
6	S. 47° W.	2¼	Sharp turns and rapids to the outlet of Adie's Pond.
7	S. 47° W.	4½	Along Adie's Pond to the south-west end.

Aldery Pond, (course 2,) is the lower expansion of a tributary stream proceeding from the northward, of considerable size, but which becomes very rapid and turbulent at a short distance above the pond. It takes its rise among the Laurentian Mountains to the northward and westward. Several minor tributaries flow into the main river, the larger of which join respectively at the northeastern angle of Adie's Pond, and two miles below the same Pond, both proceeding from the hills to the northward.

Adie's Pond is rudely in the form of a parallelogram, with the longer sides slightly bent inwards towards the middle. The total length from end to end is four and a half miles, the width at each end ranges from one and three-fourths to two miles, while at the central part it is contracted to less than one and a half miles. The sources of the main stream take their origin far to the northward amongst the Laurentian Mountains, which form the watershed between the Humber Valley and Bonne Bay, and thence flow, first southerly and finally easterly, discharging into Adie's Pond, near the middle part of the north-west side.

In my report for 1866, the river above the junction of the east and west branches is described as being rapid, with the exception of a few small expansions of still water, all the way to the falls; and Mr. Howley states that the same character prevails for about three miles upwards from the falls, but above that part it flows with a gentle current and smooth water from Birchy Pond, which, with the stream above and Aldery Pond, are nearly on a level. A portage of about twelve miles across the country, from the north-east angle of Birchy Pond, leads to the head of White Bay; that point being at the commencement of the great ox-bow bend of the river, and the nearest to the sea on the eastern side of the island. From the outlet of Alderly Pond upwards, long reaches of still water alternate with short rapids, the general course pointing straight or nearly so for Adie's Pond. The latter is a fine expanse of water, having a surface area of over six square miles, lying at the eastern foot of the Long Range Mountains. A portage bearing S. 32° E., six miles to Sandy Pond, leaves the river about four miles above the falls. Mr. Howley represents the country on both sides of the valley as being generally flat or gently undulating, partly wooded, but with many extensive areas of marsh. There are, however, intervals of good land upon the banks of the stream and its numerous islands, and at many parts, especially around Adie's Pond, good sized pine trees are abundantly sprinkled through the forest. From Adie's Pond to Aldery Pond this level tract is bounded on the north-west side by the mountains, which rise abruptly at a short distance from the lakes, and the connecting stream.

Although the topography of this part of the country as represented on the original map (which was altogether sketched in from description given by the Indians), requires considerable modification, it will be perceived that in the general features, it pretty closely resembles the results found by actual survey, and that the character of the surface, as described by Mr. Howley, in most respects corresponds with that given in my report. The position of Adie's Pond bears from the junction of the branches N. 26° E., eleven and a quarter miles, and is distant from the head of the east arm of Bonne Bay about twenty-three miles, taken in straight lines.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE.

The whole of the valley surveyed from Adie's Pond downwards intersects members of the carboniferous series, and the lower outcrops of that series correspond with the boundaries of the great level tract where it terminates against the mountains; in this respect, also, verifying the general accuracy of the lines represented in the original map. The facts ascertained, however, by Mr. Howley, taken in connection with my own observation in 1865, reveal the existence of a series of folds and sharp flexures which affect the distribution of the different members of the group, and to shew that the volume of the whole mass is considerably less than that displayed in St. George's Bay, the lower measures of which appear to be nearly, or (at some parts) altogether absent. The succession, according to the evidences at the sundry outcrops, which, however, are often remotely apart, the greater part of the area being concealed by superficial deposits, dense vegetation, or water, appear to be as follows, up to the horizon of the stratum of coal No. 17, Bore A. :—

SUCCESSION OF CARBONIFEROUS STRATA—CENTRAL TROUGH,
NEWFOUNDLAND.

No.	ASCENDING ORDER.	FEET THICK.
1	Coarse reddish conglomerate and red sandstone with occasional bands and divisions of red marl or shale... ..	800 (?)
2	Greenish and dark gray calcareous and arenaceous shales, with irregular beds of sandstone and nodular calcareous layers interstratified; some fossil plants, mostly obscure, were found in the shales, amongst which were the bark of a <i>Lepidodendron</i> (?) and some reeds or calamites. The bark converted into coal, say	600
3	Coarse red conglomerate in thick beds, passing upwards into red sandstone... ..	530
4	Reddish and brownish micaceous sandstone, with beds of fine conglomerate with numerous pebbles of white quartz, interstratified with bright red argillaceous shale which is frequently mottled and patched with green spots	1,050
5	Whitish or pale gray very micaceous sandstones, mostly fine grained, overlaid by arenaceous and argillaceous shales, the former usually very micaceous, the latter red, brown, or mottled with green, and rather coarser micaceous gray	

SUCCESSION OF CARBONIFEROUS STRATA—CENTRAL TROUGH,
NEWFOUNDLAND—(Continued.)

No.	ASCENDING ORDER.	FEET THICK.
	sandstones. Among these latter strata numerous thin seams and nests of coal occur, with fire-clays, sometimes without coal, while at the top a seam of coal with fire-clay below and a similar clay above, 1 foot 6 inches thick, occurs, struck through by the boring rod	800
6	The strata in the centre of the trough is completely concealed below a great accumulation of drift (see account of the bore-holes), but judging from the rate of dip ascertained where the strata is exposed, and the position of the coal seam No. 17, A Bore, and taking into consideration the undulations of the formation there appears to be room for an accumulation of strata above the coal seam, No. 17, A Bore, of not less than	800
	Total	3,280 feet.

The thickness given in the above section must be considered as only approximate, as in no case over the whole region is there a continuous exposure of a succession in regular sequence beyond a short distance, and such only include portions of one or other of the divisions of the group. The lower measures, however, upon the western side of the trough are but slightly disturbed, and the average thickness can be fairly estimated by the breadth of country they appear to occupy; but upon the eastern side, on both sides of the Grand Pond, there is much disturbance and many repetitions of strata which finally butt up against a great fault running along, or near to, the south-western shore of the lake, north-east and south-west at the base of the mountains. The lower division, No. 1 of the Section, observed at Adie's Pond, strikes thence about south-west, and is recognized at the lower end of Deer Pond on the north-west shore, in both cases in nearly a horizontal attitude, resting against the gneiss of the Laurentian mountains; while at the upper end of the same pond on the south-east side, the conglomerate is turned up vertically, whence it strikes into the vast marshes which extend across to the northern end of the Grand Pond. The conglomerate is again recognized at the northern end of the great island, where it dips about N. N. E. $< 20^\circ$

and succeeding it above is the representative of Div. No. 2, being a succession of shales and calcareous rocks with obscure fossil remains. At the base of No. 2 there are some alternating beds of red and green sandstone, with red shale and beds of limestone or dolomite. On the eastern shore of the lake, nearly opposite the northern end of the island, a section of strata was measured in 1865 as follows, the dip being N. 6° E., < 30° :—

No.	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA ASCENDING.	THICKNESS.	
		Feet	In,
1	Yellow weathering beds of limestone or dolomite	20	
2	Red shale with layers of round yellow nodules	20	
3	Black shale	12	
4	Red shale	30	
5	Greenish gray coarse sandstone Concealed for 60 paces.	20	
6	Red shale	20	
7	A bed of dolomite	1	
8	Red and brownish shale Concealed for 160 paces.	45	
9	Red shale with bands of yellow withering nodules	10	
10	Green slaty shales with thin bands of dolomite?	3	
11	Thin-bedded yellow-weathering, containing a red mineral, probably <i>talc</i> ?	3	
12	Black shale	5	
13	Red shale with many yellow nodules and nodular layers, 3 beds of the latter at top	12	
14	Chiefly greenish thin hard beds, with yellow nodules at the base, thin flaggy beds at the top	30	
15	A set of compact hard red beds interstratified with shaly nodular strata	12	
16	Greenish compact and hard beds in thin layers	20	
17	Green and blackish shale	15	
18	Thin bedded yellow-weathering limestone or dolomite	24	
19	Red, fine-grained sandstone and reddish shale to the top of the cliff	30	
	To which may be added for concealed ground	100	
	Total	432	

The strata of division 2 are described in my Report for 1866 as forming a flat anticlinal between John's Fall and the Fall where Mr. Howley's survey began, thus: "At John's Fall, the banks, which are sometimes upwards of thirty feet high, exhibit black

and greenish calcareous and argillaceous shale, interstratified with beds of dark gray nodular limestone, varying in thickness from one to seven inches, in nearly horizontal strata, which continues to be exposed up the long reach at the great bend and on either side of the river to the foot of the upper fall, where they again dip below the coarse conglomerate, inclining at a moderate angle up the river to the north-eastward, showing a flat anticlinal between the two falls."

The conglomerate alluded to above is the lower stratum of division No. 3, above which in the interval between the east and west branches of the Humber the rocks are entirely concealed.

In my report for 1866, and in the original map, a great fault is represented, intersecting the island diagonally, the course of which passes a little east from the bed of the west branch of the river, running in the direction of White Bay. The evidences of this fault are very distinctly displayed at the head of White Bay, at the north-east end of Deer Pond, on the Spruce Brook of the Grand Pond, and near the foot of the Long Range mountains in St. George's Bay; but the nature of the country between the branches of the Humber is such as to prevent the possibility of tracing it there; and the usual flat character of the land, together with the apparently undisturbed state of the strata wherever seen, leads to the inference that probably the dislocation, while contemporaneous with the lower measures, is older than No. 4, and that it, in common with the lower strata, is covered over by the higher measures unconformably.

The fault on the east side of the Grand Pond, on the other hand, is well pronounced for a great part of the whole length of the lake, where the various members of the carboniferous series butt up in highly disturbed strata, against a mass of greenstone which follows a very straight course along the western flank of the gneissoid mountains, pointing in the direction of the inlet into Sandy Pond.

The lower strata of No. 5 are to be seen in a highly disturbed state on the western side of this fault at Coal Brook, being tilted up at a high angle and dipping in different directions, but towards

the north-west they become nearly flat; and, judging from the results of the boring experiment, together with the flat character of the land beyond in that direction, maintain only a small angle of 3° to 4° from the horizontal, dipping towards the central country between the two rivers. Among the strata on Coal Brook, Mr. Howley saw a seam of coal about a foot thick, which possibly may be the outcrop of the seam No. 17, Bore A, although I am still of opinion that it is at a lower horizon, and that the highest seams struck with the boring rod will outcrop, as stated before, between the outlet of the river and Seal Island, striking to the eastward along the shore of the lake.

About a mile up Coal Brook from the outlet at the lake and about a hundred yards from the greenstone and fault, Mr. Howley found strata of micaceous sandstone and shale dipping S. 65° E. \sphericalangle 10° which turns over a little higher up the stream, and dips at a very high angle in the opposite direction, succeeding which are the following beds, given in ascending order, on a dip N. 70° W. \sphericalangle 78° :—

No.	STRATA ASCENDING DIP N. 70° W. \sphericalangle 78° .	FEET.	INCHES.
1	Greenish gray micaceous sandstone at the base		
2	Fire-clay	1	5
3	Coal—free		3
4	Coal—foul, soft and shaly		11
5	Fire-clay		2
6	Gray micaceous sandstone	1	
7	Fire-clay		6
8	Coal—free		9
9	Coal—foul, soft and shaly		2
10	Fire-clay		7
11	Whitish micaceous sandstones at top	2	
	Total	7	9

In my Report on St. George's Bay region for 1873, at page 15, a general section of the carboniferous group of Newfoundland will be found, in which the upper division (*e*) of green and red sandstones, with shales, clays, fossil plants, &c., I take to be the equivalent of No. 5 of the section now being considered, while the reddish and brown sandstones of division (*d*) are equivalent to the

upper part of No. 4. The thickness given of division (e) is 1,000 feet; and there is ample room in the central part of the trough of Grand Pond to bring in an accumulation of equal volume, although I have put it down as a minimum of 800 feet. As it is in this division of the group that the coal seams of apparently economic importance occur in St. George's Bay, I still consider it very probable that such or similar seams may exist about the same horizon in the central trough; but it is utterly impossible, in consequence of the nature of the ground, to ascertain with any certainty whether such exist or not without further actual experiment. I consider, therefore, that the boring process should be continued until the ground is thoroughly tested.

It is true that under any circumstances the area of the coal-bearing strata must be very circumscribed, but supposing it to be limited to about seven square miles, and, further, supposing that a sheet or stratum of coal, three feet thick, was spread over an area of six square miles, the value of such a seam may be estimated as follows:—

A seam 3 feet thick would yield at the rate of 4,740 tons to 1 square acre.

A seam 3 feet thick would yield at the rate of 3,023,600 tons to 1 square mile.

A seam 3 feet thick would yield at the rate of 18,141,600 tons to 6 square miles.

It will be obvious that the existence of such a seam of coal (without taking into account the probability of other seams occurring) or even one of smaller extent, while insufficient to establish a permanent coal mining industry, would be of vast local importance for many years to come.

While considering the desirability of having the carboniferous regions thoroughly tested, so as to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the extent or volume of workable seams of coal, I think it well to reiterate what I have expressed in former reports, that the only means by which such knowledge can be obtained, is by carrying out a regular system of boring over all the areas where the higher strata of the group are known to be spread. The con-

dition of the country around St. George's Bay is but little more favorable for surface examination than is that of the central trough, and it is over the areas occupied by the higher measures in both instances, that the rock is nearly everywhere concealed by drift, forest and marsh; hence, although coal seams of workable thickness may be actually known to exist by one or two accidental outcrops, the area they occupy, or the amount of fuel they are capable of yielding, no one can possibly make the rudest approximation to a calculation of, without the test of the boring rod being repeatedly applied.

In our Report for 1873 it is stated that the outcrop of a coal seam was observed at Robinson's Brook, which appeared to be about four feet thick, and of undoubtedly excellent quality. Now it certainly must be obvious that, to ascertain the actual distribution of such a seam, is a matter of paramount importance, and one without which no one would be justified in making an attempt at practical mining; because the results to be derived from such an operation, even supposing the thickness to be constant, would greatly depend upon the extent of area it occupied. Based upon the same calculation as before, in estimating the value of a coal seam, if this four-foot seam was found to extend over one square mile, it would be capable of yielding 4,044,800 tons of coal, and proportionally more or less according to the ground it is spread over; moreover, by using the boring-rod, other seams might be revealed, the outcrops of which would in all probability never otherwise be discovered.

PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT ON S. W. ARM OF GREEN BAY ROAD AND INDIAN BROOK, HALL'S BAY.

By desire of the Premier, I have constructed a map embracing the country between the new line of road from South-west Arm of Green Bay and the valley of the Indian Brook, Hall's Bay, upon a scale of one inch to one mile. The line of road is reduced from Mr. Charles Harvey's original survey; the course of the Indian Brook is from my own survey of 1865; while South-west Arm and Hall's Bay are from surveys recently made by Mr. Howley and myself. It was satisfactory to find that the point of intersection at the crossing of Indian Brooks of the two respective

and altogether independent surveys, although started from points remotely apart from each other, exactly corresponded; and that the latitude of the same point was within one second of that established in 1865.

On the map will be seen the system I wish to recommend for the settlement of the land, the principal of which may require some explanation.

The primary base for blocking off the land is a true meridional line drawn through King's Point in South-west Arm, which in its southern extension crosses the Indian Brook at a well-marked turn of the river, about three miles above the falls. Upon this line square blocks are raised on the east and on the west sides, each containing an area of thirty-six square miles, or 23,040 square acres. These primary blocks are sub-divided into single square miles, to be distinguished as concessions and ranges; the dividing lines of the former being arranged by numbers, 1, 2, 3, &c., and running due east and west; while the dividing lines of the latter are represented by letters A, B, C, &c., and running due north and south. The ranges will be further particularized as east or west, as relating to the meridian of King's Point.

The single mile block range A west, concession 3, and a part of concession 4, being situated round the harbor of King's Cove, is sub-divided into four parts designated on the plan as (a) (b) (c) and (d); the first of which, viz., (a) is a strip of about ten chains wide surrounding the harbor, which I propose to be held in reserve for public purposes; the remaining three lots, which will contain an area of about 150 acres each, to be sold as agricultural lots.

All range and concession dividing lines to be reserved for a width of at least one chain, or 66 feet, for local roads, which process will reduce the mile area to 624 acres. This will give four lots of 156 acres each, which are represented on the plan by north and south parallel lines, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 48 west ranges, and from No. 1 to No. 24 east ranges. The blocks where the lot lines are drawn out upon the map show the position of such portions of country as appear to be best suited for early settle-

ment; of which altogether there appears to be an area of about 60 square miles, or say 38,400 acres.

That a very large proportion of this extensive area is capable of reclamation, and, if properly cultivated, made to yield almost every kind of agricultural produce, appears to me to be beyond doubt; and nothing is more likely to be conducive to the general improvement and eventual prosperity of the country, and the welfare of its people, than permanent settlement on the land; but there are difficulties in the way of that most desirable result, which must be overcome before advance in that direction can possibly take place. First of all, in order to be in a position to dispose of Crown lands like other colonies, a complete revision or re-modelling of the existing land laws is imperatively required; and, in particular, the present system of granting so-called *mining* licenses of search over three square miles of country with exclusive privileges over the whole area, must be abolished. As the law now stands, the whole face of the country may be spread over with those mining licenses, upon which agriculture is virtually prohibited, settlement obstructed, and general improvement rendered impossible; all for the very questionable probability of some small spot upon the surface, supposed to exhibit indications of mineral substances, ultimately developing into a mine. A time ought to be specified, by day and date, when all such licenses shall finally terminate; and all future concessions of either licenses or grants of land shall be determined by the position they occupy upon the map, which will be laid off in blocks of, as nearly as possible, a square mile each, and approved of by the Surveyor General.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ALEX. MURRAY,

Director of Geological Survey.

The Hon'ble W. J. S. DONNELLY,

Surveyor General, &c., &c., &c.,

St. John's.

No. 28.**Report of Harbor Master for 1879.**

[Copy.]

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.,
February, 1880. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to bring before your notice the following subjects relating to the Trade and Fishery interests of this Colony, and to the Harbor of St. John's in particular :—

1st.—The position of the Cape Broyle Bank.

2nd.—The Current over the Grand Bank.

3rd.—The strength of the Flood Tide along this Coast.

4th.—Tidal observations in the Harbor.

5th.—The Bar or the Mussel Bank ; considerations as to its removal and cost. The effect of Tidal Water in the upper portion of the Harbor.

6th.—The disposal of Sewage, forwarded in a printed form, on account of its length.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEO. ROBINSON,

Staff-Commander, R. N.,

Harbor Master.

The Hon.

The Colonial Secretary,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

REPORT.

The arrival of Staff-Commander Maxwell, R. N., in Her Majesty's Surveying Vessel *Gulnare*, from sounding and examining the rocky heads around the Virgin Rocks, corroborating the reports of Masters of Bankers and others as to the good fishing ground near that danger, induce me to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the existence of a good fishing bank lying several leagues to the Eastward of Cape Broyle; it is well known and used by experienced fishermen about that headland and Ferryland, but has no position assigned it on our Coastal Charts.

It is reported as a long narrow bank of shingle and sand stretching in a direction parallel with the Coast, at right angles to Admiral Orlebar's sounding, and therefore easily passed over.

I have endeavored to gather some information as to the strength and direction of the stream that crosses the Grand Bank. The current is evidently affected by the wind to a considerable extent; an under-current, setting to the westward, is spoken of, and at no great distance from the surface. The direction of the surface current is sometimes to the westward, but the general direction is easterly, at a rate of knot and a quarter to a knot and three quarters. With the assistance of the Banking Masters of this Port I trust to be able to give a more definite account of this subject next year.

The flood tide which sets to the S. W. along this Coast increases the strength of the Arctic current, and is well known to Coasting Masters trading to the Northward. Previous to Northerly breezes, this stream is reported by the Masters of the Tugs and fishermen of this Port and Quidi Vidi, to attain a high rate of speed. It will run from a knot and a half to a knot and three quarters; it passes at right angles to the Narrows, sweeps round to the S. E. off Small Point and Blackhead, and continues to be felt fully a mile to the S. E. of the bill of Cape Spear.

The ebb is not much felt in this Bay, but a Westerly set is spoken of in the summer months.

Tidal observations during the day have been carried out as far as practicable for some months with the object of predicting to a certain extent the probable daily range; this will become of great importance if a Graving Dock is constructed in this Port, as it will give an approximation to the depth of water over the sill. Our close proximity to the Atlantic and consequent susceptibility of all its emotions is plainly visible in these observations, a stormy night invariably raises the level on the tide pole, with the exception of Westerly winds which do not seem to influence it much.

The Bar, or Mussel Bank, with six to eight feet on it at low water, may be said to extend 130 yards down the harbor, from Messrs. Bowring Brothers' upper wharf, in the shape of a tongue; it is reported to be shoaling. At present a nine foot channel leads up the South side, and the twelve feet contour extends nearly up to the wharf of the Victoria Foundry on the North, which always was the deep side since 1876.

The objections to its remaining are numerous; if left as it is, it will eventually render the upper part of the harbor valueless; as it is Messrs. Bowring and C. F. Bennett are nearly closed in, and it is threatening the Dundee Company's wharf; on the North side it curves across at Winsor and Vallance's wharf; any access to the Coves on either side of the bridge is now limited to small boats except at High Water Spring Tides. The harbor space is valuable for mooring vessels during the winter; the heaving down hulk is now moored on the top of the shoal and grounds at low tide.

The removal of this bank to the head of Messrs. Bowring's wharf is, comparatively speaking, only a small and easy task, 130 yards by 50—6,500 yards. Twelve feet will reduce it to the level of the adjacent bottom, or a yard and one-third over the whole area—8,666 cubic yards, nearly tons.

But it will be evidently futile to dredge a section like this without making some provision for its maintenance, and obviously, natural means are those most likely to render the work accomplished permanent.

It is well known that during high tides, (not always Spring tides,) the tidal water overfalls into the upper part of the Harbor at the Long Bridge; in other words, the narrow aperture, 66 feet, will not permit the tide to flow in on a level after it has risen to a certain height, for the tide rises at the rate of eight inches an hour, and no fresh water falling into the area above the bridge will raise the level as fast.

This overfall means that difference of level at the bridge, plus the gradual incline to Riverhead; and that this statement is true is evident from the beaches near the Mill, which are now seldom or never reached by the tide. The old people tell me that the water used to flow over the road at the Gas Works; it certainly does not do so now.

This strangulation of the tide means the loss of so much power as is represented by the overfall, when the tide is ebbing, and the loss of so much clean salt water to purify and take away the impurities of the foreshore. The larger amount of salt water that can be induced to flow up the valley, the better in every way.

I notice a remark in Messrs. Kinipple and Morris's plan for the proposed Dock, as to enlargement of the aperture of the bridge, "if required." I am unable to agree as to the acceptance of this condition for the reasons I have adduced, and for the same reasons I should object to this valuable conservatory of tidal waters being encroached upon by any esplanade or building ground, except for some especial purpose.

The widening of the present span of the Long Bridge by at least one chain, 66 feet, I look upon as absolutely necessary for the well-being of the harbor and the sanitary state of the town. If it is considered that during the hottest months of this past year the tidal range was only two feet seven inches, what must have been the state of the surface? oily and stagnant, that is the only description I can give of it, in August, dirty beyond all doubt.

A span of 135 feet will permit a considerable volume of water to pass in a minute; but in order to add by direction to this stream, I would suggest an angle on the South Side, so as to shoot the re-

ceding water with the greater rapidity, the angle Z to be filled in ; this is now occupied by an eddy.

This angle of direction would shoot a portion of the stream and pieces of ice in the Spring against the old flake. Its existence is on a very uncertain tenure as it is, but it would certainly go then, especially when the frames full of stones are removed, which will certainly be the case. I would therefore suggest, that at least 90 feet of this ancient and useless obstruction to the waters of the harbor, be removed; if it is not, any dredging such as I would propose, will tumble it into the harbor.

The two outer sunken stages that lay parallel to Messrs. Bowring Brothers' wharf will, of necessity, be removed, and the old wreck for the same reason.

From the extended span of the bridge a channel should be dredged one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep, joining the section to be dredged over the Mussel Bank at the head of Messrs. Bowring Brothers' wharf; this will induce a strong current during the Summer freshets and the Spring floods, when the snow melts, that may reasonably be calculated to clear away any deposit that will take place in the still seasons of the year, for some time. A judicious use of the dredge will, I believe, maintain it permanently.

The section from the head of Messrs. Bowring Brothers' wharf to the Long Bridge will be 600 feet by 100, 6,666 yards by 3, as there is little more than a foot over this area at low water, or

19,998 cubic yards or tons to lift.

8,666 " previous section.

—
28,664 "

which, at the rate of 1s. 6d. the yard, will represent £2,149 16s.

No. 29.**Report and Statement of Accounts of Anglo-American Telegraph Company, (Limited), to 31st Dec., 1879.****DIRECTORS.**

The Right Hon. Viscount Monk, *Chairman.*

Captain Augustus Terrick Hamilton, Belgrave Mansions, S. W.,
Deputy Chairman.

Sir James Anderson, 66, Old Broad Street, E. C.

William Barber, Esq., 9, The Boltons, Brompton, S. W.

Francis A. Bevan, Esq., 54, Lombard Street, E. C.

Charles Crapelet, Esq., 18, Avenue de Messine, Paris.

The Baron D'Erlanger, 20, Rue Tailbout, Paris.

Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Grammercy Park, New York.

Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M. P., Clewn Park, Windsor.

The Hon. Robert Grimston, 24, Mount Street, W.

L. M. Rate, Esq., 9, South Audley Street.

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

General Manager,—HENRY WEAVER.

Secretary,—JOHN GRANT.

Auditors:— { JOSHUA DEAN, Esq.,
 { FRANCIS GLASS, Esq.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

To the Ordinary General half-yearly Meeting of the Proprietors, to be held at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, in the City of London, E. C., on Friday, the 6th day of February, 1880, at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

1.—The total receipts from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1879, including a balance of £11,300 12s. 7d., brought over from

the last Account, amount to £397,426 16s. 4d., being an increase in the traffic receipts, as compared with the corresponding period last year, of £91,731.

2.—The total expenses of the half year, including income tax, repairs of cables, &c., as shown by the Revenue Account, amount to £59,765 19s. 7d.

3. The Directors, under the powers conferred upon them by the Articles of the Association, have, before declaring the net profits, set apart the sum of £140,000 to the Renewal Fund, leaving a balance of £197,660 16s. 9d.

4. One quarterly interim dividend on the ordinary stock, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, free of income tax, was paid on the 1st November last, absorbing £105,000, leaving a balance of £92,660 16s. 9d., out of which the Directors recommend the Proprietors to declare a final dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, free of income tax, amounting to £87,500, making a total distribution for the year ended the 31st December, 1879, of 5 per cent upon the Consolidated Stock of the Company, 6 per cent upon the preferred ordinary Stock, and 4 per cent upon the deferred ordinary Stock; and leaving a balance of £5,160 16s., 9d., to be carried forward to the next Account.

5. The Cables laid by this Company in 1873 and 1874 are in good working order and condition.

6. The Brest, St. Pierre Cable, laid in 1869, are reported broken in the last half-yearly Report, was repaired by the Company's S. S. *Minia* on the 10th August, 1879.

7. The short section of the same Cable, between St. Pierre and Duxbury, has again been interrupted, but the Company's repairing Ship being in the neighborhood when the fault occurred, the restoration of communication was speedily effected.

8. The *Minia* has also been engaged in the repair of the Company's inter-island Cables between Newfoundland and a point near Cape Breton, N. S., some of which Cables, the Directors regret to report, now require renewal.

The Cable laid in 1867 by the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, and taken over by this Company in 1873, is worn out, and has been abandoned. The Cable laid by the same Company in 1872 has been constantly under repair and cannot be relied on.

The Directors have decided to replace these Cables, in the course of the coming summer, by a Cable of much heavier type, with largely increased carrying power, which, added to the lines now existing, will provide for the necessary requirements of the traffic.

9. As announced in the last half yearly report of the Directors, an additional Cable will be laid this year between Ireland and Newfoundland, to replace one of the Cables which have been abandoned.

10. Preparations are now being made to effect a re-survey of the Atlantic, in order, if possible, to find a route for the new line, which will render it less liable to interruptions.

11. Experiments have been proceeding for some time past, with a view to the adoption of a more permanent description of outer covering for the better protection of deep sea Cables; the precise form which this new outer covering will take has not yet been decided; but as the experiments have thus far been successful, the Directors have every reason to believe that they will ultimately result in a greatly improved type of Cable.

12.—As the whole of the large outlay to be incurred for the new cable has to be borne by the Renewal Fund, the Directors, before recommending the declaration of a dividend, deemed it absolutely necessary to place a large additional sum to the credit of that Fund, in order to meet the expenditure which has now become imperative.

13.—In accordance with Articles of Association, two Directors of the Company, Francis A. Bevan, Esq., and L. M. Rate, Esq., retire at this Meeting, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

14.—Mr. Joshua Dean and Mr. Francis Glass, the Auditors, retire, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

15.—A Proxy Paper is enclosed, which, if you are unable to attend, be kind enough to sign, and forward to the Secretary within the term prescribed therein.

(Signed,)

MONCK,

Chairman.

JOHN GRANT,

Secretary.

General Offices of the Company,
26, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.,
30th January, 1880.

THE Anglo-American Telegraph Company, (Limited).

By Capital Expenditure:	To Capital Account:
Ordinary Stock £2,600,000	Ordinary Stock £2,600,000
Preference Stock £1,000,000	Preference Stock £1,000,000
Reserves £1,000,000	Reserves £1,000,000
Profit and Loss £1,000,000	Profit and Loss £1,000,000
	Dividend £1,000,000
	Interest £1,000,000
	Other £1,000,000

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

OF

Anglo-American Telegraph Company.

Value of Cable in Stock	£82,000
Amount in Consols and New	£23,931 10 11
Amount invested in India	£7,312 10 0
Four per cent. Debentures	£7,312 10 0
Amount invested in Metro-	
politan Board of Works	
Stock	£7,500 0 0
Amount invested in Railway	
Preference Stocks	£75,000 3 11
Cash not yet invested	£115,558 0 10
	<u>£571,309 17 1</u>

Dr. Anglo-American Telegraph Company, (Limited).

To Capital Account:

Ordinary Stock	£2,669,380	0	0	
Six per cent. preferred Ordinary Stock	2,165,310	0	0	
Deferred Ordinary Stock..	2,165,310	0	0	
				<u>£7,000,000</u> 0 0
Sundry Creditors		22,525	2 4	

*Renewal Fund:

As per Acc't, June 30, '79.	425,660	10	0	
Transferred from Revenue Account	140,000	0	0	
Interest	5,649	7	1	
				<u>571,309</u> 17 1

Revenue Account:

Balance, as per Revenue Account		92,660	16 9	
				<u>£7,686,495</u> 16 2

*Renewal Fund:

Value of Cable in Stock	£82,007	3	3	
Amount in Consols and new 3 per cents	223,931	19	1	
Amount invested in India, Four per cent. Debentures	37,312	10	0	
Amount invested in Metropolitan Board of Works Stock	37,500	0	0	
Amount invested in Railway Preference Stocks	75,000	3	11	
Cash not yet invested	115,558	0	10	
				<u>£571,309</u> 17 1

General Balance Sheet, Dec. 31st, 1879.

Cr.

By Capital Expenditure :

Being the am't standing for cost of Cables, Buildings, &c., under the special Resolu- tions of the Extraordinary General Meet- ings of May 22nd and June 13th, 1873 ..	£7,000,000	0	0
“ Sundry Debtors	96,400	13	7
“ Bills receivable	87,295	10	8
“ Sundry Securities	370,460	4	4
“ Cable Stock :			
Value of Cable in Stock.....	82,007	3	3
“ Cash Balances :			
Barclay, Bevan & Co., De- posit and Current Acc't. £45,225	9	6	
	1,106	14	10
	<hr/>		
	46,332	4	4
	<hr/>		
	£7,686,495	16	2
	<hr/>		

Audited and approved—

(Signed,)

JOSHUA DEAN, }
FRANCIS GLASS, } Auditors.

January 23rd, 1880.

**Dr. Anglo-American Telegraph Company, (Limited).
ending 31st**

To Working Expenses :

As per Abstracts A & B	£36,900	10	9
" Law Expenses	342	14	5
" Directors and Auditors' Remuneration	1,600	0	0
" Income Tax on Profits	3,161	10	5
" Repair of Cables:			
Expenses of S. S. <i>Minia</i>	£8,787	15	5
Cable expended in repairs	6,385	8	9
	<u>15,173</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
" Renewal Fund	140,000	0	0
" Use of Patents, Colgate's suit	2,587	19	10
" Balance	197,660	16	9
	<u>£397,426</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>

(Signed) JOSHUA DEAN, Auditors.
FRANCIS GLASS, Auditors.

Stock	0	0	0
Amount invested in Railway	0	0	0
Preference Stocks	0	0	0
Cash not yet invested	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Revenue Account, for the Six Months December, 1879.

Cr.

By Balance on June 30th, 1879	£98,800 12 7
“ Less Dividend of £1 5s. per cent on total Capital of £7,000,000, for the quarter end- ing June 30th, 1879, divided as follows:—	
£1 5s. per cent on Ordinary Stock, £2,669,380	£33,367 5 0
£2 10s. per cent on the 6 per cent, Preferred Ordinary Stock, £2,165,310	54,132 15 0
Deferred Ordinary Stock, £2,165,310	Nil
	<u>87,500 0 0</u>
“ Traffic Receipts	£11,300 12 7
“ Interest	385,630 15 10
“ Transfer Fees	246 10 5
	248 17 6
	<u>£397,426 16 4</u>
By Balance brought down	£197,660 16 9
“ Less Interim Dividend of £1 10s. per cent on total Capital of £7,000,000 for the Quarter ending September 30th, 1879, divided as follows:—	
£1 10s. per cent on Ordinary Stock, £2,669,380	£40,040 14 0
£1 10s. per cent on the 6 per cent, Preferred Ordinary Stock, £2,165,310	32,479 13 0
£1 10s. per cent on the De- ferred Ordinary Stock, £2,165,310	32,479 13 0
	<u>105,000 0 0</u>
	<u>£92,660 16 9</u>

Audited and approved—

JOSHUA DEAN, }
FRANCIS GLASS, } Auditors.

January 23rd, 1880.

ABSTRACT A.

EXPENSES AT HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.

Salaries and Wages	£4,315	11	9
Assurance Fund	160	18	5
Rent	595	0	0
Office Expenses, Repairs, &c.	443	17	11
Postage and Bill Stamps	235	19	11
Stationery	359	5	8
Travelling	24	2	6
	<u>£6,134</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>
Less returned by the Reception Committee of the International Telegraph Conference.....	64	3	2
	<u>£6,070</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

ABSTRACT B.

EXPENSES AT STATIONS.

Salaries and Wages	£17,167	12	6
Assurance Fund	1,080	4	0
Rent, Taxes, and Fire Insurance	1,341	15	0
Petty Expenses, Uniforms, &c.	464	5	10
Postage	92	8	3
Stationery	1,224	0	5
Travelling	265	5	1
Maintenance of Land Lines, Instruments and In- strument Stores	5,989	0	1
Lodging allowances, Fuel & Light, Provisions, &c.	1,610	17	6
Repairs, Furniture, &c.	1,481	13	1
Medical attendance, &c.	578	11	10
Agencies	465	7	4
Use of Patents—Duplex	650	0	0
New Buildings at Valentia	2,430	1	7
	<u>£34,841</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Less—Moiety of the charges for the transmission of Telegrams in the United Kingdom for work- ing the Post Office Land Lines, as per Agree- ments with Postmaster General	4,011	4	9
	<u>£30,829</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>

No. 30.**Report of Postmaster General for 1879.**

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland, March, 1880. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for information of the Governor in Council and both Branches of the Legislature, this my Twentieth annual Report of the Post Office Department, with accompanying Returns and Statements, numbers 1 to 9, containing all the particulars of that branch of the Public Service, for the year ended 31st day of December, 1879, as follows :—

1. Postmaster General's Account with Local Government.
2. Statement of Salaries of Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks and Assistants.
3. Amount paid to Contractors for conveying Mails.
4. Statement of Inland Postage collected.
5. British Packet Postage collected.
6. Gross Revenue from Postage and Postage Stamps.
7. Number of Registered Letters.
8. Number of unclaimed Letters.
9. Number of Mails received and despatched, and of Letters contained therein.

Money Order transactions for year ended 31st Dec., 1879:—

1. Statement shewing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the Commission thereon, at the several Money Order Offices in operation during the year 1879.
2. Statement of Commission Account.
3. Statement showing the extent of Money Order transactions with the United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada, and the United States, during the year 1879.

4. Summary of Money Order Transactions for the year 1879.

5. Comparative Statement of the Money Order business, shewing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the Commission accruing thereon, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1879.

LETTERS.

The number received and despatched by this Office during the past year amount to 663,713, being an increase over that in 1878 of 66,461. Of this large number 6,051 were registered, and 2,660 unclaimed letters were received at the Dead Letter Office and disposed of.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

The value of Postage Stamps sold during the past year amounted to \$13,714.84, shewing an increase of \$930.87 over that of the preceding year 1878.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

By reference to the Comparative Statement of the transactions of this Office during the past five years, it will be seen what a large increase there has been in the business of this branch of the Postal Department.

NEWSPAPERS, &c.

Over two and a half millions of Newspapers, Books, Circulars and Pamphlets, have been received and distributed at this Office during the year 1879.

LABRADOR.

The Mail Service on that Coast has been carried out by Steamship *Kite* on the North part, and from Battle Harbor to Salmon River by the Northern Coastal Steamer, in a satisfactory manner. The large increase of correspondence, and the importance of the interests which are concerned in the correct and prompt delivery of letters and other mail matters, necessitates the appointment of efficient Mail Officers on board the Vessels employed both on the North and on the West Coast of Labrador, who will receive their instructions from, and be accountable to, this Office for their proper performance.

During the past season 16,700 were received from the Labrador at this Office, and 12,075 despatched thereto, besides large

numbers to and from Outports, and very many conveyed by passengers in the Steamers.

DIRECT STEAM.

The Ships of the Allan Line have performed their work most regularly during the past season. Excepting during the stormy weather in December, when the *Prussian* and *Austrian* were delayed by strong head winds a few days, the Mails were received in this Office at the usual time, and in some instances before they were expected. The detention of the *Newfoundland* at Halifax, awaiting the arrival of Mail Steamer from United Kingdom, and her further delay from meeting ice, has disarranged the Local Mail Service by overland routes, and it is feared will continue to keep the Mails later than they would otherwise have been, during the next two months.

LOCAL STEAM.

This Service has been carried out on the Northern route in a most satisfactory manner, the Steamer being always ready to leave on regular day and hour of sailing. Owing to an accident to the machinery of the *Western Boat*, necessitating her going to Sydney, the Mails for November and December were not dispatched with the regularity necessary.

As these boats have so much work to perform, it has become a necessity that a spare Steamer should be ready to take the place of either, which from accident or other causes might be incapacitated, so that the large correspondence depending on them for transmission may not be delayed.

The large Mercantile and other interests would not then be so much inconvenienced as has, unfortunately, been the case the past fall.

SAILING PACKETS.

There are two in Placentia Bay, three in Fortune Bay, one in Trinity Bay, and one between Bonavista and Greenspond; also a temporary boat during the winter between Burin, Beau Bois, Oderin, Paradise, and St. Kyran's. The Trinity Boat has done good service, and performed her trips with great regularity. I regret that during the late inclement weather she got frozen up in

New Perlican. The Boat is now free, and I trust will be able to resume her services.

The Bonavista Boat does not appear to meet all the requirements of that Bay, therefore some change will have to be made to satisfy interests in that locality. On the whole, the Service has been as regular as could be expected; the fact is, no value is placed upon these Sailing Packets as Mail Boats—they are a mere go-between for freight, &c., to and from settlements which are not Ports of Call for Steamers. I trust the day is not far distant when we can have small Steamers traversing and connecting the numerous settlements in our Bays.

NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

The Mail Matter conveyed overland by this route has surprisingly increased in weight and bulk. Every Mail despatched from St. John's has to be supplemented by one, two, or three bags; of course a large proportion of the Mails are for the mining settlements. The bulk of correspondence on this route will be considerably increased by new mining enterprises, and conveyance of mails become more hazardous and difficult. I would most earnestly urge the necessity of having the route thoroughly cleared all through, and made practicable for horses and sledges to convey the mails during winter months.

WEST COAST.

Owing to pressing solicitations, the departure of the West Coast Overland Mail Service has been changed from Garia to Channel; by this arrangement the Codroys and other Settlements lying between them and St. George's Bay, can reply to their correspondence by return of the Courier to Channel to meet the Local Steamer. This arrangement is not to be considered as permanent and approved of. The Route between Channel and Bonne Bay is about 300 miles, and I have learned from the Courier that there is not a place of shelter in the whole line outside the settlements. I strongly recommend that Tilts be erected at suitable and convenient places along the Line, so as to afford protection to the Couriers and Mails, which is indispensable in inclement weather on this long and dreary Route.

POST OFFICE.

The Government having this subject under their consideration, I hope and trust that the accommodation so absolutely necessary for carrying on the business of the Department, and so much needed, will be afforded to the public and employees as soon as possible.

The Post Office Officials are about the best abused, hardest worked, and worst paid Officials in the Colony; yet, notwithstanding, I can impartially bear testimony of their zeal and willingness, at all times and in all hours, in the discharge of their respective duties; more particularly the Chief Clerk and Accountant, whose duties tax his time to the highest pitch endurable; also the Superintendent of the Money Order Office; all of whom I thank for their kind assistance in this Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

The Honorable

EDWARD D. SHEA,

Colonial Secretary.

850 00

18,714 84

1,231 15

819,078 68

THOS. GLEN,

(Signed)

Auditor of Public Accounts.

GEO. LEMESSURIE, Postmaster General.

Dr. The Postmaster General of Newfoundland, year ended

1879.

January 1.—To Balance from 1878 Account.....	\$2,297 32
Dec. 31.— “ Postage on Correspondence per British Packet, the year ended this date	\$362 92
“ Amount of Inland Postage	313 11
“ Amount of Postage on Way Letters	90 03
“ Amount of Postage on Let- ters posted at St. John’s, per Town delivery	2 86
“ Amount of Fees on Foreign Letters delivered by Car- riers	54 49
“ Amount of Postage on Ship Letters	0 54
“ Amount of Fees from Box Holders.....	161 40
	<hr/>
	985 35
“ Amount of Commission on Money Order Business	850 00
“ Amount of Postage Stamps sold du- ring the year 1879	13,714 84
“ Amount of Sea Postage on Foreign Mails, 1879.....	1,231 15
	<hr/>
	<u>\$19,078 66</u>

Examined and found Correct,

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

**in Account with the Local Government,
31st December, 1879.**

Cr.

1879.

By Amount paid Receiver General		\$17,000 00
“ Amount Postage on Unclaimed Letters..	\$38 11	
“ Amount of Postage on Official Correspondence the year	42 45	
“ Amount paid for Special Mail Service and Incidental Expenses of the Office	365 49	
“ Amount of Postage Stamps sent to Offices of Postal Union	82 32	
“ Amount of Discount on Postage Stamps sold, \$13,714 84 at 5 per cent	685 74	
“ Amount loss on Coppers \$480 00, paid into the Union Bank	80 00	
	<hr/>	1,294 11
“ Balance to 1880 Account . . . . .	....	784 55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$19,078 66

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

(Signed,)

GEO. LEMESSURIER,
Accountant.

**Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters,
year ended**

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
General Post Office, St. John's,	John Delany
	George LeMessurier
	Thomas S. Dwyer,
	John Freeman
	George Gaden
	John Higgins
	James Campbell ..
	Edward Devereux ..
	John Kinsella
	Hector Henderson ..
Bay Bulls ..	E. LeMessurier ..
Bett's Cove ..	Wm. G. Williams ..
Bonavista ..	Wm. Cunningham ..
Brigus ..	James Miffen
Burgeo ..	Sarah Stentafor ..
Burin ..	Francis A. Parsons ..
Carbonear ..	Thomas Winter ..
Channel ..	Nicholas Nichols ..
Ferryland ..	Nathan Smith
Fogo ..	John Morry
Greenspond ..	James Fitzgerald ..
Harbor Briton ..	William Lang
Harbor Grace ..	Tryphena Birkett ..
" ..	Andrew Drysdale ..
Heart's Content ..	Patrick Bolan
La Poile ..	George Moore
Little Placentia ..	Edwin Weary
New Perlican ..	Alexander Burke ..
Placentia ..	Francis Howell ..
Rose Blanche ..	Hannah Bradshaw ..
Trinity ..	Philip Sorsoliel
Twillingate ..	Anne Cross
Aquaforte ..	Joseph J. Pearce ..
Bay Roberts ..	Peter Winser
Bay-de-Verds ..	William Frazer
	Charles Blunden ..

**Way Officers, Clerks and Assistants,
31st Dec., 1879.**

Service.	Amount.
Postmaster General	\$1,660 00
Chief Clerk and Accountant	800 00
Superintendent Money Order Office ..	800 00
Second Clerk	650 00
Third Clerk	550 00
Fourth Clerk	370 00
Assistant Clerk	200 00
Letter Carrier West	280 00
" East	280 00
Assorter	110 00
Office Keeper	93 00
Postmaster	70 00
Ditto	320 00
Ditto	100 00
Postmistress	242 00
Postmaster	60 00
Ditto	120 00
Ditto	330 00
Ditto	100 00
Ditto	80 00
Ditto	100 00
Ditto	100 00
Postmistress	140 00
Postmaster	450 00
Letter Carrier	80 00
Postmaster	80 00
Ditto	30 00
Ditto	70 00
Ditto	47 00
Postmistress	160 00
Postmaster	60 00
Postmistress	160 00
Postmaster	120 00
Way Officer	8 00
Ditto	40 00
Ditto	24 00

**Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters,
year ended**

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
Bay St. George.....	Joseph LeGrandais
Bay of Islands.....	Wm. H. Bagg
Bareneed.....	George F. Payne
Belleoram.....	William H. Cluett
Blackhead.....	John C. Moore
Bonaventure.....	George Field
Bonne Bay.....	John R. Roberts
Branch.....	Margaret English
Brooklyn.....	M. D. Stares
Burnt Island.....	Thomas S. Pooke
Catalina.....	Tryphena Jeans
Cat Harbor.....	Henry Robbins
Cat's Cove.....	Thomas O'Brien
Clarke's Beach.....	William Newell
Codroy.....	James Hutchings
English Harbor..	Thomas Moulton
Exploits.....	Thomas Winser
Fermeuse.....	John Connell
Flat Islands.....	Henry W. Crann
Fortune.....	Henry J. Haddon
Fortune Harbor..	Richard Hamilton
Freshwater.....	William Lamb
Garnish.....	Sabina Grandy
Gaultois.....	Richard Bradshaw
Grand Bank.....	Jonathan Hickman
Grate's Cove.....	William Meadus
Great Codroy.....	Michael Downey
Green's Harbor....	Simon Reed
Hant's Harbor.....	Charles Green
Harbor Buffett.....	Ann Collett
Harbor Main.....	Johanna Ezekiel
Hermitage Cove..	Martha Francis
Herring Neck.....	Henry Miles
Holyrood.....	John Veitch
Hickman's Harbor.	Joseph Pilley
Indian Arm.....	Wm. Greening

**Way Officers, Clerks, and Assistants, State of New York,
31st Dec., 1879.**

Way Officer	Service.	Amount.
Way Officer ..	John Crane	\$24 00
.. Ditto ..	Henry Knight	60 00
.. Ditto ..	William Tilley	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Patrick Murphy	16 00
.. Ditto ..	James Pittman	30 00
.. Ditto ..	Francis Head	8 00
.. Ditto ..	William Alcock	20 00
.. Ditto ..	Richard D. Walsh	8 00
.. Ditto ..	John Campbell	16 00
.. Ditto ..	George Cooper	8 00
.. Ditto ..	John B. Wheeler	50 00
.. Ditto ..	Thomas Nowhook	8 00
.. Ditto ..	W. J. Eaton	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Mary Hogan	8 00
.. Ditto ..	James Frost	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Kate Maddox	20 00
.. Ditto ..	George Taff	20 00
.. Ditto ..	Patrick Haley	12 00
.. Ditto ..	Elizabeth Strickland	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Rachel Kellaway	35 00
.. Ditto ..	Leah Bishop	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Margaret Dooley	4 00
.. Ditto ..	Matthew O'Reilly	24 00
.. Ditto ..	John Easterbrooke	20 00
.. Ditto ..	Henry Camp	35 00
.. Ditto ..	Joseph Earle	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Margaret Leary	8 00
.. Ditto ..	James Burden, Jr.	8 00
.. Ditto ..	Matthew Carew	20 00
.. Ditto ..	John Cornack	20 00
.. Ditto ..	Leah Hiscock	40 00
.. Ditto ..	Leah Tilley	24 00
.. Ditto ..	Miss Brown	20 00
.. Ditto ..	Leah Roseworthy	20 00
.. Ditto ..	George Head	4 00
.. Ditto ..	William H. Earle	4 00

**Statement of Amounts Paid to Postmasters,
year ended**

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
Island Cove	John Crane
Jackson's Cove	Henry Knight
Kelligrews	William Tilley
King's Cove	Patrick Murphy
Lamaline	James Pittman
La Poile (Great Harbor)	Francis Read
Leading Ticks	William Alcock
Little Bay	Richard D. Walsh
Little Bay Islands	John Campbell
Lower Island Cove	George Cooper
Musgrave Harbor	John B. Wheeler
New Harbor	Thomas Newhook
Nipper's Harbor	W. J. Eaton
Northern Bay	Mary Hogan
Northern Bight	James Frost
Oderin	Kate Maddox
Old Perlican	George Tuff
Paradise	Patrick Haley
Pass Island	Elizabeth Strickland
Perry's Cove	Rachel Kellaway
Petty Harbor	Jacob Bishop
Portugal Cove	Margaret Dooley
Port-de-Grave	Matthew O'Rielly
Pouch Cove	John Easterbrooke
Pushthrough	Henry Camp
Rencontre	Joseph Earle
Renews	Margaret Leary
Salvage	James Burden, jr.
Salmonier, North	Matthew Carew
South	Bridget Cormack
Scilly Cove	Jacob Hiscock
Shoal Harbor	Aaron Tilley
Sound Island	Philip Brown
South Side, Harbor Grace	Jacob Noseworthy
South Side, St. John's	George Read
Spaniard's Bay	William H. Earle

**Way Officers, Clerks, and Assistants,
31st Dec., 1879.**

Way Officer's Name.	Service.	Amount.
Way Officer	\$24 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	30 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	16 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	40 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	4 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	4 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	35 00
Ditto	19 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	24 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	12 00
Ditto	20 00
Ditto	16 00
Ditto	28 00
Ditto	8 00
Ditto	16 00

**Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters,
year ended**

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
St. Lawrence ..	Hugh Vavaseur ..
St. Jacques ..	George Snelgrove ..
St. Mary's ..	Patrick Walsh ..
S. W. Arm ..	Edward Lawler ..
Tilt Cove ..	Leander N. Gill ..
Toad's Cove ..	Mrs. Driscoll ..
Topsail ..	Mrs. Moyse ..
Torbay ..	John Maguire ..
Trepassey ..	Elizabeth Devereux ..
Trinity, East ..	Reginald H. Mills ..
Western Bay ..	James Hanrahan ..
Witless Bay ..	James Shanahan ..
Cape Broyle ..	Martin Cashin ..
Change Islands ..	Alfred Pike ..
Beau Bois ..	George Dobie ..

**Way Officers, Clerks and Assistants,
31st Dec., 1879.**

Service.		Amount.
Way Officer ..	.....	\$33 50
Ditto ..	.....	8 00
Ditto ..	.....	40 00
Ditto ..	.....	16 00
Ditto ..	.....	19 00
Ditto ..	.....	8 00
Ditto ..	.....	20 00
Ditto ..	.....	20 00
Ditto ..	.....	24 00
Ditto ..	.....	12 00
Ditto ..	.....	20 00
Ditto ..	.....	4 00
Ditto ..	.....	2 00
Ditto ..	.....	4 00
Ditto ..	.....	4 00
		<u>\$10,440 50</u>

(Signed,) **JOHN DELANY,**
Postmaster General.

(Signed,) **GEO. LEMESSURIER,**
Accountant.

**Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others
for Conveyance of Mails, year ended 31st Decem-
ber, 1879.**

Route.	Name of Contractor.	Amount.
Brigus and Bay Roberts	Adriel S. Hierlihy	\$100 00
“ and Cupids	William Ledrow	40 00
“ and Harbor Main	Johanna Ezekiel	69 24
“ and Port-de-Grave	Matthew O’Rielly	89 24
Burin and Placentia	John Collins	830 00
“ Lamaline	Slaney & Barbage	195 40
“ Garnish	Louis Butler	42 00
“ Beau Bois	M. Hunt	40 00
“ Flat Islands	Martin Hanrahan	53 00
Belleoram and Bay L’Argent.	Philip Grandy	192 00
Bonavista and Greenspond ..	Robert Ford	276 92
“ and Trinity	Thomas White	180 00
Carbonear and New Perlican.	Joseph Peers	200 00
“ and Bay-de-Verde.	James Evans	128 00
“ and Bay-de-Verde.	William Perfect	120 00
Channel and Codroy	Philip Huelin	120 00
English Harbor and Bay-de- North	Robert Rose	60 00
Ferryland and Renews	Patrick Ryan	40 00
Garnish and Fortune	Josiah Hiscock	180 00
Gaultois and Hermitage	John Dowding	100 00
Grate’s Cove & New Perlican	George Howell	240 00
Great and Little Placentia ..	Alexander Burke	92 00
Greenspond and Gander Bay.	Abraham Tulk	200 00
Harbor Briton and Channel..	William Pink	800 00
“ and Garnish..	William White	540 00
“ & Hermitage .	John Harris	138 48
Harbor Grace & Island Cove.	John Crane	73 84
“ & New Harbor	Edward Woodman	100 00
Heart’s Content and Green’s Harbor	Thomas Faust	100 00
Lawn Ferry	Andrew Strong	29 80
Oderin and Flat Islands	Richard Clarke	40 00
Placentia and Merasheen	Patrick Murphy	392 28
“ and Branch	Pierce Burke	136 00

**Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others
for Conveyance of Mails, year ended 31st Decem-
ber, 1879.—(Continued.)**

Route.	Name of Contractor.	Amount.
St. John's and Renewes	Martin Lambert	\$384 00
“ and Petty Harbor.	Emanuel Chafe	40 00
“ and Portugal Cove	William Coughlan	166 00
“ and Carbonear	“ Ditto	740 00
“ and Harbor Main .	“ Ditto	140 00
“ and Pouch Cove ..	John Easterbrook	20 00
“ and Pouch Cove ..	John Maguire	40 00
“ and Placentia	Edward Sinnott	854 00
St. Kyran's and Paradise	Thomas Sullivan	160 00
St. Mary's and Salmonier	Matthew Carew	148 00
Trinity and Brooklyn	Francis Stares	126 00
“ and Heart's Content .	John Milley	900 00
“ and King's Cove	Jessie Jeans	136 00
“ and Shoal Harbor	Joseph Pittman	148 00
Twillingate and Herring Neck	Charles Hayter	80 00
Harbor Grace and Random (winter)	Edward Woodman	600 00
Random and Freshwater “	John Pritchett	600 00
Freshwater & Twillingate “	William Hodder & Co.	640 00
“ and Fogo “	Robert Hodder	240 00
Twillingate and Exploits “	Henry Pearce	80 00
Exploits and Tilt Cove “	Winsor & Gill	320 00
Bloody Bay and Salvage “	Albert Stroud	40 00
Salvage and Greenspond “	Robert Ford	20 00
Fogo and Tilton Harbor “	Ambrose Fitzgerald	40 00
La Poile and Bonne Bay “	William Abbot	500 00
		<u>\$13,100 20</u>

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant

Statement shewing the Amount of Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1879.

Name of Post Offices.		Amount.
Bay Bulls	..	\$2 90
Bett's Cove	..	14 72
Bonavista	..	2 53
Brigus	..	26 16
Burin	..	19 53
Burgeo	..	90
Carbonear	..	54 00
Channel	..	3 66
Ferryland	..	2 46
Fogo	..	3 87
Greenspond	..	3 02
Harbor Britain	..	4 75
Harbor Grace.	..	100 27
Heart's Content	..	13 42
LaPoile	..	1 02
Little Placentia	..	4 51
Placentia	..	5 02
Rose Blanche.	..	2 19
Trinity	..	7 70
Twillingate	..	6 14
		<hr/>
		\$278 77
St. John's	..	34 34
		<hr/>
		\$313 11

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

(Signed,)

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

Statement shewing the Amount of Postage Collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, on Correspondence per British Packet, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1879.

Name of Office.	Amount.
Bay Bulls	\$1 58
Bett's Cove ..	5 82
Bonavista ..	1 38
Brigus ..	4 81
Bay Roberts ..	1 45
Burin ..	2 28
Burgeo ..	2 34
Carbonear ..	6 63
Channel ..	5 02
Ferryland ..	2 61
Fogo ..	2 54
Greenspond ..	71
Harbor Briton ..	7 95
Harbor Grace ..	36 68
Heart's Content ..	5 83
La Poile ..	2 79
Placentia ..	4 22
Rose Blanche ..	2 24
Trinity ..	3 88
Twillingate ..	4 48
	<hr/>
	105 24
St. John's ..	257 68
	<hr/>
	\$362 92

(Signed)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

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, 1879.

Name of Office.	Postage collected.	Stamps sold.	Totals.
Bay Bulls	\$4 48	\$75 00	\$79 48
Bett's Cove	20 54	.....	20 54
Bonavista	3 91	77 00	80 91
Brigus	30 97	476 50	507 47
Bay Roberts	1 45	191 00	192 45
Burin	21 81	19 00	40 81
Burgeo	3 24	100 00	103 24
Carbonear	60 63	418 50	479 13
Channel	8 68	125 50	134 18
Ferryland	5 07	58 00	63 07
Fogo	6 41	137 00	143 41
Greenspond	3 73	78 93	82 66
Harbour Briton	12 70	242 00	254 70
Harbour Grace	136 95	1339 00	1475 95
Heart's Content	19 25	217 50	236 75
LaPoile	3 81	87 00	90 81
Little Placentia	4 51	.....	4 51
Placentia	9 24	112 00	121 24
Rose Blanche	4 43	51 00	55 43
Trinity	11 58	135 12	146 70
Twillingate	10 62	360 00	370 62
	\$384 01	\$4,300 05	\$4,684 06
St. John's	292 02	9,414 79	9,706 81
	\$676 03	\$13,714 84	\$14,390 87

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

(Signed,)

GEO. LEMESSURIER,
Accountant.

Statement shewing the Number of Registered Letters received and sent through the General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1879.

	Number.
Received from United Kingdom	620
" British Provinces	749
" United States	229
" Postmasters	3,052
Registered in St. John's	1,401
Total	6,051
Sent to United Kingdom	596
" British Provinces	723
" United States	427
" Postmasters for delivery	1,850
Returned to writers, as persons addressed could not be found	7
Delivered at St. John's	2,448
	6,051

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

GEO. LEMESSURIER,
Accountant.

Statement shewing the Number of Unclaimed Letters received at the Dead Letter Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1879, and how disposed of.

			Number.
Received from Postmasters ..	.....	.....	2,255
" United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	138
" British Provinces .....	.....	.....	190
" United States ..	.....	.....	77
	Total	.....	2,660
Returned to writers in Newfoundland .....	.....	.....	1,390
" General Post Office, London .	.....	.....	425
" British Provinces .....	.....	.....	283
" United States ..	.....	.....	317
Dead Letters, the writers of which could not be found ..			245
			2,660

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

GEO. LEMESSURIER,
Accountant.

Statement shewing the Number of Mails and Letters contained therein, received and despatched from the General Post Office, St John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1879.

		No. of Mails.	No. of Letters.
Received from	Outports	2,609	146,487
"	Labrador	41	16,700
"	United Kingdom ..	110	102,894
"	British Provinces and Foreign Countries	280	82,211
Despatched to	Outports	3,343	153,455
"	Labrador	41	12,075
"	United Kingdom ..	124	79,382
"	British Provinces and Foreign Countries	262	70,509
Total		6,810	663,713
Increase over 1879, received and despatched .		706	66,461

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

GEO. LEMESSURIER,

Accountant.

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 ending 31st Dec., 1879.

Offices.	No. Orders issued.	Amount.	Commission received.	No. Orders paid.	Amount.
Bay Bulls				19	\$385 83
Bay of Islands ..	35	\$1060 27	7 86	4	117 73
Bay Roberts	90	1514 42	20 57	33	781 57
Bett's Cove . . .	444	9237 49	127 15	22	597 12
Bonavista	35	421 51	5 85	16	413 79
Brigus	49	604 34	11 08	54	1360 25
Burgeo	6	43 64	1 44	1	21 24
Burin	48	1060 75	13 64	17	433 17
Carbonear	137	2559 87	37 07	35	1024 75
Channel	112	2434 91	19 69	25	467 36
Ferryland	4	14 28	96	19	497 58
Fogo	15	136 03	3 80	18	443 37
Greenspond	20	331 66	5 13	12	261 70
Harbor Briton ..	80	1413 78	25 04	8	184 59
Harbor Grace ..	467	8563 84	141 23	78	1413 00
Heart's Content .	159	2339 94	37 41	23	486 94
Little Bay	332	7628 75	85 29	5	229 00
La Poile.....	7	153 75	1 99		
Placentia				27	507 88
Rose Blanche....	54	706 45	12 40	11	375 73
St. John's	1842	32420 42	620 41	1260	24172 80
Trinity	138	2661 42	30 88	31	773 21
Twillingate	82	1015 42	23 35	34	837 64
	4096	\$76322 84	\$1232 24	1752	\$35 786 75

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,

Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

Commission Account.

Dr.

To proportion paid the British, the Dominion and United States Offices	\$412 78
“ Amount passed to Revenue Account of the 31st December, 1879	850 00
	<u>\$1,262 78</u>

Cr.

By Balance from 1878	\$22 90
“ Cash received for Commission on Orders issued in Newfoundland	1,232 24
“ Balance carried to Debit of 1880	7 64
	<u>\$1,262 78</u>

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,

Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

Statement showing the extent of Money Order Transactions with the United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada and the United States, during the year ending 31st December, 1879.

	Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in other Countries.		Orders issued in other Countries, payable in Newfoundland.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
England	1024	\$16,403 54	196	\$3,386 06
Ireland	160	3,089 26	19	286 66
Scotland	207	3,544 88	20	374 82
Total of the United Kingdom.	1391	\$23,037 68	235	\$4,047 54
Ontario & Quebec	364	7,086 68	79	1,942 16
Nova Scotia	470	10,712 54	51	1,292 48
New Brunswick.....	67	1,621 68	21	598 56
Prince Edward Island	43	1,021 96	12	294 74
The United States	412	6,030 28	108	2,140 66
	2747	\$49,570 82	506	\$10,316 14

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,
Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

(Signed)

T. S. DWYER,
Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,
Postmaster General.

**Summary of Money Order Transactions for the year
ending 31st December, 1879,**

	No.	Amount.
Money Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in the United Kingdom	1391	\$23037 68
“ issued in Newfoundland, payable in Ontario and Quebec	364	7086 68
“ issued in Newfoundland, payable in Nova Scotia	470	10712 54
“ issued in Newfoundland, payable in New Brunswick	67	1621 68
“ issued in Newfoundland, payable in Prince Edward Island	43	1021 96
“ issued in Newfoundland, payable in the United States	412	6030 28
	<u>2747</u>	<u>49510 82</u>
Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom, payable in Newfoundland.....	235	4047 54
“ issued in Ontario and Quebec, payable in Newfoundland.....	79	1942 16
“ issued in Nova Scotia, payable in Newfoundland	57	1292 48
“ issued in New Brunswick, payable in Newfoundland	21	598 56
“ issued in Prince Edward Island, payable in Newfoundland.....	12	294 74
“ issued in the United States, pay- able in Newfoundland	108	2140 66
	<u>506</u>	<u>\$10316 14</u>

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,

Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

Comparative Statement of Money Order Business, shewing the Number and Amount of Money Orders Issued and Paid, and the Commission accruing thereon, for the past Five Years.

Years.	Orders Issued.		Commis- sion received.	Orders Paid.	
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
1875.....	1864	\$38526 40	\$680 62	830	\$19185 75
1876.....	2193	43834 90	807 26	919	20104 93
1877.....	2883	59094 02	1026 14	1160	25887 08
1878.....	3672	76798 95	1230 93	1499	34645 64
1879.....	4096	76322 84	1232 24	1752	35786 75

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,

Superintendent.

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

T. S. DWYER,

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANY,

Postmaster General.

No. 31.**Report of the General Water Company for 1879.**

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL WATER CO., }
February, 1880. }

SIR,—

I have the honor of transmitting, herewith, Annual Statement of the Affairs of the General Water Company for the past year; also Detailed Statement of Expenditure on account of St. John's Volunteer Fire Brigade.

The Directors notice with satisfaction the completion of the new Fire Station at the West end of the town, which they cannot but regard as an important addition to previously existing means for extinguishing fire. With a view of rendering the Station as useful as possible, the Volunteer Fire Brigade has been divided into three Companies, instead of two as formerly, the services of one Company being mainly devoted to the Western Section of the town in connection with the new Station, in which the Bell recently located on the Court House has been placed, and a quantity of hose and other materials stored in the building, thus affording a reasonable guarantee of prompt action, the value of which cannot be over-estimated in the early stages of a fire.

The Central and Eastern Sections of the town are respectively cared for by the two remaining Companies of the Brigade, and the Directors have pleasure in noticing the general efficiency and creditable appearance of the entire body of Firemen.

During the past year an improvement, at considerable expense, has been made in all of the hydrants, facilitating the attachment of hose, which operation heretofore was attended with some difficulty and consequent loss of valuable time.

George's Street has been supplied with a new main pipe and two hydrants, and some extension has also been made to the Company's mains in the West end of Water Street. Ninety new service pipes were laid throughout the past season.

The amount of \$5,000, paid by this Department for Sanitary service, has absorbed the credit balance of 1878, amounting to nearly \$1,500, leaving besides some \$412 at debit of the current year.

The Directors, however, hope that the increased area brought under operation of the triennial appraisalment, completed according to law during the past autumn, may enable them to meet the current demands of this branch of the Public Service, without having recourse to the unpleasant alternative of augmenting the rate of appraisalment.

Vacant lands have as yet contributed but little to the funds of the Company, owing to the modification in last year's Act of previous enactments bearing on this description of property, and the fact of the first six months' appraisalment having been pronounced by the Supreme Court illegal; but the necessary time, according to Law, having since elapsed, similar objections will not again apply.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

ROBERT THORBURN,

President General Water Co.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

General Water Company Statement for the year 1879.

DR.		
To paid expenditure of Volunteer Fire Company, as per Statement herewith		£848 14 0
" amount of labor bills for the year		680 19 6
" Edward Flynn, 12 mo's wages, watering vessels and cartage of hose		140 0 0
" Salaries, including that of Engineer and all other Officers, for the year		955 0 0
" the Stipendiary Magistrates for revising triennial appraisement, £25 each	£50 0 0	
" Messrs. Hally & LeMessurier, appraisers on account of appraisement, £50 each ..	100 0 0	
		150 0 0
" Contingent expenses, including office rent, printing blank forms, law charges, advertising, coals, insurance, stationery, estate T. G. Morry, account of appraisements, fees on amendment Bill to Officers of Legislature, and sundry small accounts		271 9 7
" for new rubber hose, lead pipes, files, smith-work, screws, iron castings, hardware, lumber, new lathe, freight from England, brass stopcocks and sundries		1,158 7 4
" Commercial Bank balance of interest on current accounts for the year		16 15 3
" Hon. Receiver General, 12 months' interest on Sewerage debentures		865 7 11
Carried forward		£5086 13 7

Dr. General Water Company

Brought forward	£5086 13 7
To paid Savings' Bank, for 12 months' interest on New Works Loan, £9,300, at 4½ per cent.	418 10 0
" Board of Works account, Sanitary service	1,250 0 0
" James Goodfellow, Esq., Secretary Dredge Boat Co., this sum by order of the Executive	325 0 0
" Twelve months' interest on capital stock, £91,500, at 5 per cent	£4,575 0 0
" Ditto on loan issued in 1869 .	212 17 6
	<u>4,787 17 6</u>
	<u>£11,868 1 1</u>

Examined and found correct,

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Statement for the year 1879.**Cr.**

By balance due by Commercial Bank, as per Statement, 1878	£373 11 0
“ amounts received from the Hon. Receiver General, being for duty on coals and Water rates on shipping for the year, this sum....	4,333 13 2
“ amount of Water Rates and Assessments collected during the year, this sum	5,473 5 6
“ Amount of Sewerage collected during the year.....£1,055 19 6	
“ amount received from Government in aid of this account	200 0 0
	<u>1,255 19 6</u>
“ amount collected on account of vacant lands appraisement.....	18 12 8
“ amount received for hose hire and labor, watering vessels during the year, this sum	164 4 2
“ amount received from Fire Insurance Companies, being their proportion of expenses of Volunteer Fire Company for the year.....	147 16 5
“ balance due Commercial Bank	102 18 6
	<u>£11,868 1 1</u>

E. & O. E.,

St. John's, Newfoundland, Dec. 31st, 1879.

(Signed,)

ROBERT THORBURN,

President General Water Co.

No. 32.
Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Jany. 2	W. D. Creighton	St. John's	\$23 07
6	Robert H. Prowse	Ditto	23 07
7	Moses Munroe	Ditto	23 07
11	Robert H. Prowse	Ditto	23 07
13	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
14	Philip Cleary	Ditto	23 07
16	A. Sillars & Geo. Arnott.	St. John's and Fogo ...	23 07
17	Robert G. Wellon	Ladle Cove, N. D. Bay.	23 07
29	James Goodfellow	St. John's	23 07
Feb'y 3	Adolph Guzman	Little Bay, N. D. Bay..	23 07
" 3	James R. Knight	St. John's	23 07
" 4	Wm. & Thos. Holden ...	Harbor Main	23 07
" 4	Wm. Holden & Richard McDonald	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Francis Ellershausen	Bett's Cove	23 07
" 10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 13	Hon. A. Shea and others	St. John's	23 07

Return of Applications for Licenses
to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
East Indian Island, N. D. Bay	Yes.	Feby. 7	
Bay of Islands	No.		Remaining over, being on W. Coast.
Woody Island, Little Bay ..	Yes.	" 7	
Bay of Islands	No.		" "
East Horse Island	"		" "
Badger Bay, N. D. Bay.....	Yes.	" 7	
Seldom-Come-Bye	"	" 7	
Rocky Bay	"	" 1	
Inland Naked Man, S. W. Arm	No.		Rejected; previous application made.
Ming's Bight	"		Remaining over.
Hall's Bay	"		Held for correction ; discrepancy in map.
Beacon Cove	Yes.	" 10	
Harbor Maiu	"	" 10	
Inland Rabbitt's Arm.....	"	" 17	
Ditto	"	" 17	
Ditto	"	" 17	
Ditto	"	" 17	
Ditto	"	" 17	
Ditto	"	" 17	
Inland North Shore, N. D. Bay	No.		Held over to be laid down on new map.

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Feb. 13	Hon. A Shea and others	St. John's	\$23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 14	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
April 12	A. Guzman	Little Bay	23 07
" 12	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 18	M. Munroe	St. John's	23 07
" 18	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Adolph Guzman	Little Bay	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Francis Ellershausen	Bett's Cove	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	James Goldie	St. John's	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Henry Eales	Bett's Cove	23 07
" 22	Hon. A. Shea	St. John's	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Inland North Shore, N.D. Bay	No.		Held over to be laid down on new map.
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Sop's Arm	Yes.	June 10	Ditto
Bay Verte	No.		Remaining over.
Ditto.....	"		"
Sop's Arm	Yes.	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
In'r Gooseberry I'd, Bonav. Bay	"	" 10	
Terra Nova River	No.		Awaiting formal withdrawal of a previous application for a Grant.
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto
Ditto	"		Ditto

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
April 22	Hon. A. Shea	St. John's	\$23 07
22	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
22	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
22	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
26	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
26	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
26	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
28	A. Guzman & W. Sterling	Little Bay & Twilling'te	23 07
28	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
28	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
28	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
28	Thomas D. Hodge	Twillingate	23 07
28	James Goldie	St. John's	23 07
28	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
28	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
May 5	Samuel G. Rigby	Nova Scotia	23 07
" 5	" Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 5	Frederick White	Greenspond	23 07
" 6	M. Munroe	St. John's	23 07
" 10	E. White & J. C. Rogerson	Ditto	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Terra Nova River	No.		Awaiting formal withdrawal of a previous application.
Ditto	"		"
Ditto	"		"
Ditto	"		"
Hardy Harbor	"		Remaining over, N. Coast.
Cape English	Yes.	June 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
New Bay, N. D. Bay	"	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
Hall's Bay	"	" 10	
New Bay, N. D. Bay	"	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
Between Placentia & S. Mary's	"	" 10	
Ditto	"	" 10	
Cull's Island, N. D. Bay	"	" 10	
Allcock's Island, N. D. Bay ..	"	" 10	
Pit Sound Island, N. D. Bay ..	"	" 10	
Leading Tickles	"	" 10	
Hall's Bay Head	"	" 10	

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
May 17	Joseph Pippy and others	St. John's	\$23 07
" 17	G. C. Rutherford & others	Harbor Grace	23 07
" 23	John Steer	St. John's	23 07
" 26	Arch. Sillars and others..	Ditto	23 07
" 26	D. Fitzgerald & T.W.Spry	Ditto	23 07
" 26	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
June 2	A. Sillars and others....	Ditto	23 07
" 2	Thos. C. Duder & others.	Ditto	23 07
" 2	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 2	A. Sillars and others....	Ditto	23 07
" 4	Thomas J. Every	Twillingate	23 07
" 11	Hugh H. Carter & others	St. John's	23 07
" 18	W. D. Creighton	Ditto	23 07
July 2	Stephen H. Knight	Ditto	23 07
" 12	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
" 12	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 12	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Walter B. Grieve	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Joseph Outerbridge	Ditto	23 07
Aug. 2	C. Hutchings & G. Dooley	Ditto	23 07
" 9	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Cat Gut, Bonavista Bay	Yes.	June 10	
Carbonear	"	" 2	
Orange Bay			Remaining over, North Coast.
New Bay, N. D. Bay	"	" 10	
East Black Island, Labrador.	"	" 10	
Sunday Bay, Labrador.....	"	" 10	
Dog Point, N. D. Bay	"	" 18	
North Side of Gander Bay ..	"	" 18	
Dog Bay, N. D. Bay	"	" 18	
Dog Bay Island	"	" 18	
Stag Island	"	" 18	
Inland S. W. Arm, Green Bay	"	" 18	
Pistolet Bay			"
Ironbound Islands, Labrador.	"	July 5	
Inland from Hall's Bay.....	"	Oct. 8	
Ditto	"	" 8	
Ditto	"	" 8	
Mullin's Cove, Labrador ..	"	" 8	
Ditto	"	" 8	
Indian Brook	"	" 8	
East Horse Island			"

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Aug. 11	Hon. A Shea and others	St. John's	\$23 07
" 13	J. Holmes & J. T. Neville	Ditto	23 07
" 8	C. F. Bennett.....	Ditto	23 07
" 18	John Templeton.....	Twillingate.....	23 07
" 26	William Butt	Harbor Grace	23 07
" 30	W. McKim & W. Fillmore	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Caleb Freeman	Ditto	23 07
" 30	G. Gaden & A. J. McNeily	St. John's	23 07
Sept. 10	James B. O'Donnell	Harbor Grace	23 07
" 12	William Holden.....	Harbor Main.....	23 07
" 15	Gilbert Browning & or's.	St. John's	23 07
" 15	A. Guzman	Little Bay	23 07
" 15	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 15	Patrick Nowlan	Brigus.....	23 07
" 20	Ditto	Do.	23 07
" 23	M. Munroe	St. John's	23 07
" 23	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 23	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 24	Patrick Nowlan	Brigus.....	23 07
" 24	Ditto	Do.	23 07
" 24	Ditto	Do.	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Shoe Cove	Yes.	Oct. 8	
Small Point, N. D. Bay	"	" 8	
Cuff Harbor, Labrador	"	" 8	
Twillingate, N. Island	"	" 8	
Grady Island, Labrador	"	" 8	
Brigus	"	" 8	
Do.	"	" 8	
Do.	"	" 10	
Do.	"	" 8	
Harbor Main	"	" 8	
Seal Bay, N. D. Bay	"	" 8	
Holyrood, Conception Bay ..	"	" 8	
Ditto ..	"	" 8	
Collier's Bay	"	" 7	
Ditto	"	" 8	
Holyrood, Conception Bay ..	"	" 8	
Ditto ..	"	" 8	
Ditto ..	"	" 8	
Salmon Cove, Conception Bay	"	" 8	
Ditto ..	"	" 8	
Ditto ..	"	" 8	

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Sept. 29	Wm. F. Rogers	Harbor Grace	\$23 07
" 30	M. Munroe	St. John's	23 07
" 39	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
Oct. 2	Wm. Holden & Richard McDonald	Harbor Main	23 07
" 2	A. Guzman	Little Bay	23 07
" 3	Mary Kitchen	St. John's	23 07
" 3	Geo. Gaden & A. J. W. McNeily	Ditto	23 07
" 9	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 17	A Guzman	Little Bay	23 07
" 17	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 17	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 22	Azariah Daw	Bay Roberts	23 07
" 25	Alexander Smith	St. John's	23 07
" 29	George Mackinson	Harbor Grace	23 07
" 29	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 39	W., Fred. & Thos. Rogers	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Jas. B. & Thos. Drysdale	Ditto	23 07
Nov. 1	D. J Green	Ditto	23 07
" 4	George Hodder	Twillingate	23 07
" 6	Philip Cleary	St. John's	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Harbor Grace	Yes.	Oct. 13	
Seal Bay	"	" 8	
Ditto	"	" 8	
Harbor Main	"	" 8	
Black Bay, (Straits)	"	" 8	
Cottler's Arm, Trinity Bay ..	"	" 13	
Brigus	"	" 10	
Do.	"	" 10	
Black Bay, (Straits)	"	Nov. 11	
Ditto	"	" 11	
Ditto	"	" 11	
Chappel Bay, Trinity Bay ...	"	" 11	
S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....	"	Dec. 12	
Bannerman Lake	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
South Side, Harbor Grace ..	"	" 11	
Long Pond, Harbor Grace ..	No.		Cannot yet locate on map.
Ditto	"		
Bear Island, Labrador	Yes.	" 11	
New Bay Head	"	" 11	

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Nov. 7	William Butt and Isaac Pumphrey	Harbor Grace	\$23 07
" 8	R. A. Mackim & others..	St. John's	23 07
" 10	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
" 10	R. A. Mackim & others..	Ditto	23 07
" 10	Thomas D. Scanlan	Brigus.....	23 07
" 11	Ditto	Do.	23 07
" 13	Josiah Gosse	Island Cove	23 07
" 13	James Browning	St. John's	23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 13	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 17	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
" 22	D. J. Green	Harbor Grace	23 07
" 24	Tryphena N. Gaden	St. John's	23 07
" 24	Geo. H. Gaden & others.	Ditto	23 07
" 29	Wm. Henry Ross	Harbor Grace	23 07
Dec. 1	A. Sillars and others....	St. John's	23 07
" 3	John McKenzie	Ditto	23 07
" 3	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 3	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 3	Ditto	Ditto	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
An Island near Bultow Rock, Labrador	Yes.	Nov. 11	
Dunnage Island	"	" 11	
Seal Bay	"	Dec. 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Spaniard's Bay	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Island Cove	"	" 12	
N. E. Arm of New Bay	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Seal Bay	"	" 12	
Inland Spaniard's Bay	"	" 12	
Brigus	"	" 12	
Do.	"	" 12	
Srone Island, Labrador	"	" 12	
New Bay	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Dec. 4	R. A. Mackim & others..	St. John's	\$23 07
10	Thomas D. Scanlan	Brigus	23 07
10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
10	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
10	Thomas D. Scanlan and Mary Kitchen	Brigus and St. John's ..	23 07
10	Thomas D. Scanlan and Johanna Nowlan	Ditto ..	23 07
12	Joseph Outerbridge	St. John's	23 07
12	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
16	M. Munroe	Ditto	23 07
17	A. Hynes & A. Guzman.	Little Bay	23 07
17	Ditto ..	Ditto	23 07
17	John Steer	St. John's	23 07
18	Robert Templeton	Do.	23 07
19	Charles Daw	Bay Roberts	23 07
19	Ditto	Do.	23 07
23	M. Munroe	St. John's	23 07
23	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
23	Ditto	Ditto	23 07

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
Seal Bay	Yes.	Dec. 12	
Brigus (inland)	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Inland Brigus	"	" 12	
Ditto	"	" 12	
Frenchman's C'e, White Bay.			On North Coast; re- maining over.
Cape St. Anthony			"
Bottom of Seal Bay	"	" 21	
Ditto	"	" 21	
Ditto	"	" 21	
Confusion Bay			"
Inland, bottom of S. W. Arm.	"	" 21	
Bottom of Bay-de-Grave	"	" 21	
Ditto	"	" 21	
Inland S. W. Arm			
Ditto			
Ditto			

Return of Applications for Licenses

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.	Am't paid.
Dec. 29	Messrs. Harvey & Co. . . .	St. John's	\$23 07
" 30	Kenneth R. Prowse & Co.	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 30	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 31	Henry Eales	Bett's Cove	23 07
" 31	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
" 31	W. P. Sheppard	Ditto	23 07
	Ditto	Ditto	23 07
	Total number of applica- tions for 1879,—172.	Amount received for same	<u>\$3.968 04</u>

to Search for Mineral, during year 1879.

Locality applied for.	If License issued.	Date of License.	Remarks.
An Island on Labrador			
Sop's Arm			
New Bay			
Fortune Harbor			
Hall's Bay			
Ditto			
Ditto			
Ditto			

W. J. S. DONNELLY,
H. M. Surveyor General.

No. 33.

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Jan. 8	George Arnott & A. Sillars ..	Fogo and St. John's
"	15 John Hunt, Hy. Eskildson, .. and Patrick Cassidy	Bryant's Cove
"	15 John C. Grant	Hall's Bay
"	8 J. W. Withers and others	St. John's
Feb. 1	Edwin B. McDougall	Ditto
"	1 Henry Eales	Bett's Cove
"	1 John and Alex. McDougall ..	St. John's
"	1 Ditto ..	Ditto
"	1 Ditto ..	Ditto
"	1 Ditto ..	Ditto
"	1 John Steer & Hon. E. White..	Ditto
"	1 Smith McKay	Ditto
"	1 Moses Munroe	Ditto
"	1 Henry Eales	Ditto
"	1 Samuel W. Baird	Twillingate
"	1 Ditto	Ditto
"	1 Ditto	Ditto
"	1 Robert G. Wellen	Ladle Cove, Twill. District
"	1 Ditto	Ditto

Issued, 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Seldom-Come-Bye	4	35
{ Labrador	4	36
Deer Pond	4	37
West Indian Island	4	38
Gander Bay	4	39
Otter Island	4	40
Badger Bay	4	41
Ditto	4	42
Ditto	4	43
Ditto	4	44
Hall's Bay	4	45
Nipper's Harbor	4	46
Inland, Tilt Cove	4	47
Seal Bay	4	48
Great Triton Island	4	49
Ditto	4	50
Ditto	4	51
Rocky Bay	4	52
Ditto	4	53

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Feb. 1	Esau Pickot and Wm. Cook	St. John's
1	Moses Munroe ..	Ditto
1	Charles Hutchings	Ditto
1	Ditto	Ditto
1	Ditto and G. Dooley	Ditto
1	Ditto and others ...	Ditto
1	Ditto and Jos. Strong	Ditto
1	Capt. Cleary	Ditto
1	C. Hutchings & T. Summers	Ditto
1	Philip Cleary ..	Ditto
1	Jas. C. Rogerson	Ditto
1	A. F. Shirran and Jos. Pippy.	Ditto
1	Sampson Mifflin and others ..	Ditto
7	Philip Cleary ..	Ditto
7	W. D. Creighton	Ditto
7	Moses Munroe ..	Ditto
7	Robert G. Wellon	Ladle Cove
7	A. Sillars and G. Arnott	St. John's
7	J. J. Smith	Salvage
7	John Steer	St. John's
7	Ditto	Ditto

Issued 1879.

Locality.	Name.	Where Registered.	
		Vol.	Folio.
White Island, Notre Dame Bay	4	54
Hall's Bay Head	4	55
Inland Indian Bank	4	56
Ditto	4	57
Ditto	4	58
Fortune Harbor	4	59
Sop's Arm	4	60
Loo Bay	4	61
Gull Island Point, St. Mary's Bay	4	62
Linfield's Island, Notre Dame Bay	4	63
Badger Bay, Labrador	4	64
Temple Bay, Labrador	4	65
Hammer Head, Labrador	4	66
Sop's Arm, Notre Dame Bay	4	66
East Indian Island	4	68
Woody Island	4	69
Rocky Bay	4	70
Fogo Island	4	71
Salvage	4	72
Dead Island Head, West Coast	4	73
Ditto	4	74

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Feb. 7	John Steer ..	St. John's
" 10	Philip Cleary .	Ditto
" 10	Ditto .	Ditto
" 10	Ditto .	Ditto
" 10	William Holden and Richard McDonald .	Harbor Main .
" 10	Wm. and Thos. Holden ..	Ditto .
" 17	Francis Ellershausen ..	Bett's Cove .
" 17	Ditto ..	Ditto .
" 17	Ditto ..	Ditto .
" 17	Ditto ..	Ditto .
" 17	Ditto ..	Ditto .
" 17	Ditto ..	Ditto .
June 2	George Parsons .	Harbor Grace .
" 2	Geo. Rutherford and others ..	Ditto .
" 10	Moses Munroe .	St. John's
	Ditto .	Ditto .
	Ditto .	Ditto .
	Ditto .	Ditto .
Feb. 10	Ditto .	Ditto .
" 10	Ditto .	Ditto .

Issued, 1879.

Residence.	Locality.	Name.	Where Registered.	
			Vol.	Folio.
	Dead Island Head, West Coast ..	.....	4	75
	Rabbitt's Arm ..	.....	4	67
	Ditto ..	.....	4	76
	Ditto ..	.....	4	77
	Harbor Main ..	.....	4	84
	Beacon Cove ..	.....	4	85
	Rabbit's Arm ..	.....	4	76
	Ditto ..	.....	4	77
	Ditto ..	.....	4	78
	Ditto ..	.....	4	79
	Ditto ..	.....	4	80
	Ditto ..	.....	4	81
	Dead Island, Labrador ..	.....	4	86
	Carbonear ..	.....	4	87
	Leading Tickles, Notre Dame Bay ..	.....	4	88
	Little Salmonier River ..	.....	4	89
	Ditto ..	.....	4	90
	Inland, Sop's Arm ..	.....	4	91
	Ditto ..	.....	4	92
	Cape English, St. Mary's Bay ..	.....	4	93

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Feb. 10	Moses Munroe	St. John's
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	D. Fitzgerald and Thos. Spry	Ditto
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	Frederick White	Greenspond
" 10	Samuel G. Rigby	Halifax, N. S.
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	A. Sillars and others	St. John's
" 10	Joseph Pippy and others	Ditto
" 10	Hon. E. White & J. C. Rogerson	Ditto
" 10	Thomas D. Hodge	Twillingate
" 10	Adolph Guzman	Little Bay
" 10	James Goldie	St. John's
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	A. Guzman and W. Stirling	Little Bay and Twillingate
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 10	Ditto	Ditto
" 18	James Goodfellow	St. John's
" 18	David Baird	Ditto
" 18	Hugh Carter and others	Ditto

Issued 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Cape English, St. Mary's Bay	4	94
Sop's Arm	4	95
East Black Island, Labrador	4	96
Sandy Bay, Labrador	4	97
Pit Sound Island, Bonavista Bay ..	4	98
Alcock's Island, Notre Dame Bay ..	4	99
Cull's Island	4	100
S. W. Arm, New Bay	4	101
Freshwater Bay, Bonavista Bay....	4	102
Hall's Bay Head....	4	103
Hall's Bay	4	104
Inner Gooseberry Island	4	105
West Arm, New Bay	4	106
Ditto	4	107
Ditto	4	108
Ditto	4	109
Ditto	4	110
Ditto	4	111
Goose Cove, Placentia Bay	4	112
Breme Point, ditto	4	113
Inland, S. W. Arm	4	114

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Feb. 18	A. Sillars and others	St. John's
" 18	Ditto	Ditto
" 18	Thomas Every	Twillingate
" 18	Thomas C. Duder and others.	Fogo
" 18	Ditto	Fogo
" 18	John N. Rendell	St. John's
" 18	Moses Munroe	Ditto
July 5	Stephen H. Knight	Ditto
" 5	D. J. Henderson	Little Bay
" 5	A. M. Mackay	St. John's
" 5	Ditto	Ditto
" 5	Ditto	Ditto
" 5	Hy. Eales and A. Guzman	Ditto
" 5	Philip Cleary	Ditto
" 5	Ditto	Ditto
Oct. 7	Patrick Nowlan	Brigus
" 8	Caleb B. Freeman.	Harbor Grace
" 8	Patrick Nowlan	Brigus
" 8	Ditto	Do.
" 8	Ditto	Do.
" 8	Ditto	Do.

Issued, 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Dog Point, Notre Dame Bay	4	115
Dog Bay Island, Notre Dame Bay ..	4	116
Stag Island, ditto ..	4	117
Gander Bay, ditto ..	4	118
Dog Bay, ditto ..	4	119
Exploits, ditto ..	4	120
Rabbitt's Arm, ditto ..	4	121
Iron-Bound Islands, Labrador	4	122
Straits Belle Isle	4	123
New World Island	4	124
Ditto	4	125
Ditto	4	126
Little Bay	4	127
Woody Duck Island ..	4	128
Long Island	4	129
Colliers	4	130
Brigus	4	131
Gaster's	4	132
Cat's Cove	4	133
Ditto	4	134
Ditto	4	135

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Oct.	8 Joseph Outerbridge	St. John's
	8 Walter B. Grieve	Ditto
	8 Wm. A. Mckim and William Fillmore	Brigus
	8 James B. O'Donnell & Co. ..	Ditto
	8 William Holden	Harbor Main
	8 J. T. Neville & J. H. Holmes.	St. John's
	8 Charles Fox Bennett	Ditto
	8 C. Hutchings and G. Dooley..	Ditto
	8 Hon. A. Shea and others	Ditto
	8 John Templeton	Twillingate
	8 William Butt	Harbor Grace
	8 Gilbert Browning & others ..	St. John's
	8 Moses Munroe	Ditto
	8 Ditto	Ditto
	8 Ditto	Ditto
	8 A. Guzman	Little Bay
	8 Ditto	Ditto
	8 Moses Munroe	St. John's
	8 Ditto	Ditto
	8 Ditto	Ditto

Issued 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Labrador	4	136
Do.	4	137
Biigus	4	138
Do.	4	139
Harbor Main	4	140
Cann Island, Notre Dame Bay	4	141
Cuff Harbor, Labrador	4	142
Indian Bank	4	143
Shoe Cove	4	144
Twillingate	4	145
Grady Island	4	146
Seal Bay	4	147
Do.	4	148
Do.	4	149
Do.	4	150
Holyrood	4	151
Do.	4	152
Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay	4	153
Ditto	4	154
Holyrood	4	155

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Oct. 8	Moses Munroe ..	St. John's
" 8	Ditto .	Ditto .
" 8	Wm. Holden & Rd. O'Donnell	Harbor Main .
" 8	Adolph Guzman ..	Little Bay ..
" 10	G. Gaden & A. J. W. McNeily	St. John's
" 10	Ditto	Ditto .
" 10	Geo. Gaden & I. R. McNeily .	Ditto .
" 13	Mary Kitchen ..	Ditto .
" 13	Wm. Frederick Rogers ..	Harbor Grace .
Nov. 11	Azariah Dawe ..	Bay Roberts .
" 11	A. Guzman .	Little Bay
" 11	Ditto .	Ditto .
" 11	Ditto .	Ditto .
" 11	Wm. Butt & I. Pumphrey....	Harbor Grace .
" 11	R. A. Mackim and others	St. John's
" 11	P. Cleary .	Ditto .
" 11	W. F. and Thos. Rogers.....	Harbor Grace .
" 11	George Hodder .	Twillingate ..
Dec. 12	Tryphena A. Gaden ..	St. John's
" 12	A. J. W. McNeily & G. Gaden	Ditto .
" 12	Thomas D. Scanlan ..	Brigus

Issued 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Holyrood	4	156
Ditto	4	157
Harbor Main	4	158
Straits of Belle Isle	4	159
Brigus	4	160
Do.	4	161
Do.	4	162
Do.	4	163
Harbor Grace	4	164
Chappel Bay	4	165
Black Bay	4	166
Ditto	4	167
Ditto	4	168
Botto Island, Labrador	4	169
Dunnage Island	4	170
New Bay Head	4	171
Conception Bay	4	172
Bear Island, Labrador	4	173
Brigus	4	174
Do.	4	175
Do.	4	176

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Dec. 12	Thomas D. Scanlan	Brigus
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	Thos. D. Scanlan & Johanna Nowlan	Brigus and St. John's
" 12	Thomas D. Scanlan and Mary Kitchen	Ditto
" 12	Ditto	Brigus
" 12	Ditto	Do.
" 12	D. J. Greene	Harbor Grace.
" 12	A. Sillars and others	St. John's
" 12	William Henry Ross	Harbor Grace.
" 12	Josiah Gosse	Island Cove
" 12	George Mackinson	Harbor Grace
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	Moses Munroe	St. John's
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	R. A. Mackim and others	Ditto
" 12	Ditto	Ditto
" 12	Alexander Smith.	Ditto
" 21	A. Guzman and A. C. Haynes	Little Bay

Issued, 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Brigus	4	177
Do.	4	178
Do.	4	179
Do.	4	180
Do.	4	180
Do.	4	182
Spaniard's Bay	4	183
Ditto	4	184
Ditto	4	185
New Bay, Notre Dame Bay	4	186
Srone Island, Labrador	4	187
Spaniard's Bay	4	188
Bannerman Lake, Harbor Grace ..	4	189
Ditto ..	4	190
Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay	4	191
Ditto	4	192
Ditto	4	193
Ditto	4	194
S. W. Arm, Notre Dame Bay	4	195
Seal Bay, Ditto	4	196

Mining Licenses

Date of License.	Name.	Residence.
Dec. 21	A. Guzman & A. C. Haynes..	Little Bay
“ 21	Robert Templeton	St. John's
“ 21	Moses Munroe	Ditto
“ 21	Charles Daw	Bay Roberts ..
“ 21	Ditto	Ditto ..
“ 12	John McKenzie ..	St. John's
	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Ditto ..	Ditto
“ 12	James Browning..	Ditto
	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Ditto	Ditto

Issued, 1879.

Locality.	Where Registered.	
	Vol.	Folio.
Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay	4	197
S. W. Arm, "	4	198
Seal Bay, "	4	199
Bay Roberts	4	200
Port-de-Grave	4	201
New Bay, Notre Dame Bay	4	202
Ditto	4	203
Ditto	4	204
Ditto	4	205
Ditto	4	206
Ditto	4	207
Ditto	4	208

W. J. S. DONNELLY,
H. M. Surveyor General.

No. 34.

Mining Applications for

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.
Jan. 29	Hon. E. White.....	St. John's
Feb. 13	Thos. Ashbourne and others..	Twillingate ..
May 27	Captain Cleary.....	St. John's
June 3	G Browning, James Fletcher, R. A. Mackim, and James Browning	Ditto
" 3	Ditto	Ditto
" 3	Ditto	Ditto
" 3	Ditto	Ditto
Sept. 15	A. M. Mackay, S. H. Knight and others.....	St. John's and N D. Bay.
		8 Grants. at \$46 14

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec, 1879. }

Mining Leases

Date of Application.	Name.	Residence.
	Charles Fox Bennett	St. John's
	James Fletcher and others ..	Ditto
	Josiah Colbourne and others..	Twillingate ..

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st, 1879. }

Grants, during year 1879.

Am't paid.	Locality.	Remarks.	Date of Grant.
\$46 14	Inland Naked Man, S. W. A.	Grant not yet issued.	
46 14	Twillingate, South Island.	"	
46 14	Rabbitt's Arm	"	
46 14	Rear of Bett's Cove. ...	Grant not yet issued; no Survey made.	
46 14	Do. W. Side		
46 14	Rear of Nipper's Harbor .	"	
46 14	Rear of Bett's Cove, E. Side	"	
46 14	Inland W. Arm, N. D. Bay	"	
\$369 12			

W. J. S. DONNELLY,
H. M. Surveyor General.

Issued during year 1879.

Am't paid.	Locality.	Remarks.	Date of Lease.
\$46 14	Strouter Hill, Placentia ..		Feb. 8, 1879
46 14	Catalina		March 11, 1879
46 14	South Side, Little Bay		April 1, 1879

W. J. S. DONNELLY,
H. M. Surveyor General.

No. 35.

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.	JANUARY.
St. John's Permanent Poor	\$505 10
" Casual Poor	884 55
" Orphanages .....	.....
Incidentals	135 53
Brigus	550 80
Burin	365 00
Bay-de-Verds	351 90
Burgeo and La Poile	180 00
Bonavista	471 60
Carbonear	306 20
Fortune Bay	273 00
Ferryland	857 20
Harbor Grace	2,236 83
Harbor Main	425 90
Placentia and St. Mary's	241 85
Trinity Bay	1,282 70
Twillingate and Fogo	857 00
Labrador	34 93
French Shore .....	.....

the year ended 31st December, 1879.

FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.
\$506 50	\$503 90	\$498 50	\$492 00
1,063 00	1,163 60	1,178 75	1,069 35
.....	704 10	.....	.....
6 67	7 74	5 70	4 33
572 10	12 50	824 03	565 10
150 00	138 40	183 40	1,194 23
88 00	140 45	400 90	1,281 10
459 00	150 00	414 00	290 00
141 00	55 00	762 30	1,070 50
216 80	275 50	476 05	279 10
126 00	165 00	425 00	118 00
195 01	103 10	763 20	495 50
318 23	349 05	1,499 80	1,087 25
238 20	269 50	707 20	308 60
149 00	62 00	879 00	2,510 65
320 75	276 10	1,130 85	1,924 95
122 00	16 50	728 90	1,251 60
.....
24 00	.....	.....	.....

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.	JUNE.
St. John's Permanent Poor	\$495 80
' Casual Poor	1,158 20
" Orphanages	604 00
..... Incidentals	3 33
Brigus	374 90
Burin	979 00
Bay-de-Verds	439 20
Burgeo and La Poile	244 00
Bonavista	697 50
Carbonear	250 70
Fortune Bay	196 50
Ferryland	93 70
Harbor Grace	145 60
Harbor Main	436 80
Placentia and St. Mary's	120 50
Trinity Bay	487 79
Twillingate and Fogo	765 50
Labrador .....	.....
French Shore	28 00

the year ended 31st December, 1879.

JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.
\$495 70	\$492 80	\$487 80	\$484 40
1,013 85	971 70	925 60	1,001 25
.....	.....	634 00	.....
3 33	8 28	24 03	41 83
772 97	180 63	85 55	912 90
203 50	190 00	122 75	708 00
714 30	237 03	209 50	745 30
487 95	141 00	200 50	474 30
493 00	150 00	59 00	603 00
248 89	122 00	158 15	327 48
186 50	321 79	81 80	362 20
411 20	265 60	166 90	411 75
1,960 65	498 07	132 50	1,802 52
514 05	64 04	112 40	322 30
243 60	118 70	142 25	1,523 41
908 13	556 23	331 30	887 25
213 50	923 85	187 80	401 25
.....
44 00	.....	6 00	1 50

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.	NOVEMBER.
St. John's Permanent Poor	\$481 40
“ Casual Poor	916 63
“ Orphanages .....	.....
“ Incidentals	67 09
Brigus	154 05
Burin	264 30
Bay-de-Verds	373 10
Burgeo and La Poile	462 70
Bonavista	678 70
Carbonear	165 13
Fortune Bay	381 58
Ferryland	567 10
Harbor Grace	565 80
Harbor Main	266 20
Placentia and St. Mary's	1,616 05
Trinity Bay	963 90
Twillingate and Fogo	892 55
Labrador	40 00
French Shore	7 00

the year ended 31st December, 1879.

DECEMBER.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	
\$465 30	\$5,909 20		JOHN CASEY, Commissioner of Poor.
1,328 13	12,674 61		
568 00	2,510 10		
12 09	319 95		
		\$21,413 86	
179 98	5,175 51		
527 09	5,025 67		
385 25	5,366 03		
256 50	3,759 95		
473 40	5,655 00		
204 85	3,030 85		
267 00	2,904 37		
366 90	4,697 16		
146 00	10,742 30		
214 50	3,879 69		
70 00	7,677 01		
578 55	9,648 50		
298 20	6,653 65		
178 87	253 80		
6 15	116 65		
		\$74,586 14	
		\$96,000 00	

Examined and found correct,

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

No. 36.

Report of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

Amount of Deposits on the 31st December, 1879	\$1,134,505 24	
“ “ “ “ 31st December, 1878	1,092,559 29	
Increase of Deposits for the year 1879	41,945 95	
Amount deposited during the year	250,374 21	
“ withdrawn during the year	208,428 26	
“ received for interest on investments of all kinds	55,155 47	
Which Account was thus closed:—		
Interest added to Depositors' Acc't for the year	\$32,522 17	
Disbursements, Salaries, &c.	4,000 00	
Rent of Offices, &c.	916 11	
Harbor Grace, Salary, &c.	416 00	
Balance to Reserve Account	17,301 19	
		55,155 47
The Reserve Account as follows:—		
CR.		
By Balance from 1878	\$75,706 85	
“ Transfer from Account of Commissioners for reduction of Public Debt, 42nd Vic., Cap 20.	8,911 20	
“ Profit of this year	17,301 19	
		101,919 24
DR.		
To Sinking Fund, 42nd Vic., Cap 20..	\$100,000 00	
“ Counter. chairs, tables, and other furniture	908 03	
“ premium paid on Debentures purchased	87 59	
“ sundry small expenses	4 40	
“ Balance to the year 1880	919 22	
		101,919 24

The ASSETS are as follows:—

Deposit in Union Bank, on call	\$ 313,435 91
“ in Commercial Bank, on call.....	88,776 00
Colonial Debentures	595,849 01
General Water Company Stock	105,500 00
General Water Company Running Account.....	38,874 00
Mortgages and Fee-simple property	68,125 87
Discounts and Loans	11,822 50
Harbor Grace Water Co Running Account	7,140 00
Harbor Grace Water Company's Debentures	3,600 00
Board of Works' Balance	2,301 17
	\$1,235,424 46

CONTRA.

The Deposits	\$1,134,505 24
“ Sinking Fund	100,000 00
“ Reserve Account.....	919 22
	\$1,235,424 46

The Statement of Harbor Grace Branch shews,—284 Depositors of \$91,262 25, of which this sum has been remitted to St. John's Savings' Bank..... \$90,691.66

On hands of Mr. Devereux, Cashier, Harbor Grace	300 59
	\$91,262 25

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD MORRIS.
Cashier.

Certified by—

P. G. TESSIER,	}	<i>Directors.</i>
A. SHEA.		
W. V. WHITEWAY,		

Classification of Deposits :—

1199	Accounts	.....	under \$200
697	"	.....	from 200 to 500
334	"	.....	" 500 to 1000
162	"	.....	" 1000 to 2000
57	"	.....	" 2000 to 3000
16	"	.....	" 3000 to 4000
8	"	.....	" 4000 to 5000
8	"	.....	over 5000.
<hr/>			
2481	Accounts.		

EDWARD MORRIS,
Cashier,

The Statement of Harbor Grace Branch
 shows—284 Depositors of \$91,202.25
 of which this sum has been remitted
 to St. John's Savings Bank, Ltd.
 On hands of Mr. Devenex, Cashier,
 Harbor Grace 300.79
 \$91,202.25

Certified by—
 W. W. HITCHWAY,
 A. SHEA,
 P. G. THASIER,
 Directors.

Respectfully submitted,
 EDWARD MORRIS,
 Cashier.

DEBENTURES HELD BY THE SAVINGS' BANK.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

11	Debentures,	22 & 23 Vic.,	Cap. 16 & 12,	issued	1860,	\$97,482.07
18	"	28	"	18	"	1865, 67,370 00
6	"	29	"	20	"	1866, 13,693.00
7	"	35	"	12	"	1873, 128,743.44
6	"	37	"	11	"	1875, 120,924.01
4	"	38	"	12	"	1875, 50,450.00
2	"	39	"	22	"	1876, 32,550.00
2	"	40	"	"	"	1878, 21,460.00
2	Consolidated Statutes,		Cap. 61	"	"	1875, 25,500.00
						<u>\$558,172.52</u>

DEBENTURES REPAYABLE.

4	Debentures in	1886	.....	\$989 00
4	"	1887	.....	1933 32
5	"	1888	.....	2040 10
1	"	1889	.....	14307 50
6	"	1890	.....	14662 00
1	"	1891	.....	1200 00
5	"	1889	.....	2544 76
				<u>\$37,676 68</u>

\$595,849 20

EDWARD MORRIS,
Cashier

SAVINGS' BANK,
31st March, 1880. }

No. 37.

**General Statement of the Affairs of the Union Bank of
Newfoundland, for the year ending 31st May, 1879.**

LIABILITIES.	
To Proprietors Capital	£76,000 0 0
“ Reserve Fund.....	76,000 0 0
“ Profit and Loss (undivided profit).....	7,099 16 9
“ Bank Notes in circulation.....	115,635 0 0
“ Due by the Bank, including deposits at interest payable in January and July only, on receiving 15 days' notice	461,731 9 1
“ Dividend No. 48, of 8 per cent. for the half year ending Nov 30, '78	£6,080
“ Dividend No. 49, of 8 per cent for the half year ending May 31, '79	6,080
“ Bonus No. 21, of £2 per share, for year ending 31st May, 1879	3,040
	£15,200
“ Less Dividend to Nov. 30th, last, paid	6 080
	9,120 0 0
	£745,586 5 10
ASSETS.	
By Specie in the Vault of the Bank	£73,920 14 5
“ Notes of other Banks	2,492 0 0
“ Bills discounted, Loans, &c., including Newfoundland Government Debentures.....	427,264 11 0
“ Balances due by Agents, and funds available in 15 days	234,335 17 6
“ Leasehold Premises, Water Street.....	3,573 2 11
“ Bank Premises, Iron Safes and Furniture, (cost over £8,000).....	4,000 0 0
	£745,586 5 10

Average Amount of Notes in Circulation, and Specie on hand, in each Month of the year ending 31st May, 1879.

1878.	Specie.	Circulation.
June	£83 027	£109 541
July	78.154	107.970
August	87,067	109.705
September	84.120	115,434
October	85 589	130.968
November	81,979	146.021
December	87,026	134,679
1879.		
January	86.758	122.975
February	81.635	116.366
March	84,328	111.756
April	72,615	116.929
May	71,612	118,382
Average for the year ..	£81,992	£120,060

We, the undersigned Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank.

(Signed,)

A. W. HARVEY,
JOHN J. ADAM,
W. B. GRIEVE.

NEWFOUNDLAND,
St. JOHN'S,
To Wit:

JAMES GOLDIE, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within Statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,) JAMES GOLDIE.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this
19th day of February, A. D.
188).

(Signed,) D. W. PROWSE,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

111.750	84.328	January
116.920	72.615	February
118.282	71.012	March
		April
		May
		June
		July
		August
		September
		October
		November
		December
£120,000	£81,002	Average for the year

That the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank, and that the undersigned Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)
JOHN L. ADAM,
W. R. GRIFFIN.

£745,594 5 10

No. 38.

**General Statement of the Commercial Bank of
Newfoundland, 30th June, 1879.**

DR.				
To Proprietors for Capital Stock		£50,000	0	0
" Notes of this Bank in circulation		66,081	0	0
		<hr/>		
" Due to Sundries on Current Accounts, Deposit Receipts, &c., &c.....		148,450	10	7
" Unclaimed Dividends		226	0	0
" Dividend at 10 per cent	£5,000			
Of which one-half was paid December 31st, 1878.....	2 500			
		<hr/>		
		2,500	0	0
" Reserve Fund		24,000	0	0
" Profit and Loss unappropriated		608	12	1
		<hr/>		
		£291,866	2	8
		<hr/>		
CR.				
By Specie in the Vault in Gold and Silver Coin ..		£40,153	19	8
" Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.....		902	3	4
		<hr/>		
		£41,056	3	0
" Debenture Bonds, Water Stock and other in- vestments, including Interest due thereon..		64,733	19	11
" Local Bills Discounted, Bills of Exchange on hand, amounts due from other Banks, &c. &c.		183,320	19	9
" Bank Premises with Iron Safes, Furniture and Fixtures, also Freehold Land adjoining....		2,755	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£291,866	2	8
		<hr/>		

Average amount of Notes in Circulation and Specie on hand, in each Month, for the year ending 30th June, 1879.

Month.	Notes.	Specie.	Month.	Notes.	Specie.
1878.			1879.		
July	£66,836	£45,152	January ...	£75,864	£22,655
August ...	64,509	30,714	February ..	71,415	28,754
September ..	70,480	29,109	March	68,040	27,215
October....	79,407	31,380	April	68,788	34,133
November ..	88,020	30,700	May	71,809	40,193
December..	85,488	22,454	June	67,014	40,358
				<u>£73,173</u>	<u>£31,901</u>
			Average for the year		

We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that the within Account is a true and correct Statement of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of said Bank to 30th June, 1879.

J. GOODFELLOW,
S. RENDELL,
EDWIN DUDER,
JOHN WINTER,
CHAS. BOWRING.

NEWFOUNDLAND, }

St. JOHN'S, }

To Wit: }

ROBERT BROWN, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within Statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN,
Manager.

Sworn at St. John's, this 8th day
of July, 1879.

ROBERT R. W. LILLY,
J. P. for Newfoundland.

No. 39.

Statement of Affairs of the Newfoundland Screw Steam Tug Company, Dec. 31st, 1879.

Subscribed Capital		\$50,400 00
Amount Capital paid up		50,400 00
“ Liabilities		2,221 60
		<hr/>
Funds in Union Bank.....	\$4,193 48	
	78 07	
	<hr/>	4,271 55

(Signed,)

LEWIS TESSIER, *President.*
 T. R. SMITH, } *Directors.*
 WM. BOYD, }
 JOHN GREEN, *Secretary.*

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
 St. JOHN's, }
 To Wit. }

JOHN GREEN, of St. John's, aforesaid, Secretary of the Screw Tug Company, maketh oath and saith, that the Statement of Affairs of the said Society, above written, is correct and true.

(Signed,)

JOHN GREEN,
Secretary.

Sworn before me, at St. John's. this }
 17th day of Feb., A. D. 1880. }

(Signed,)

D. W. PROWSE,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 40.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1879, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of Capital subscribed	\$40,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in	40,000 00
Amount of Debts due by Company	1,797 20
Amount of Debts due to Company	<u>16,158 44</u>

(Signed,)

C. R. AYRE, *President.*JAMES S. PITTS, *Secretary.*

JAMES BAIRD, } *Directors.*
M. MONROE, }

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

(Signed,)

JAMES S. PITTS,

Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
CENTRAL DISTRICT, }
St. JOHN'S, }
TO WIT. }

(Signed,)

JAMES S. PITTS, of St. John's, Merchant, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing Annual Report is correct and true in every particular.

(Signed,)

JAMES S. PITTS,

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this }
7th day of January, A. D. 1880. }

(Signed,)

D. W. PROWSE,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 41.

Report of Notre Dame Mining Company, 1879.

St. JOHN'S, Nfld.,
4th Feb., 1880. }

The Directors of the Notre Dame Mining Company submit the following General Abstract of the Company's affairs made to 31st December, 1879:—

DR.

To Capital Stock, £15,000. of which there is paid up	£13,500	0	0
“ Estimated amount of Debts due by Company		12	16 8
	<u>£13,512</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

CR.

By Purchase Money, B. P. Mine	£6,000	0	0
“ Amount expended in erection of Buildings..	850	0	0
“ Deposit at Union Bank	308	13	6
“ Wages of Officers and Miners, &c., with inci- dentals	6,354	3	2
	<u>£13,512</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

The second amount of Royalty was paid in December by Dr. Eales on 1,500 tons Ore, at 3s. stg. per ton—£225 stg., or £279, currency. The property is still held under Lease by Dr. Eales.

(Signed,)

WM. H. WARREN,
WM. KNIGHT,
THOMAS KNIGHT,
RICHARD HARVEY,
C. S. PINSENT.

I, RICHARD HARVEY, Secretary and Treasurer of the Notre Dame Mining Company, do swear that the foregoing Statement and Report of the said Company is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) — RICHARD HARVEY.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, Nfld.,
the 7th February, 1880.

D. W. PROWSE,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

£13,500 0 0	To Capital Stock £15,000 of which there is
8 12 16	paid up
£13,512 16 8	" Estimated amount of Debts due by Company
£13,512 16 8	
£6,000 0 0	By Purchase Money, B. F. Mine
8 20 0	" Amount expended in erection of Buildings ..
8 308 13 6	" Deposit at Union Bank
8 3 3	" Wages of Officers and <u>with inci-</u>
£6,354 3 3	dentials
£13,512 16 8	

The second amount of Royalty was paid in December by Dr. Hales on 1,500 tons Ore at 2s. 6d. per ton—£225 sgd., or £270 currency. The property is still held under Lease by Dr. Hales.

(Signed) WM. H. WARREN,
WM. KNIGHT,
THOMAS KNIGHT,
RICHARD HARVEY,
G. S. PINSENT.

No. 42.

Volunteer Fire Company Statement for 1879.

To paid	Half-yearly grant in advance	£75	0	0
"	J. Blundon, account making Uniforms	4	7	0
"	Robert Graham, account hatchet sheaths	1	12	0
"	W. & G. Rendell, account for paint, &c. ...	0	3	6
"	Edward Skinner, 12 months' salary as Secretary, Eastern Ward	7	10	0
"	Wm. Harris 12 months' salary as Secretary Central Ward	3	15	0
"	J. J. Dearin's account, red Ochre	0	7	0
"	W. J. Ellis, branch pipe	2	5	0
"	Daniel Reardon, 12 months, for taking care of hose, &c.	30	0	0
"	for three Views of St. John's for halls	2	5	0
"	Charles Ellis, repairing pipes	0	5	6
"	for two keys for Drill Shed	0	2	6
"	Robert Graham, branch pipe. &c.	4	13	0
"	W. Grieve & Co., trimmings for uniform	0	15	4
"	Mrs. Shea, on account Browning's fire	1	5	4
"	Edward Leary, cartage	0	3	0
"	Watchmen on Browning's fire	2	0	0
"	Firemen, on account of loss of clothes at Browning's fire	8	0	0
"	Timothy Brien, cartage	0	5	0
"	Jas. Egan, cartage	0	3	0
"	Watchmen and horses on day of Regatta	2	0	0
"	Patrick Cotter, cartage	0	1	0
"	George White, repairing hose	3	14	0
"	Winsor and Myrick, repairs to hose carts	5	14	0
"	Joseph Horwood, notes to Brigade	0	5	0
"	John Morrissey, watchman	0	3	6
"	William Harris, amount of contract erecting Bell on Western Hall	24	2	9
"	Cartage ditto	1	1	0
"	Edward Leary, cartage	0	1	0
"	three Watchmen, account Harvey's fire ..	1	10	0
"	Myrick and Winsor for hose carriages	29	12	3
"	Baine, Johnston & Co., for coals	5	17	6
"	Francis Gushue, stove fittings	4	15	1
	Carried forward	£223	14	3

Volunteer Fire Company Statement for 1879.

	Brought forward	£223	14	3
To paid	Walter Grieve and Co., trimmings, &c. ..	4	2	9
"	J. McCoubrey, stationery, 5s.; W. J. Herder 15s.	1	0	0
"	W. Grieve & Co., for rope for engine	1	10	0
"	Wm. Harris, for stools and desk	4	2	6
"	Joseph Horwood, notes to Brigade.....	0	5	0
"	James Gleeson, Ironware	9	6	0
"	James Blundon, making Coats	5	14	6
"	Harvey & Company, for ladders.....	4	10	5
"	Patrick Reardon for half-year's salary as Secretary Central Ward	3	15	0
"	Watchmen from January 24th, 1879, to January 24th, 1880	127	8	0
"	Messrs. Thorburn, of London, for amount of their Invoice of Leather hose	143	5	9
"	Late Phoenix Fire Brigade for Clothes and Uniforms, &c., &c.	40	8	3
"	The Government on account of contract for erecting New Engine House at River Head	150	0	0
"	Two dozen Leather Buckets	4	10	0
"	Cartage	0	3	0
"	George White, repairs to hose	3	15	6
"	Myrick & Winsor, repairs to hose carts...	2	1	6
"	A. Carroll, account smithwork	0	18	0
"	Bowring Bros., window blinds	0	9	6
"	F. Winton, printing, &c.....	2	5	0
"	Sundry small accounts	0	9	1
"	Michael Linegar, 12 months' salary, taking care of clothes, &c, &c.	15	0	0
"	Francis Boggan, 12 months' salary as General Superintendent of Volunteer Fire Company	100	0	0
		£848 14 0		

St. John's, Newfoundland }
December 31st, 1879. }

(Signed,)

FRANCIS BOGGAN,

General Superintendent V. F. Brigade.

No. 43.**Report of the Officer in charge of the Fishery Protective Service at Cape John.**

June 15th.—Frenchmen commenced their voyage with the Seines; took no fish of any account until the 20th, when one Seine hauled 2,000 fish; hook-and-line doing well; only 2 Ships in La Scie; one left for Quirpon.

21st.—4 Seines at the Cape; fish plenty; took from the South Bill, about 30,000.

22nd.—Wind S. E., with heavy sea; very little was done to-day, except with hook-and-line.

23rd.—Wind S. E., moderate; French took to-day 12,000 fish from Limit.

24th.—Wind South; 18 French boats at the boundary, fishing with hook-and-line; seines hauled to-day 8,000 fish.

25th.—Wind S. S. E., with sea on; 8 batteaux at the limit; took about one qtl. per man; seines about 6,000.

26th.—Wind East, with sea and rain; French doing very little.

27th.—Wind S. E.; plenty of fish; French doing but little—too much sea; spoke seine master,—he said the sea was ruinous, could not haul.

28th.—Wind E. S. E., moderate. French took to-day from limit about 12,000 fish. I heard from them that there was no fish North as far as St. Anthony; they said the ship that left La Scie had made a mistake.

29th.—Wind South, bad weather; French doing but little; took about 6,000 fish from the limit.

30th.—Wind S. W.; 16 batteaux at the Cape, with 4 seines; took to-day about 2,500 fish; hook-and-line doing well. French

told me, in high spirits, that their voyage was nearly equal to that of last summer.

July 1st.—Wind West ; 25 French boats at the Cape, which took 28,000 fish, including catch of batteaux.

2nd.—Wind this morning S. E., with rain and sea ; 14 boats at the limit did very little.

3rd.—Strong breeze North-east ; 8 French boats in Brinie's Cove for shelter ; told me that French Commodore was in La Scie, who said his business was to prevent English boats fishing on the Shore.

4th.—Wind S. W. ; 4 seines at the limit hauled 7,000 fish ; hook-and-line took no fish.

5th.—Strong S. E. wind, with rain ; no French at the Cape.

6th.—Wind North ; heavy sea at the Cape ; no fish hauled for the day.

7th.—Light S. W. Wind, heavy sea ; seven French boats in Brinie's Cove, told me their several catches to date were 40,000 fish each ; hook-and-line men average about 9 qtls. each ; fish very large ; caplin becoming scarce.

8th.—Calm with heavy sea ; French North of the Cape

9th.—Calm, less sea at the Cape ; French doing well at the limit ; one seine hauled 8,000 fish ; hook-and-line doing very little.

10th.—Heavy sea ; impossible to launch Guard Boat ; no French at the Cape.

11th.—Wind S. E., heavy sea ; French boats North of the Cape. At 10 a. m., large Steamship passed in the Bay ; at 3 p. m., a Steamship passed the Cape going North.

12th.—Wind S. E., with sea ; no boats at the Cape.

13th.—Wind strong from the South ; 2 seines at the Cape ; no fish.

14th.—East wind with sea: few boats at South Bill; Caplin scarce,

15.—Several French boats at the limit; very little done for the day.

16th.—Wind S. E; 8 seines at the Cape; 4 from LaScie, 4 from the North; about 10,000 fish hauled at the South Bill of Cape.

17th.—Wind S. S. E., with rain; 8 seines and 16 batteaux at the Cape; not much fish taken.

18th.—Wind South; no fish; no French at the Cape; Caplin gone.

19th.—Wind N. E., with sea; 8 batteaux at the Cape; no seines to be seen South of North Bill.

20th.—Wind N. E., heavy sea; no French boats at the Cape.

21st.—North wind blowing strong; 4 seines at the boundary; fish scarce.

22nd.—Wind S. W., fine weather; 8 seines and 17 batteaux at South Bill; hauled 20,000 fish; very little done with hook-and-line.

23rd.—Wind East, fine; 8 seines and 12 batteaux at the limit hauled to-day about 12,000 fish; Caplin plenty off shore.

24th.—Wind S. E; fish plenty; 25 French boats at the South Bill of Cape; took to-day 30,000 fish; Mail-boat passed.

25th.—Wind S. E, too much sea for Frenchmen to haul; batteaux doing but little.

26th.—S. W. Wind; 13 French boats at the limit took 10,000 from South Bill.

27th.—Wind N. E; 2 boats at the Cape; very little done; Caplin returned to shore after a week's absence in abundance; Mail-boat passed.

28th.—Wind N. E., heavy sea ; 2 boats in Brienie's Cove for shelter. French told me that their voyage up to date was 2,000 quintals for each ship—55 men each ; 20 men short of 1878 ; told me Ships North had only 12 to 30,000 each.

29th —Gale from S. E., with rain and heavy sea.

30th.—Wind N. E., with heavy sea ; no French out ; caplin departed.

31st.—Wind S. W., blowing strong ; no boats at the Cape ; French commenced to wash fish ; about 2,500 qtls. for each ship.

August 1st.—Wind S. E., with rain and sea ; 8 French batteaux at the limit ; no fish for seine ; caplin left ; herring plenty ; fish not plenty, but very large ; French said they never hauled such large fish.

2nd.—Wind S. W. ; fine ; sun hot ; several French boats round the Cape ; fish very scarce.

3rd.—North wind, light breeze ; no fish for the seine ; 4 boats left the Cape to land their twine ; batteaux all round the shore fishing with hook and bultow.

4th.—Wind W. S. W. ; fine. French not catching any fish ; herring very plenty, and sign of mackerel ; several caught in herring net, but very small.

5th.—Wind West ; fine. Several batteaux at the limit doing well with hook-and-line.

6th.—S. W. wind, with sea on ; fish plenty at the Middle Bill ; French doing well with bultow.

7th.—Wind South ; 10 batteaux at the limit ; fish not plenty. At 9 p. m., Mail-boat passed the Cape going North ; heavy sea on.

8th.—At 7 a. m. wind S E, blowing a gale ; boats forced to leave the Cape at 6 p. m. ; house built by the Government blew down in the sea ; compelled to haul the Guard Boat on the beach.

9th.—Wind E. S. E., heavy sea ; no boats out.

10th.—At 5 p. m. launched the Guard Boat, went to limit ; no French at the Cape ; 7 p. m., heavy sea ; hauled up Guard Boat.

11th.—Wind S. E. ; rain and heavy sea ; Guard Boat on shore ;
At 4 a. m. Mail-boat passed.

12th.—Wind South, with rain ; 16 batteaux at the Cape ; fish
very scarce ; several Labrador craft going South.

13th.—Fine calm day ; 6 batteaux at the Cape ; very little fish.

14th.—Wind S. W. ; fine weather ; French batteaux fishing
with bultow at Middle Bill.

15th.—Wind West, blowing strong ; no French boats at the
Cape ; fish scarce, but plenty of mackerel and herring in Brinie's
Cove.

16th.—Wind N. W. ; blowing a gale off the Cape ; no boats
out.

17th.—Strong gale from the N. N. W. ; three Labrador craft
in Cape Cove for shelter, and one in Brinie's Cove ; too stormy to
cross the Bay ; saw no French boats for the day.

18th.—Wind N. N. W., fine ; no boats at the Cape.

19th.—Calm with heavy sea ; no French boats at the Cape.

20th.—Wind East, fine ; 3 batteaux at the limit ; fish plenty.

21st.—Wind S. E., bad weather ; no boats out.

22nd.—East wind, with sea ; no French boats South of Middle
Bill ; fish plenty, with Mackerel for bait.

23rd.—Wind East ; no boats at the Cape ; at 2 p. m., large
Steamer passed in the Bay.

24th.—Wind S. E., with sea ; no boats at the Cape.

25th.—Wind E. N. E., blowing strong ; no boats out.

26th.—N. E. wind, with sea ; 3 batteaux at Middle Bill of Cape.

27th.—S. E. wind, rough weather ; no French South of North
West Point.

28th.—Wind S. S. E. ; 2 boats at South Bill ; fish scarce.

29th.—Fine weather ; 6 batteaux at Cape ; fish rather scarce.

30th.—Wind East, with rain; saw no boats all day.

31st.—No boats South of North West Point; French busy making their fish.

September 1st.—Wind S. W., blowing strong; no French boats at the Cape.

2nd.—Wind S. W. At 6 a. m. *Plover* passed, steering N. E.; three French boats at North West Point.

3rd.—Wind S. E., with sea; no boats.

4th.—Saw no French boats; 18 Labrador craft passed South. From this date saw nothing worth remarking up to the 20th, when the French left the Cape.

The two ships in La Scie left on the 25th September. Speaking with the Doctor on the 23rd, he told me their voyage was 2,500 qtls. each; he also told me there would be five ships in La Scie next summer. The French outfit has been steadily decreasing within my recollection, as is shown by the following:

At La Scie in 1860 there were six ships; in 1874, four ships; 1878, three ships; and in 1879 two ships only.

In 1830 there was one vessel at Harbor Round; since that date neither one. At Pacquet, in 1832, there were six ships; in 1860, four; in 1870, two; in 1876, 1; since then neither one. At Fleur de Lys there were six ships in 1832; the past three years there have been but three.

From Fleur de Lys, along a line of about 110 miles of Coast, no French vessel has been fishing since 1828, when there was one at Lobster Harbor and one at Harbor deep.

At Cat's Cove or Canada Head there was one ship; there is no room for more.

At Canada Bay, in 1840, there were eight vessels; for the last eight or ten years, none.

At Engalee, in 1830, there were four vessels; some years after two; and in 1879, one.

At Hillyard's Harbor, 2 ships until lately; now one.

Conche, 1830, had six vessels; the past eight or ten years, not one.

Harbor Rouge has most commonly 3 or 4 ships; Croque Harbor, generally, 6 to 8 ships.

St. Julien, 1870, two ships; at present, one.

Fishot Island in 1869 had six vessels; in 1879, 2.

Harbor DeRu, in 1868, had three; in 1879, one; Cellette, in 1868, had two; 1879, none; Goose Cove, in 1868, 4; in 1879, none; St. Anthony's, in 1868, three; in 1879, one; Braha, in 1868, four; in 1879, one; St. Lunaire, in 1868, had four ships; in 1879, two; Griguet Harbor, in 1868, had 5 ships; in 1879, two; Quirpon, in 1868, had six; in 1879, three; Degat, in 1868, two; in 1879, one.

In conclusion, I may remark that Clance, whose property had been destroyed by the French, was again building when I left the Cape.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JAMES WRIGHT.

No. 44.

**Report on the Herring Fishery Protection Service,
Season 1879.**

HARBOR BRITON,
April, 1879. }

Hon'ble
COLONIAL SECRETARY,
St. John's.

SIR,—

I respectfully submit the following Report on the Herring Fishery Protection service for present season.

As I had to be guided, in making my arrangements, from information received day after day, I have thought that my proceedings

would be clearer to you if I were to put the whole in the form of a Journal.

I beg first to say that, knowing it was the impression among the fishermen, (judging from the past), that the Law would not reach them unless caught in the act, and that if the Law was to be obeyed for the future it would only be done by punishing for past offences; I therefore, as you will notice further on, fined from \$12 to \$50 those I could find who were prominent in violating the Law *this* and last spring (*i. e.*, hauling and carrying for exportation to St. Pierre). In one case, *Joseph Coady*, of Long Harbor, I ordered his Seine Skiff to be seized as he is an old offender.

It appears certain that not a barrel of herrings was carried to St. Pierre while the Steamer and Schooners were on; but from 1,500 to 2,000 barrels were carried between the 15th and 28th of March, all from Fortune Bay.

The Amendment to the Act appears to give general satisfaction with this one exception, viz: if it is not the intention (it is asked) of carrying out the law *during the winter*, that is to say, from 20th October to March, why still keep the 20th October in the Act? why not have it from the — March to 18th April?

I may remark that if hauling with seines in winter was not permitted, it would act very injuriously on the poor fishermen and would have the effect of driving away from Fortune Bay all Foreign Vessels, as they will not buy all net herring; they must have some seine herring.

It is my duty to say that I have been ably assisted all through by Serjeant Sullivan, and it has been mainly through his good management that I have been able to enforce the penalty of the Law on some of the offenders, as I had sworn information but in one case; not thinking it necessary to go to extreme measures this time, I have taken for the *fine* mostly Orders on Merchants, or Promissory Notes; I am not sure, however, that they will all be paid.

March 18th.—Received information that parties were hauling for exportation to St. Pierre at English Harbor and neighborhood.

19th.—Mr. Snellgrove, Sub-Collector, arrived at Harbor Briton, confirmed yesterday's report, but said he had warned them, and would warn them again on his way home.

20th.—Mr. Snellgrove left Harbor Briton for English Harbor.

22nd.—Hearing that parties were still hauling at English Harbor, I directed Constable Lorentzen to proceed thither by boat, who, however, put back through bad weather.

24th.—News having been received yesterday that Mr. Snellgrove, J. P., had landed at English Harbor, as intended, and had capsized two seines at Long Harbor, and that no one was now hauling, I thought it as well to keep Constable Lorentzen at Harbor Briton until arrival of *Curlew* from St. John's, which vessel was expected this day.

26th.—*Curlew* arrived, and I received my instructions respecting Herring Fishery Protection Service. Sergeant Sullivan having informed me that he heard at St. Pierre that parties were still hauling and carrying to St. Pierre, I desired him and Constable Lorentzen to go on board the Packet for English Harbor, &c., and enquire where they were hauling and stop it.

27th.—Serjeant Sullivan and Constable Lorentzen left for English Harbor.

28th.—Wrote a note to Mr. Simms, J. P., requesting him to send on, (4th April.) one of the Schooners direct on the Western Shore, to co-operate with Mr. Camp. In the evening I was informed that three craft had left English Harbor yesterday with a load of herring for St. Pierre, and that parties were again hauling at Long Harbor; wrote a note to Newman & Co's Agent, (Mr. Hatch,) saying that if *Greyhound* was at Harbor Briton I would probably hire her one or two days, say Saturday or Monday, (29th and 31st March.)

29th.—Constable Lorentzen returned to Harbor Briton in Packet, with a note from Sergeant Sullivan, stating he thought it was necessary to hire a schooner at once, as parties were hauling in different parts of the Bay. I therefore, (acting on Attorney

General's telegram, *via* St. Pierre,) hired the Packet, (White,) until the evening of 3rd April, for \$30, and sent him, to be under the charge of Sergeant Sullivan. At the time I was making above arrangements, I received a note from Newman & Co's Agent, stating that if possible the *Greyhound* would be at Harbor Briton this evening, and would be at my disposal Monday, to which I answered that I would take her that day, (Monday,) and perhaps two days; *Greyhound* arrived 8 p. m.

30th.—Received a note from Mr. Hatch, saying he could not let me have the 'Greyhound' on Monday, but that I could have her on Tuesday.

31st, Monday.—Called on Mr. Hatch; said I regretted he had not been able to let me have 'Greyhound' this day, but that from information received yesterday by Sergeant Sullivan, I saw no necessity of hiring 'Greyhound' now.

April 1st, Tuesday.—Gale of wind, with thick fog; had 'Greyhound' been hired impossible to do much work to-day. Serjeant Sullivan left in evening to cruize in Fortune Bay, in Packet, till the 4th.

2nd.—Mr. Simms, J. P., and Mr. Snook, Sub-Collector, arrived in two schooners, engaged by the former. Arranged that Mr. Snook cruize on the West Shore, to co-operate with Mr. Camp—Mr. Simms to cruise in Fortune Bay till 9th, when we meet at Grand Bank. 'Greyhound' cruize till then from mouth of Fortune Bay to Burin.

4th.—Mr. Simms proceeds to his destination. 'Greyhound' to take on board Sergeant Sullivan at St. Jacques; Mr. Snook to call also at St. Jacques, to take on board Constable Lorentzen, whom he desires to have with him. 'Greyhound' arrived at English Harbor about 2 p. m., with Snow; found parties had been hauling here; collected Light Dues from a U. S. vessel lying here waiting for bait.

5th.—Started in 'Greyhound' for St. Jacques, thence to Garnish; fog setting in; anchored at dark in St. Pierre Roads. Understood that there were two schooners in harbor, having between

them about 1,000 brls. herring for sale, hauled in Fortune Bay about 10 days ago, (Charles Landy and Burfett, both residing at St. Pierre.)

6th, Sunday.—At anchor all day.

7th.—Left for “Eastern Shore;” boarded several schooners and boats on their way to St. Pierre, and met 50 or 60 in all; many with seine skiff in tow. Called at Lamaline, on Mr. Benning, who came with us as far as Burin; had a look into Lawn, (where there is plenty of herring just now); anchored at St. Lawrence for the night. Called on Mr. LeVasseur, says he has not heard of any herring yet hauled in his neighborhood.

8th.—Left about 6 a. m. for Burin; spoke several boats, and returned to St. Lawrence at night.

9th.—Started about 6 a. m., giving every one to understand that either the *Greyhound* or one of the Schooners would be cruizing off St. Pierre and at the mouth of Fortune Bay until the 4th April. Called at Lawn, Lamaline, &c., and sent on via St. Pierre, a telegram to Mr. Snook, at Burgeo, requesting him to cruize as far east as *Fouché*, Mr. Camp desiring it. Anchored at Grand Bank for an hour to see Mr. Simms, whom I requested to cruize off mouth of Fortune Bay now and then. Arrived at Harbor Briton at midnight.

10th.—Started for Hermitage Bay; met Mr. Snook in Bonne Bay, who received my telegram last night; he had called at all Harbors from Burgeo down; both his Schooner and *Greyhound* anchor at Pushthrough for the night.

11th.—Mr. Snook left early for *Fouché* and the Westward; *Greyhound* cruised in several parts of Bay Despair, boarded several schooners at anchor; met Mr. Camp by Long Island; spoke him, and steered for Pass Island and Connaigre Bay, where we met Mr. Simms, J. P., whom I expected to be off mouth of Fortune Bay; proceeded towards head of Connaigre Bay; boarded 6 or 8 schooners at anchor; thick snow in evening, and arrived at Harbor Briton about dark, blowing strong.

12th.—Wind S. E., thick fog; called in St. John's Bay, Boxey, (where rather a large fleet was anchored), English Harbor, Blue Pinion, and reached Long Harbor about 3 p. m. Sergeant Sullivan having served Warrant (dated Dec., 1878), on Joseph Coady, jr., he was brought before me, admitted his offence, and was fined \$50.00.

13th.—Sunday.

14th.—Left St. Jacques early and coasted along North side Fortune Bay; visited all the Coves where schooners were anchored, and arrived at Bay-de-North about noon. Here I summoned Philip Farrell before me for having hauled last spring, about April 1st; he admitted his offence and was fined \$50. Immediately after he informed on two other parties who hauled and carried to St. Pierre at the time that he did. One of them, Thomas Farrell, being on board at the time confessed and was fined, for himself and partner, \$50; the other party informed upon, Adam Lamb, also admitted his offence and was fined \$50. Hickey, another person informed upon by some one of those who were fined, coming on board at the time confessed that he violated the Law like the rest, and was fined for self and partner \$50; this man, Hickey, then informed on his brother, John, at Barrow, to which place we went; John not being at home his brother came forward and admitted that both himself and John had violated the law; he was fined \$50, of which, I believe, his partner pays half. Anchored at Boxey for the night.

15th.—Early, saw Mr. Simms, J. P., at anchor in Boxey, whom, being poorly myself, I requested to visit Bay de L'eau, an American vessel having gone there on 13th; *Greyhound* left 6.30 a. m.; called off Mose Ambrose and anchored at English Harbor. As this was the place where nearly half the herring carried to St. Pierre *this* spring had been hauled, and as the herring had been hauled in spite of Mr. Snellgrove's warning (I have it from Mr. Snellgrove), I thought it my duty to have the parties summoned before me. First, Philip Fiander who would not admit his offence, a witness, Philip Tarn, having sworn that he saw him hauling, was himself one of the crew, and as it turned out was part owner of the seine, confessed having barred herring for 8 days; fined for

self and partner \$50. Secondly,—Aaron Fiander admitted having hauled for St. Pierre last of March. I thought proper to fine him only \$12 and his partner Jerry Petete \$12, being poor men. Stephen Smith also confessed having hauled at same time; fined \$12. From English Harbor we again called at Blue Pinion, where herring is plenty, several boats anchored here. Visited the several Coves past Belleoram, and met with George Inkpen, of Burin, who also made a large sum of money last Spring by hauling before the 25th; he admitted it, and was fined \$50. Met also Isaac Strut, (informed upon by some one at Bay de North,) he denied, but said he had hauled and barrelled for St. John's; evidence having proved, next day, that he sold at St. Pierre part of his cargo, I fined him \$25. Anchored at Bay de East for the night.

16th.—Started from Bay de East and visited Lolly Cove, Doctor's Harbor, Belle Harbor, Rencontre, Mal Bay, Hare Harbor, Long Harbor, Femme and English Harbor, East. Here I summoned William and John Hackett for hauling and carrying to St. Pierre a few days before first April *this* Spring. John Hackett admitted his offence, and was fined \$50 for himself and partner. Started from English Harbor about 5 p. m., kept on South Side of Bay, and arrived at Connaigre Harbor at midnight.

17th.—Boarded many schooners here, and steered for Fortune Bay. Called at head N. E. Arm, (6 craft here). Little Bay, where about 30 craft were anchored, collected the Light Dues from an American vessel, and proceeded on, calling at St. John's Bay, Blanchet, Boxey, Mose Ambrose, English Harbor, St. Jacques, the Reach, and different Coves where any craft were anchored; found no one hauling. John and Robert Inkpen, (informed upon by Isaac Strut,) were found at Bay de East; they admitted the offence, (hauling before the 25th last year,) and were fined between them \$25. From Bay de East we retraced our course to St. Jacques, and arrived at Harbor Briton 4 a. m., 18th.

I believe that the fact of the parties above named having been fined will have the effect of deterring others from hauling next Spring. It is not unlikely, however, that parties residing at St.

Pierre will run in Fortune Bay and haul, if they know no one is likely to stop them.

The following is a list of those who hauled *this* Spring, (before the 'Greyhound' was on,) and carried to St. Pierre:—

Stephen Smith, of English Harbor, (he was fined.)		
Philip Fiander and Partner, English Harbor, (he was fined.)		
Aaron Fiander,	Ditto	Ditto.
Wm. Hackett and John Hackett,	Ditto	Ditto.
<i>Picot</i> , of Burin, three boats,—(we have not met them since.)		
Buffett's, of St. Pierre,	Ditto.	
Charles Landy, of St. Pierre,	Ditto.	
Farroll, of St. Pierre,	Ditto.	

I am told that all law-abiding men concerned in the Spring Herring Fishery are pleased that some, at least, have been brought to account.

Mr. Simms, J. P., told me that he would forward his own Report. I requested Mr. Snook to do the same.

I have, &c.,

[Signed,] PHILIP HUBERT, J. P.

[COPY.]

NEWFOUNDLAND, ST JOHN'S, }
25th April, 1879. }

SIR,—

In accordance with instructions received from Government I proceeded by the *S. S. Plover*, on the 24th ult., to Fortune Bay, to assist in carrying out the law regarding the Herring Fishery.

On my arrival at St. Pierre I found your message there awaiting me, instructing me that information had reached you to the effect that the French were then seining herring at English Har-

bor, and directing me to confer as soon as possible with Philip Hubert, J. P., of Harbor Briton, which I did immediately on my arrival at that place.

The steamer *Greyhound* was not available at the time, so I proceeded down the Bay next morning by the sailing packet, and arrived at the place complained of at 2 p. m. ; but although I was informed that the fishermen of the place (not the French) had been hauling a few days previous at a place called Blue Pinion, there was no one hauling there at that time, nor at any other place in the Bay that I could hear of, nor was there any herring *in-barred* in any place, although rumours of that practice being carried on in many places had got afloat.

However, having been informed that several schooners were then at Long Harbor, waiting an opportunity to haul herring, and as the vessels employed on the Protection Service would not be coming on duty until the 4th inst., (I could not detain the packet) I wrote to Mr. Hubert suggesting that a craft of same kind should be engaged so as to prevent violations of the Law during the interval.

Acting on my suggestions, Mr. Hubert engaged a small schooner which called for me at St. Jacques, and during the six days following I visited all the principal hauling places that I could reach, going on shore at every place, distributing the *Proclamations* and explaining to the Fishermen the penalties that would be certain to follow any violation thereof; also pointing out to them, to the best of my ability, the very great advantages that all would derive from a strict observance of the Law, especially as regards the exportation of herring bait to St. Pierre. All these things combined seems to have had the desired effect, for I can safely say that from that time until the expiration of the close season no one attempted to take herring out of Fortune Bay ; nor do I think there was one barrel seined during that time; certain I am, that in no part of Hermitage or Fortune Bays was the practice of in-barring attempted to be carried on; in fact these men who have been in the habit for years past of totally disregarding this Law, seemed to have at last become alive to the fact that

there was a determination on the part of the Government to carry it out, and consequently were deterred from attempting to violate it.

On the evening of the 4th inst., I arrived at St. Jacques from Long Harbor, and dismissed the schooner; and on the following morning the steamer *Greyhound*, having Mr. Hubert on board, called at that place for me according to arrangement.

We proceeded at once on duty visiting all parts of the Bay and also Placentia and Hermitage Bays, occasionally meeting with the other vessels employed on the service, so as to arrange about the places each would cruize to and from, and to compare notes so as to carry out the object in view by being able to meet any emergency that might possibly arise.

Whilst cruizing from place to place we met with several old offenders, against whom Mr. Hubert had informations for offences committed last year against this Law.

He accordingly issued summonses for several of them to appear before him; and in many cases that were proven beyond a doubt he inflicted fines; but as he will be sending to you a detailed report of his work it is perhaps needless for me to say anything further on this matter, more than that I do think it will have a wholesome effect on the conduct of these parties in future, by showing them that although they are not caught in the fact, the Law is stronger than they are and will certainly find them out sooner or later.

We arrived at Harbor Briton on the morning of the 18th, where I remained until the night of the 23rd inst., then taking passage by the *S. S. Plover*, I arrived here at 11 a. m., on this date.

(Signed,) JOHN SULLIVAN,

Head Constable.

The Hon.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Journal of Schooner "Mary Jane," on Service Herring Protection, April 4th to 17th, both inclusive.

FRIDAY, April 4, 1879.—Wind East to South. Weather, 6 a.m., clear and cold; p. m., snowing lightly; Sundown, thick snow.—Left Bonne Bay; called at Pushthrough for Luggage; through Great Jervis, standing in the Bay saw and boarded *Fanny Ellis*, had caplin seine in hold and a cord or two of dry wood. From thence to Lamble's Passage; read Proclamation to Wm. Woolcot, and left at one; stretched across to South side Bay Despair; looked into Patrick's Harbor and Harbor Gully; no crafts; on to Ship Cove and Bay Despair Tickle; at Ship Cove 2 schooners building and one repairing; no one preparing for Herring; busy about their crafts. Brought up at about 7 p. m.; snowing thick.

SATURDAY, April 5.—Wind W. N. W. to W. Weather, 5 a.m., fine and cold; fine all day but very cold.—Left Ship Cove for Hermitage Bay; in May's Cove, 1 craft loading stuff; passed through "The Passage," went to Gaultois; Peters (seine owner) had gone to St. Pierre with wood; beating out of the Bay spoke *Maria* (one of Newman & Company's supplying schooners); heard *Greyhound* was in Harbor Briton, and 2 schooners employed on Herring Service; no crafts in Piccaree, Little Bay or Sam Hitches. Heavy sea on; brought up in Pushthrough at 8 p. m.

SUNDAY, April 6.—Wind S. S. E. to W. Weather, fine all day; wind very light.—At Pushthrough.

MONDAY, April 7.—Wind 5 a. m., N. E.; W. N. W., afternoon. Weather, cloudy and cold.—Left Pushthrough for Bonne Bay; nothing doing here. On to Mosquito; no craft in. On to Facheaux and Dragon Bays. 1 Grand Bank craft in Dennis's Arm; no seine. Beat up de Livre; sent boat into East Cul de Sac to ascertain what schooner it was to windward of us, and as I expected found it to be the *Naomi*, Mr. Snook, on Herring Service; could not go into Bay de Livre for tide; bore away for Richard's Harbor; brought up at 8 p. m. Read Proclamation to James Skinner, seine owner, and left it with him.

TUESDAY, April 8.—Wind, 5 a. m., wind South with wet snow; East to N. W. Weather, snow; fine.—Left Richard's Harbor for Brent's Cove, near the head of Facheaux Bay; looked round Allen's Cove and Dragon Bay; beat out again; wind dying away; towed toward Bonne Bay; brought up in the Cove 9.40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.—Wind, 4 a. m., W. N. W. Weather, Wind, light breeze.—Left the Cove, going East; passed through Dawson's and Collin's Passage. On to Great Jervis, Emmanuel Arm, Stanley's Cove, Birchy Cove, Great and Little Quillaire, Cul-de-Sac; no crafts. Hauling over to Bay de Este, boarded *John Franklin*, G. Lake, (an old offender); two seines on board. In Goblein, one craft for wood. Patrick's Harbor and Harbor Gulley; no craft. Running in Bay Despair, spoke *Bessie* turning out. At Frenchman's Cove, about 20 miles in the Bay, found *Grace P. Lake*, Mayo, of Fortune; seine in hold; In the Tickle, *Jessie*, *Ida*, *Keepin*, of Fortune, cutting wood; *Cawline*, Gaultois, loading wharf plank. Out again to Ship Cove; 3 local craft; and *Flying Cloud*, Fortune; seine in hold. Beat out to Barachois de Cerf, and brought up 6 p. m. Blowing strong; sky overcast.

THURSDAY, April 10.—Wind and Weather, 4 a. m., S., very light; dark sky; 7 a. m., calm and snow; 9 to 11 a. m., clearing up; wind from S. to N. W. at noon, blowing heavy, and p. m. till late in the night.—Got under sail for Hermitage Bay; went through the Passage; passed Gaultois; reefed mainsail; lowered foresail; bore up through the Passage again, and beat out to Lamble's Passage; brought up; blowing very strong.

GOOD FRIDAY, April 11.—Wind and Weather, 5 a. m., wind W. N. W.; very light; S. W. to S.; S. S. E. and thick wet snow.—Left Lamble's Passage; towed and rowed to Goblein Head. Boarded S. S. *Greyhound*; made arrangements with Mr. Hubert for Mr. Snook to cruize from Fuchia West. Proceeded to Little Bay and Sam Hitches; no crafts. Turned West again, and 3 p.m. spoke Mr. Snook in the *Boar*, off Musquito. Being now at our Western boundary; hauled on a wind; passed through the Rocky Passage. Brought up in Bonne Bay; blowing fresh and snowing thick. *Amelia* and *Fanny Ellis*, both of Grand Bank, came in for that Mr. Snook harbored in Mosquito.

SATURDAY, April 12.—Wind and Weather, calm with heavy rain at 6 a. m.; 1 p. m., S S. E., good breeze, with occasional sleet or rain; S. S. E. to S. S. W.—Towed out of Bonne Bay to Saddle Island; after wind sprung up, ran in the Bay, South side. Boarded *John Wesley* and *Franklin* in Patrick's Harbor; both had seines in hold. On by Harbor Gulley; no crafts in. Out again to Great Jervis; met Mr. Simms, J. P., here waiting for wind to start for entrance of Fortune Bay; 1 Lamaline, and 1 Burin boat here; no seine with either of them; both crews, partners with Woolcot of Lamble's Passage. Went on to Pushthrough, and brought up at 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY, April 13.—Wind and Weather, West; fine; Easter Day.

MONDAY, April 14.—Wind and Weather, S. W., cloudy and cold, 4.45 a. m.; p. m. S. S. E., cold; rain and sleet.—Left Pushthrough, round Great Jervis, Lobster Bay, Stanley's Cove, and Birchy Cove. No crafts in Little Quillaire. *Hero*, Fortune; seine in hold. In Great Quillaire, boarded *Grace P. Lake* and *Martha Jane*, both of Fortune; seines on board. Bay de Este; no crafts. Goblein; same. Rounded Goblein Head; going in the Bay spoke *J. Wesley*, P. Lake; hailed him to haul too; no notice taken; dipped ensign, fired gun across him; hove too, and boarded him; had seine in hold. Boarded *Flying Cloud* and *Fruddom*, both of Fortune; seines on board. May's Cove, *Three Brothers*, Fortune; seine in hold. Funk Islands, *Hyacinth* and *Onward*, both of Fortune; one seine for 2 craft. From Funk Islands to Ship Cove, 4 crafts here; 1 wood laden; 1 loading room stuff; 2 local crafts not ready; seine in Gaultois repairing. No crafts further in the Bay. Out again; brought up in Gull Cove, South side of the Bay, at 8 p. m.; sleet and rain, both failing at same time.

TUESDAY, April 15.—Wind and Weather, 4 a. m., S. S. E., veering; cold rain; blowing fresh S. W., W. S. W. to W. N. W., nearly a gale.—Left under mainsail and jib; hove up at Raymond's Point; reefed mainsail, 7 to 8 a. m. Through the Passage to Gaultois. Boarded *Mary Alice*, just arrived from St. Peters, had 6 dories on deck for Newman & Co., to fit out *Charles Napier*, as a banker; reefed foresail; made 2 tacks in Hermitage Bay;

lowered foresail and bore up for the Passage (2nd time had to bear up). At the entrance of the Passage hoisted reefed foresail again; beat through Passage into Bay Despair. Saw *J. Wesley* ashore in Jemmy Day's Cove; rudder damaged. Out of the Bay to our Western limit. Brought up at Bonne Bay at 8.30 p. m. A skiff was capsized and a young man, named Cox, drowned in the Passage this day.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.—Wind and Weather, 5.10 a. m., S. W. wind and fine; 6 a. m., dense fog for an hour or two; p. m., wind W.; fine; calm at midnight; N. N. E., light rain.—Left Bonne Bay; looked into Musquito; no crafts in. East to Little Bay and Sam Hitches; no crafts. Hauled on the wind to North side Bay Despair. Round Pushthrough and Great Jervis; crafts left for the Bay. Emmanuel's Arm, 1 craft, 1 seine. Birchy Cove, no crafts. Little Quillaire, 3 crafts, and 2 seines. Great Quillaire, 1 craft, 1 seine. Around Cul de Sac; nothing here. Crossed Raymond's Island. On to Goblein, no crafts. South side, 4 crafts, 3 seines; Patrick's Harbor. No craft in Harbor Gulley; North again. Lamble's Passage, 3 boats, 1 seine. Through Lamble's Passage; spoke Samuel Collier in a boat, and boarded them at Isle de Riches; seine on board. East end of the Island, 2 crafts, (Fortune) 1 seine. There being, as Collier informed me, no crafts further in the Bay. Turned out of the Bay, and brought up at the head of Bonne Bay proper, 3.20 a. m. 17th.—Waiting for daylight.

THURSDAY, April 17.—Wind and Weather, 4 a. m., N. N. W.; light air; W.; fine; fine breeze and cold.—Had been told a seine was out in Bonne Bay, and so soon as light, went in shore in the boat and examined the Coves and Creeks, but found no seine or other contrivance. Saw Lee's seine on the deck, and Nash's on his wharf. On to Mosquito; nothing here. Turned to the East again. Passed Pushthrough. In Great Jervis, 1 Nova Scotia, and 1 Ramea schooner with 3 seines between them. Emmanuel's Arm, 3 crafts, 2 seines. In the two Quillaires, 6 crafts, with 4 seines. Goblein, 2 crafts, 1 seine. From Goblein to Lamble's Passage, 3 boats, 1 schooner, 2 seines. Harbor Gulley, 2 crafts,

1 seine. West again to Lobster Bay, 4 crafts, 3 seines. Round Great Jervis on to Pushthrough and discharged schooner and crew.

(Signed,) HENRY CAMP,

Superintendent Herring Fishery Protection,
Hermitage Bay, 1879.

Summary of Schooners and Boats engaged in Bait Fishery in this Section.

	Crafts.	Seines.	
Ship Cove.....	3	1	
Great Jervis.....	2	2	b. c. 6 Registered.
Lamble's Passage ..	1	1	a.
Pushthrough	2	1	7 Non-Registered.
Bonne Bay	4	2	
Gaultois	1	1	
	—	—	
	13	8	Local.
Nova Scotia.....	1	3	
Ramea	1		
Lamalaine	1	0	a.
Grand Bank	1	0	b.
Burin	1	0	a.
Fortune	14	11	
	—	—	
	32	22	Total.
LaPoile	1	0	
	—		
	33		

The corresponding letters, show the seines. Those who brought none are to fish.

No. 45.

Report of Salmon Warden at Pushthrough,

From Connaigre Head, Fortune Bay, to

Locality, where Situate.	Name of Parties holding Fishery.	Mode of Fishery practised.	No. of Nets.	Catch of Salmon.
Brls.				
DISTRICT BURGEO.				
Cape La Hune	J. Bragg, Thos. Pink.....	Nets to Shore.	12	44
West Cul de Sac	S. Spencer, Matt. Spencer, Childs, Durnford	"	6	14
Francois	Marsden, Dollimont, J. Ball	"	8	20
Rencontre	J. Earle	"	3	5
East Cul de Sac.....	W. Skinner	"	4	8
Richard's Harbor	W. Hardy	"	2	5
Little Harbor	Fudge & Simms.....	"	3	6
Musquito	Snook Buffett.....	"	2	2
N. SIDE HERMITAGE BAY.				
Bonne Bay	J. Sims	Not worth reporting.	1	Nil.
Pushthrough	J. Roberts	reporting.	1	Nil.
Round Harbor	Lee & Kendle.....	Nets to Shore.	7	15
S. SIDE HERMITAGE BAY.				
Hermitage Cove	R. Roberts	"	4	9
Ditto	T. Ingram	"	3	11
Grole	M. Taylor	"	3	5
Do.	L. Rodgers	"	2	5
Do.	J. Burton	"	2	6
Pass Island	Sims, Brothers	"	2	5
N. SIDE CONNAIGRE BAY.				
Seal Cove	S. Loveless.....	Not worth reporting.	1	Nil.
Dawson's Cove	S. Crew	Nets to Shore.	2	4
NEAR HEAD OF CON. BAY.				
Great Harbor.....	Harris	"	4	3
	Framp.....	"	2	3
	Rose	"	2	4

Hermitage Bay, District of Fortune Bay, Season 1879.

Cape LaHune, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.

Average weight of Salmon.	Method of cure adopted.	How Catch disposed of, and Price.	Whether Act has been infringed.	REMARKS.
10 to 12	DeGruchy & Co.	Not to my knowledge, spearing by Indians excepted. This they will do to the end.	
.....	J. Gorman.		
.....	Newman & Co.		
.....	DeGruchy, Newman & Co.		
.....	H. Nash.		
.....	Gorman.		
8 to 10	Lee & Sons.		
.....	H. Nash. 22s. 6d. to 30s.		
10 to 12	Split down the back, Pickled in Puncheons.	Newman & Co.		
first 10 last 5 to 8 same.		Do. Do. Do. Do.		
10 to 12		T. Gorman, N. & Co.		
"		J. Lake.		
"				
12				
8 to 10			Newman & Co., Hr. Briton	
} 10 to 12		T. Gorman, Newman & Co.		

Report of Salmon Warden at Pushthrough,

From Connaigre Head, Fortune Bay, to

Locality, where Situate.	Name of Parties holding Fishery.	Mode of Fishery practised.	No. of Nets.	Catch of Salmon.
BAY DESPAIR.				
Conn River	M. Collier	Nets $\frac{3}{4}$ of river	2	3
Wease Island	M. Bolbett	Net to Shore.	1	2
			79	179
			75	165 $\frac{1}{2}$

N. B.—Collier Fishes, 1 Net in the Estuary, 1 River.

Nets at Grole damaged by sea early in July. Morgan Taylor one beat up entirely.

Hermitage Bay, District of Fortune Bay, Season 1879.

Cape LaHume, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.

Average weight of Salmon.	Method of cure adopted.	How Catch disposed of, and Price.	Whether Act has been infringed.	REMARKS.
6 to 8 4 to 6	Newman & Co. H. Nash.		
1878				

REMARKS OF SALMON WARDEN ON REPORT.

Hon. E. D. SHEA,

H. M. Colonial Secretary,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

SIR ;—

In submitting this Report, I beg to say that owing to a heavy cold caught by exposure to wet fog and rain, on the night of 29th May, and part of next day, in an open boat, I was for nearly two months obliged to be careful, as it was nigh setting on the lungs, consequently the season was short for moving round, as I usually do. Thomas Inkpen, who is on the West Coast all Summer, gave me the catch, &c., from Richard's Harbor to Cape La Hune. East of Richard's Harbor, to Dawson's Cove, in Connai-gre Bay, I have visited myself; in some of the Settlements I have been twice and thrice. John Harris, Great Harbor, complains that the Lobster fishery has spoiled his best Berth, and that he had to take in the net usually set there, and thus spoil his Salmon voyage. I enquired if the Pots were nearer than 100 yards, but he thought not. I told him I thought they had a right to fish for Lobsters at that distance, but advised him to apply to the Magistrate. Thomas Ingram, H. Cove, considers the season a very fair one, and fine run of Salmon. The price at first was low, 22s. 6d., but owing to the markets in Canada and the United States improving, the Traders gave as high as 30s. per cwt. Our Merchants and Traders have found out that packing Salmon in barrels spoils the fish, *i. e.*, makes No. 2 of what would otherwise be No. 1. They have all been packed in tierces this season, but some have been lost in a Canadian schooner shipped from Gaultois.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY CAMP.

No. 46.**Petition from the Medical Society of St. John's relative to Small Pox.**

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

The Memorial of the Medical Society, of St. John's, sheweth,—

That the attention of Memorialists has been directed to an Act, recently passed through the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act respecting the Prevention of Small Pox."

That Memorialists respectfully submit that the provisions of such Act, whilst unjust to them, are not, in their opinion, adapted for the purpose it is intended to serve.

That Memorialists object to the onus being cast upon Medical men of searching out subjects for Vaccination by what, to be effectual, must be a house-to-house visitation; and, in case of refusal, of prosecuting for such refusal. Such a requirement is not the case elsewhere, and would virtually render the Act inoperative, at least so far as St. John's is concerned.

That Memorialists further object to the sum of fifteen cents, assigned in the Act as the fee to be paid by H. M. Government for each case of successful Pauper Vaccination, as being altogether inadequate; the amount fixed by the former Act was 25 cents, whilst, in England, the minimum fee paid by the Poor Law Board is 1s. 6d. stg., rising to 3s. stg., according to distance, supplemented in many cases by additional grants of 1s. stg. per case where Vaccination has been unusually well and thoroughly carried out.

That Memorialists are decidedly of opinion that, for a Compulsory Vaccination Bill to be thoroughly effectual, it should be in force continuously as in England, and should be based upon a proper system of Registration of Births.

That, under the circumstances, Memorialists pray that the Bill may not become law, in its present form, or without further

consideration and comparison with the Vaccination Acts in force in the Mother Country, and in the neighboring Provinces.

And, as in duty bound, your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Signed on behalf of the Medical Society of St. John's,

THOMAS HOWLEY,

President.

St. John's, March 30th, 1880.

No. 47.

**Petition from Inhabitants of Trinity and Vicinity,
relative to the Fishery Award.**

TO THE HON. THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE
SESSION CONVENED :

*The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Trinity
and Vicinity:*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURABLE COUNCIL;—

With reference to the Fishery Award Money, namely, Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Pounds, or \$960,000, the entire population of our Bay are of opinion that the most just, equitable, and satisfactory manner of disposing of that amount would be, to appropriate it, (as far as the sum would go,) to the paying off the Public Debt of the Colony, which would not only pay off nearly four-fifths of the outstanding Debentures, but also save to the Colony no less a sum than Sixteen Thousand Pounds, annually, in the shape of interest. Petitioners humbly pray your Honourable Council to aid in bringing in a Bill, and in maturing an enactment, comprising measures that shall tend to secure to Petitioners the boon solicited in this Memorial.

And Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN WOALDRIDGE,
THOMAS W. GOVER.

And Seventy-nine others.

Trinity, Nfld., 7th Feb., 1880.

No. 48.**Petition from the Inhabitants of Trinity, relative to
the Granting of Pensions.**

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGIS-
LATIVE SESSION CONVENED:

*The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Trinity
and Vicinity, in the District of Trinity Bay:*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURABLE COUNCIL ;—

Petitioners beg to say that they have just reason to complain of the undue and continuous drain on the hard earnings of the industrious classes throughout every District and Community in the entire Colony, namely, the paying to retired and retiring Public Officers, Pensions out of the Public Chest; and we cannot but think the harder of the practice, inasmuch as Newfoundland pays its Public Officers, whilst they are in Office, larger Salaries than does any Colony of the same size and importance in Her Majesty's vast Dominions.

Petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray your Honourable Council, during the present Session, seriously to consider the matter, and enact measures that shall tend to discontinue a practice so injurious to the best interests of Newfoundland, and so unjust and oppressive to the working classes, who pay by far the greater portion of the Revenue of the whole Island.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray,

BENJAMIN MILLER,
D. B. GRANT.

And Seventy-four others.

Trinity, Nfld., the 12th day of February, 1880.

No. 49.**Petition from Inhabitants of Old Bonaventure, in the District of Trinity, relative to the Granting of Pensions.**

TO THE HON. THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED:

The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of Old Bonaventure and Vicinity, in the District of Trinity Bay:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURABLE COUNCIL;—

Petitioners beg to say that they have just reason to complain of the continuous drain on the hard earnings of the industrious classes throughout every District and Community in the entire Colony, namely, the paying to Retired and Retiring Public Officers, Pensions out of the Public Coffers; and we consider it the more grievous, inasmuch as Newfoundland pays its Public Officers larger Salaries, (whilst said Officers are in Office,) than does any Colony of the same size and importance in Her Majesty's vast Dominions.

We therefore earnestly pray your Honourable Council, during the present Session, seriously to consider the matter, and to enact measures that shall tend to enforce the discontinuance of a practice so injurious to the best interests of Newfoundland, and so oppressive to the working classes, who have to pay by far the greater portion of the Revenue of the whole Island.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray,

RICHARD BAILEY,
MOSES KING.

And 75 others.

Old Bonaventure, Trinity, Nfld., Feb. 13, 1880.

No. 50.**Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Church of England Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1879**

ST. JOHN'S,
10th March, 1879. }

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor, my Report of the state and condition of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Church of England Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1879.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM PILOT,

Superintendent of Church of England Schools.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Colonial Secretary.

REPORT.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

In presenting to Your Excellency another Report of the Schools under my Superintendence, I have pleasure in again assuring you that gratifying progress has marked the work of Education carried on in them during the year now ended. Although in some Districts epidemic diseases have been very prevalent among the young, the total number enrolled in our common Schools has increased from 6,628 in 1878, to 7,019 in 1879; the average attendance has been raised in proportion; the qualifications of Teachers

have been slowly and steadily improving; the number of Schools has been added to, and others repaired and furnished; the examination of Schools has been pretty generally satisfactory; and never, I believe, in the history of the Colony have so unmistakable a desire for, and appreciation of, the advantages of Education taken possession of the public mind as are now manifest in every section of the country. And I am fully persuaded that with the amendment to the Education Act, made last session, requiring satisfactory qualifications and compulsory examination of Teachers, far more beneficial results will ensue in stimulating those already employed to render themselves duly qualified, and hereafter in securing the engagement of those whose talents and acquirements will ensure greater public confidence in the momentous work entrusted to them.

In accordance with previous usage, I beg to submit, first, a general exhibit of the year's operations, with such remarks and suggestions as may promote the work of Education; secondly, a general summary of comparative statistics condensed from full tables given in Part II., from which those interested in the subject may see at a glance, so far as statistical results can exhibit such work, the state and condition of each and all Schools under Church of England Boards; and thirdly a detailed review of the work of personal inspection.

I will now proceed to direct attention more in detail to these several points.

Part I.

GENERAL REPORT.

TABLE A.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Considerable improvements and additions to Public School Property have been effected during the past year by the erection of three residences for Teachers, five new substantial School-houses, and the needed enlargement of two others, while by the facilities

now afforded at the Furniture Factory in St. John's, for obtaining suitable School furniture at moderate cost, ten Schools have been furnished with desks of an improved style. The property thus acquired is situated as follows:—

At Trinity, North Side.—A commodious School-house has been built, the people largely co-operating, and fitted up with improved parallel desks, maps and blackboards,

Trinity Bay, West.—At New Perlican a new School, reported before as in frame, is now completed, and will be furnished.

Bonavista Bay, West.—At Open Hall, with much help from the principal inhabitants, a new and substantial School-room, with open roof, and fitted with desks, has taken the place of the former very discreditable building; and since my visit the Chairman of the District reports that another very much needed is in course of erection at Keels.

Bonavista Bay, South.—A residence for the Teacher has been built at Amberst Cove, which, with the very neat substantial School already reported, forms a very eligible School property for this Settlement.

Salvage.—A comfortable Teachers' residence has been completed at Flat Islands.

Bonavista Bay, North.—A most eligible residence has been built for the Teacher at Pool's Island, almost entirely by the free-will offerings of the people.

Exploits.—A neat, substantial School-room has been erected here, and is well furnished with desks and other apparatus; and, with the other Schools in the District furnished in like manner, forms quite an eligible School property.

Burgeo.—At Cape La Hune, where before no School accommodation had been afforded to the long-neglected people of the Settlement, a neat, comfortable School-room has been erected.

La Poile.—At Little Bay a substantial School-room has been brought to completion by means of considerable help from the Merchants, and voluntary contributions of the people.

Channel—To meet the pressing demand for admission to the School in Channel, the Board has considerably enlarged the School here, at a cost of over \$1,000. The building is now a handsome, comfortable and commodious one, is well lighted, and amply furnished with large wall maps, wall cards, desks, &c.; has a large porch with separate entrances for boys and girls, and is among the best schools under my Superintendence.

Much yet remains to be done, and again I repeat the hope that Your Excellency's Honorable Government will, in view of the very satisfactory evidence of vast improvements made in school buildings and apparatus, and of the still pressing demands for school accommodation in remote and isolated settlements, aid by a further liberal grant in bringing to a still higher state of excellence this department of the work of Public Education.

Table A gives expenditure for building purposes during the year now ended, out of grant of \$40,000.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE B.

This Table gives statistics of School work for year ended 30th June, 1879. The returns from which it has been compiled, I am pleased to report, have been, with a very few exceptions, furnished to me with greater completeness and punctuality than heretofore from all Schools, save two in the District of Bonavista Bay, North, and one in the District of Placentia Bay. In the former District there has been a change of the Chairman, and in the latter the Teacher died just about the time when the return was due. In comparing, therefore, the work of the present year with that of

the previous one, I have taken the statistics of these Schools as given in my last Report.

SCHOOLS.

By a reference to the Table it will be seen that three Schools have been added during the year, making in all to date 129. Of these, forty-nine have been graded according to provisions of Education Act, leaving eighty still ungraded. For reasons given in former Reports, this part of the Superintendent's work must of necessity proceed slowly; but I take it as a satisfactory evidence of steady progress that there have been added thirteen more to the number reported last year, and with the improvements which are steadily being made in the quality of our accessions to the Teaching staff, the prospects in this direction are still further hopeful.

NUMBER, AGES, ATTENDANCE, &c., OF PUPILS.

The annual average number registered each quarter was 5218.8, or 218.4 over number reported last year. Of these 1507.2 were under seven years of age; 2928.9 between seven and twelve; and 812.7 over twelve. There were 2797.7 boys and 2451.1 girls on an average at School.

The whole number registered, as under instruction for the whole or portions of the year, amounted to 7019, increase, 391; and adding as in previous years 2,000 of the Church of England attending the Schools of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, together with 137.5 registered in the Church of England Academy, we have an aggregate of 9156.5 in Schools under Church of England Boards, being a net increase of 411.5, and giving a proportion of one for 5.93 of the population of the denomination on basis of Census of 1874.

The grand total attendances registered morning and afternoon were 1,283,311, which is a less number than was reported last year, owing partly to epidemics generally prevalent among the young during the year, and partly to two or three important Schools being unavoidably suspended by changes of Teachers, and in some cases, as will be observed by the Tables, by this par-

ticular item not being given in the Returns. These attendances above would give to each of the 3627.9 average number of pupils in attendance 176.8 whole days instruction in the year, and to each of the average number registered 123 days nearly.

These figures, though showing slight improvement, still reveal the fact that a large number in our community, through carelessness and ignorance, ignore the claims of their children to the rights and privileges of a common-school education. Further observation and conference with those intelligent members of our community who deplore with me the irregularity of attendance, most forcibly convince me that there is no remedy for this neglect and very common complaint, but in the State making it obligatory upon parents and guardians to send their children, between seven and fourteen, to a Public School for a certain number of months in each year. It is now generally admitted that it is the duty of a Government, not only to place the means of education within the reach of all the people, but to compel them to avail themselves of its benefits. An elementary education should be considered as much a legal obligation as it is a necessity, and the State has the same power to enforce it that it has to enact any other law to promote the public welfare. All measures designed to advance the public interest, contribute to the general happiness of the people, give vitality and stability to the Government, and promote virtue and intelligence, are proper subjects for legislation. In the countries of Europe and America, where the law requiring compulsory education has been tested, crime has decreased and pauperism diminished. The indigent in every country, as a rule, belong to the illiterate classes; and the same rule will apply with almost equal force to the convicts confined in the prisons of the country. With all the arguments advanced for the practicability of its enforcement in this country, made in the Report of the Superintendent of Methodist Schools for last year, I most entirely concur.

VISITS BY MEMBERS OF BOARD, &c.

The number of visits by members of Boards was 921, being nineteen more than in previous years. The number made by other School Visitors has somewhat declined, there being 249 reported against 276 of last year.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
INSTRUCTION.

The number in reading was 5248.9, increase 215.7; in writing on slates, 2345.8, increase 245.9; on copy-books, 1846.5, increase 189.9; in arithmetic, 2508.6, increase 125.2. With this increase in numbers I am also pleased to report improvement in results obtained, and in the methods of teaching these branches. The practice recommended by me to Teachers of reading aloud to the pupils and setting them a copy, is being carried on with very fair success. More attention is given to the explanation of the text of the reading lessons, and on the whole the reading is greatly improved. But there is still much to be desired. It is well to admit frankly that the chief defects hitherto have lain with the Teachers themselves. Some, being but indifferent readers, are unable to secure much by the imitation process. Others *listen* to their scholars while reading instead of teaching them to read. These, I am pleased to say, are yearly becoming more rare, and looking back over the experience of four years, a striking contrast is clearly observable—there is less dependence upon a rote knowledge of the lesson-book, and upon the whole the articulation and pronunciation are more correct. Oral spelling is taught with moderate success in most Schools.

WRITING.

Many of the difficulties in the way of those learning to write in copy-books have been removed by the introduction of good examples, yet with wonderful perversity, Teachers will put into the hands of pupils copies with head-lines utterly unsuited to them. In some Schools the copy-books show an improved taste, and greater efforts after success, both on the part of the Teachers and the children, are clearly observable. Careless and slovenly writing, I take it, are only evidence of want of proper supervision during the time of the writing lesson. The practice of giving simple examples on slates to the smallest children has been advantageously introduced.

ARITHMETIC.

No subject is so variable in its mode of teaching or so fluctuating in its results as Arithmetic. Sometimes it is the business

best known, and sometimes the worst. The prominent defect of Teachers, when teaching this subject, is a desire to push their pupils into the advanced rules before they are fairly proficient in the elementary rules and arithmetical tables. Yet on the whole, progress made herein during the year has been very fair, and more attention has been paid in the teaching of it to theories and principles. While here, I would remark that the importance and necessity of an uniform currency in Commercial transactions is so universally admitted, that I feel assured the country would hail with pleasure such alteration in the Currency Act as would make it obligatory upon all to render and pay accounts in the one recognized legal denomination of money, dollars and cents. Already, with some intimation of this very desirable object being accomplished, I have made a point in my examination to give one half of my questions in this currency, and books in the same have been introduced into some Schools with most satisfactory results, in accuracy, expertness and neatness.

GEOGRAPHY.

Heretofore, chiefly from want of maps, and Teachers qualified to teach it, this has been almost entirely neglected. It is taught now, to some extent, in about two-thirds of our Schools, but in some not beyond merest elements. But a good beginning has been made, and I doubt not that this interesting and attractive study will receive considerable impetus, so far as it relates to this country, by the introduction into our Schools of the large wall maps of Newfoundland, now complete, and to which your honorable Government, in response to the appeal of the Superintendents, have so liberally contributed.

GRAMMAR.

The average number learning grammar was 551.6, an increase over last year of 119.3. This subject is as yet little appreciated, and the results in it are but fair. Simple parsing is very well taught in some Schools, but some time must elapse before real grammatical knowledge will be met with in our Common Schools.

Very little attention has as yet been directed to the study of Navigation, which to our almost entirely seafaring population,

would seem to be absolutely necessary. The difficulty has been to find persons qualified to teach it; and when such persons have been found, to induce otherwise promising young men to devote their time in mastering even the elementary part of the science. With a view of encouraging this important branch of study, I would strongly recommend that every Teacher of a Public School, possessing a Certificate of Competency from the Chief Examiner for Masters and Mates, and who shall give evidence of having an average attendance of at least six pupils at either a Day or Night School, or both, under instruction in Navigation, be paid an annual gratuity of \$20. This allowance, I feel assured, would give to the study of it an effective impetus. For higher branches I must as yet direct attention to the Church of England Academy, though by reference to the Tables it will be observed that some Schools deserve special commendation in initiating classes in Algebra.

SCHOOL APPARATUS.

The amount of blackboard surface has somewhat increased during the year, but the supply is as yet by no means adequate to our purposes. Forty-one wall maps, several ball frames, two pairs of globes, have been added to the stock of School requisites, which is a creditable increase. There are now in Church of England Schools 979 square feet of blackboard, 229 large wall maps, six globes, and about thirty ball frames.

TEACHERS.

There were Eighty-six Male and Forty-five Female Teachers employed during the year. As a class I can speak of them as highly moral, conscientious, and industrious, most of whom are doing a very fair amount of useful work, with the hindrances and drawbacks incident to niggardliness in the payment of School fees, and the consequent want of sympathy too frequently manifested between parents and themselves. Allusion has already been made to the changes made by amendment to Education Act in the last Session of the Legislature respecting their future requirements and compulsory examination, and to the advantages to be derived therefrom. These changes are so reasonable and of such vast import to the Educational interests of the country, that

there is not a man of sound judgment and intelligence who is not impressed with the conviction that they stand pre-eminently forward among the most enlightened Acts of the Legislature. Already have they had a potent influence. Teachers who before were content to rest with their present meagre attainments have been stimulated to study, and render themselves more efficient in the discharge of their duties, and more worthy of public confidence. To their professional improvement and advancement, as a body, upon whom more than upon any already at work amongst us depends the uplifting of our people, morally and intellectually, I have devoted my more particular attention. Immediately upon the passing of the said Act, I forwarded a Circular (see Appendix) containing the sections applicable to them to every Teacher under Church of England Boards, to every Chairman of Boards, and to many others impressed with the importance of the subject; and further, made special arrangements for the examination of such Teachers as should present themselves in the course of my tours of Inspection. Accordingly, I held special examinations for Twenty-seven Teachers in the Districts of Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista Bay North, Trinity Bay West, Harbor Grace, Bay Roberts, Port-de-Grave, Brigus, and St. John's. Printed examination papers, previously approved of by the Board of Examiners, were submitted to the several Candidates, and when completed, were brought by me to be laid before the said Board, who have awarded Certificates of the Third Grade to Seven Teachers, and Five of the Second Grade. Many others are preparing themselves for a like test, and will apply for examination this year.

It will be readily understood that in the Examination of the Papers, and the Classification of Teachers for Grade, much valuable time, pains and labour have been devoted by the gentlemen who form the Board of Examiners, and whose services in this most valuable branch of our Educational system have been hitherto freely and gratuitously given.

There are now to date Thirty-one Teachers certificated employed, a number which affords some reasonable hope that, at the expiration of the term prescribed by Education Act, all our Schools will be under the control of persons of certified qualifica-

tions. The bare possibility of this state of things being realized should powerfully influence all Teachers to improve themselves, and to make a fair and reasonable response to the demands which their country requires of them in the momentous office of training and moulding the future population of the Colony. There is, however, a very small number of old Teachers who have given their prime to the public service, but who are now in the course of nature becoming less efficient; and as I cannot even expect these to satisfy the conditions of the new Act, I would most respectfully urge the establishment of a reasonable retiring pension for them, an act which would not only secure the gratitude of those retired, but would be dictated alike by humanity, justice and sound policy.

For the information of Teachers holding Certificates, I desire particularly to observe that the law regards them as eligible to receive payment thereon only upon a satisfactory report being given by the Superintendent that their Schools have been well conducted during the twelve months preceding his visits; and that such Schools only will be considered to be satisfactory where proper organization is observed, and the classes are taught according to an improved Time Table, which shall be hung up in the School-room, and a fair proportion of the pupils pass in the subjects marked down for study, where the registers and Visitors' Books are correctly kept, and from which the Annual Returns are correct, and punctually forwarded; and in Schools where needlework is taught, the pupils exhibit some specimens of their work.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

Fourteen male and seven female Pupil Teachers have been in training during the year at the Training Schools in St. John's. One has been allowed to retire by reason of ill-health, and another, whose qualifications seemed unsuitable for becoming a Teacher, has been dropped. All the others are well reported of by the Principals of the Training Schools; and judging from the results of two examinations to which they have been subjected, I am pleased to express satisfaction at their proficiency in the studies appointed them. Six have graded and are now in charge of Schools, and gratifying reports have reached me of the creditable

manner in which they are distinguishing themselves. The demand for this class of Teachers is rapidly increasing, an encouraging sign of a growing appreciation for a higher standard of excellence than has been hitherto realized. The Pupil Teachers who come from the Outports are lodged and boarded at houses approved of by the Superintendent; all are required to attend Church regularly, and a vigilant supervision is exercised over their moral conduct. Further particulars may be gathered from Table H., Part II.

From want of sufficient Funds the Committee of the Central Training School are unable to furnish this School with all appliances which I deem essentially necessary in the Training of Pupil Teachers. I am anxious to have secured a pair of globes for the Female department, and for both Schools scientific, mechanical, and other diagrams, drawing models, a complete set of instruments for teaching navigation, a library of books on professional subjects, and otherwise to furnish this institution, which has done so much for the Teachers of the country, with all necessary appliances for the illustration and practice of the most approved methods of teaching. In view of these facts, I respectfully beg your honourable Government to be pleased to devote such an amount as will supply these very necessary apparatus, and thereby place these Schools in a way of attaining a still higher state of efficiency.

TABLE C.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

This Table shows the respective amounts received and expended by each Board of Education to 30th June, 1879. Returns from which this has been compiled have come to hand from all Boards more punctually than heretofore. I beg to remark, in reference to the Legislative appropriations, that these are based upon a census of the population taken nearly six years ago; so that, while the latter has increased at about the rate of six per cent., per annum, the former have remained stationary; and further, it will

be seen that Boards have provided means of Education for 7,019 pupils, as against about 5,000 when the appropriations were made, without any increased expenditure to the Colony.

TABLE D.

Statistics of each School, with summary of results of each District, will be found in this Table, the compilation of which has involved no small amount of time and labour.

**THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
CONGREGATIONAL BOARDS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1879.**

The Financial Statement and General School Statistics will be found in Table E, Part II.

The income of this Board, including balance of \$145.49, was \$372.64. Of this amount \$201.50 have been expended in the erection of a very neat School-room at River-head, St. John's, which has lately been opened under a Teacher trained at the Congregational Training School. The other School under this Board, at Bay-de-Nord, Fortune Bay, had an attendance of twenty-nine for the year. For reasons already given, I was unable to visit this School this year, but my former visit assures me that the Teacher here is competent, and that good foundation is being laid.

The Training School continues to maintain its previously reported efficiency, under the able management of the Misses Goode. My official visit had reference to it solely in its capacity as a Training School, and I am pleased again to say that every facility is here afforded for acquiring correct theories in the art of Education, and ample opportunity given for illustrating them. I may add, I believe the work performed in the School is thorough.

GENERAL PROTESTANT ACADEMY.

Table F give income and expenditure of this Institution for nine months, and full statistics of attendance and studies during the year ended 30th June, 1879. It will be seen that the curriculum of these latter embrace the grand essentials of a Commercial Education. Seventy-four pupils have been in attendance during the year. On the day of examination sixty were present, with whose attainments I was pretty generally pleased. In the upper division of the School, under the sole charge of Mr. Burgess, the Principal, there were thirty-two pupils, who passed creditably in reading, oral spelling, English history, grammar, geography, and arithmetic, as far as vulgar fractions. The writing in copy-books was neat and clear, but writing from dictation requires to be more attended to. Order and discipline were good. In the lower division, under Mr. Somerton, the assistant, twenty-eight passed fairly well in reading, oral spelling, geography of Europe, the elements of grammar; but there is great room for improvement in arithmetic. From observation of the order, discipline and work of this School, as found by examination, I conclude that it is rendering an important service to the cause of Education in the country.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADEMY.

Financial Statement and General School Statistics will be found in Table G., Part II.

The income of the Academy, including previous balance of \$571.48, was \$3,881.77. Of this sum \$809.35 were received as fees, or \$209.35 more than in previous year. The expenditure included, in addition to usual items, \$234.85 expended on Girls' School, and \$600 instalment of loan paid off.

From Statistics of School it will be seen that the total number registered in both departments was 136.5, or 55.5 more than last year, a proof of the growing appreciation of this Institution.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

The curriculum of studies embraces, in addition to all the branches of an ordinary English Education, Geometry, Algebra, Euclid, French, Latin, Greek, Natural Science, &c. Written and *viva voce* examinations in all subjects occupied three days, in which the proficiency of the pupils was fully tested. In the upper division, reading, spelling, writing from dictation, geography with map drawing, good. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, algebra, euclid, three first books, very good. The classical part of the work merits special commendation, pupils in the first class translating with intelligence and ease the Odes of Horace, Cæsar, &c. Everything is done here with thoroughness. In the lower division the results were satisfactory; arithmetic much improved; map drawing, geography, English history, good. Penmanship and English grammar deserve more attention throughout.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

I am pleased to report again that the year has been one of successful work and steady progress in this department. The order and deportment of the whole School are highly satisfactory; and though far from supposing it to be perfect, it has realized the best expectations of those who were forward in its establishment. From Statistical Tables it will be seen that the curriculum is comprehensive, and from examination carried on for three days the results were highly creditable. In all branches the papers and answers showed industry and ability on the part of the Teachers, and diligence and attention on the part of the pupils generally.

In connection with this, at present, highest branch of our educational operations, it is gratifying to learn that your Excellency's honorable Government have applied to the Senate of the University of London to appoint St. John's a Colonial centre for examination of Candidates desiring to secure the advantages which Collegiate degrees confer. Hitherto many of our young men have left this country with a laudable ambition of prosecuting a full College course, in order to secure these advantages for themselves, and many others stimulated by their examples, are eager to follow in their footsteps. Considering the improbability

of this country being in a position for some time to come to afford a complete College Education, and the possibility of our youth obtaining in their own homes the privileges before referred to, will no doubt give a powerful impetus to the study of those subjects prescribed by the said University for its degrees.

FRENCH SHORE AND LABRADOR.

The grant of \$2,000, made by the Legislature for Educational purposes on the West Coast of the Island, has provided School accommodation and means of instruction to many needy Settlements; but as the year for which the grant was made has not expired, I am unable to present any returns of School work performed.

I cannot regard the distribution of the vote for Schools on Labrador as judiciously made. Certain irregularities have heretofore occurred, both in the payment of moneys and in the localities in which the Schools have been established. I hope during the coming Summer to make a personal visit to both of the above-named places, with a view of a better distribution of the grant.

TABLE A.
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK CITY

Year	Total Enrollment	Total Expenditure	Per Pupil	Per Teacher
1909	1,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1908	950,000	\$95,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1907	900,000	\$90,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1906	850,000	\$85,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1905	800,000	\$80,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1904	750,000	\$75,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1903	700,000	\$70,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1902	650,000	\$65,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1901	600,000	\$60,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1900	550,000	\$55,000,000	\$100	\$10,000

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Year	Total Enrollment	Total Expenditure	Per Pupil	Per Teacher
1909	1,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1908	950,000	\$95,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1907	900,000	\$90,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1906	850,000	\$85,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1905	800,000	\$80,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1904	750,000	\$75,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1903	700,000	\$70,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1902	650,000	\$65,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1901	600,000	\$60,000,000	\$100	\$10,000
1900	550,000	\$55,000,000	\$100	\$10,000

TABLE A.
The Public Schools of Newfoundland
PROPERTY

Districts.	RECEIPTS.				Total Receipts.
	Share of \$40,000 for Building purposes.	On settlement of Property.	Voluntary Contributions.	Appropriation from ordinary income.	
Bay-de-Verds	\$151 46	\$137 40	.....	.....	\$288 86
Bonavista Bay, West ...	366 66	.....	.....	.....	366 66
Salvage	399 19	.....	.....	.....	399 19
Bonavista Bay, North ...	689 58	.....	.....	.....	689 58
Exploits	273 98	170 40	.....	.....	444 38
Placentia Bay	360 26	.....	.....	.....	360 26
Lamaline	211 46	.....	.....	.....	211 46
Burgeo	534 60	.....	.....	.....	534 60
	<u>\$2,987 19</u>	<u>\$307 80</u>	.....	.....	<u>\$3,294 99</u>

under Church of England Boards.

ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE.						
Balance, if overdrawn.	For settlement of Property.	For erecting School-houses.	Repairs.	Apparatus.	Total Expenditure.	Balance on hand.
			\$125 85		\$125 85	\$163 01
	\$65 95		166 02	\$98 25	330 22	36 44
			20 50	97 06	117 56	281 63
	97 28	\$ 51 70	31 16	30 87	211 01	478 57
		220 00	4 00	24 00	248 00	196 38
		182 00	142 98	18 65	843 58	16 68
			4 00	81 30	85 30	126 16
			378 09	156 51	534 60	
	\$163 23	\$453 70	\$872 55	\$506 64	\$1,996 12	\$1,298 77

TABLE B.
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

Districts	Schools.				Teachers.				Total Teachers.	Pupil Teachers.	Total amount paid to Teachers per annum.	Annual average each					
					Male.		Female.					No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.			
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Not Graded.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Not Graded.									
26																	
Total											\$	c.					
1878-9 ...	15	34	80	...	9	10	67	...	2	3	40	131	21	*18645.80	1507.2	2928.9	812.7
1877-8 ...	9	27	90	...	2	3	78	...	1	3	40	127	22	17495.60	1435.2	2825.6	769.6
Increase																	
1878-9 ...	6	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	1150.20	62	103.3	43.1
Decrease																	
1877-8 ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

Amount actually paid to Teachers.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE										
	Reading.					Writing.			Arithmetic.		
	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.
Total											
1878-9	1981.7	1248	1219.1	657.8	142.2	2345.8	1846.5	602.5	1869.8	476.9	161.9
1877-8	1691.6	1335	1217.3	580.4	208.9	2099.9	1656.6	485.2	1710.3	505.9	167.2
Increase											
1878-9	290.1	.....	1.8	77.4	.....	245.9	189.9	117.3	159.5	.....	.....
Decre'se											
1878-9	.....	87	.....	.....	66.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	5.3

TABLE C.
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Globes.	Spanish.	Latin.	REMARKS.
Standards III and IV.	Standard V.	Standards III and IV.	Standard V.													
513.6	71.5	515.1	36.5	407.3	5.2	7	...	2.8	6	66.7	979	229	6	3	4	
475.9	68.3	397.1	35.2	340.8	8	...	2	...	2	120	821	188	2			
87.7	3.2	118	1.3	66.5	...	7	...	2.8	4	...	158	41	4	3	14	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.8	...	2	...	...	53.3						

a. From grant to district localities.
b. From savings Board of Education.
c. By adjustment of property of old boards.
d. For books sold. e. Sale of old school-house.
f. Unaccounted for assets of last year.

TABLE C.

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
FINANCIAL

INCOME.

No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1878.		Grant for general purposes.		Grant for Books.		Grant for building purposes.		Fees.		Voluntary contributions.		From other sources.		Total income.			
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
1	St. John's	199	04	2832	86	54	28			335	32	112	00	a	178	00	3711	50	
2	Brigus	125	26	628	14	11	25			44	80				a57	73	867	18	
3	Port-de-Grave			674	63	11	91								a24	00	710	54	
4	Bay Roberts	180	11	1058	97	15	76								a66	90	1323	74	
5	Harbor Grace	502	83	1535	64	32	38										2070	85	
6	Carbonear	458	23	575	93	6	20									1	60	1041	96
7	Bay-de-Verds	352	15	256	13	3	81											612	09
8	Trinity Bay, W.			1744	32	27	85											1772	17
9	Trinity Bay, N.	46	79	1257	98	20	62								b14	19	1339	58	
10	Trinity Bay, E.	30	95	367	87	5	47			46	32	c	121	09	a7	56	579	26	
11	Bonavista B., S.	2	6	624	12	11	19						60	00		110	50	1062	51
12	Bonavista B., W.	138	70	614	61	9	14								b2	22	764	67	
13	Salvage	912	70	540	98	9	98											1462	66
14	Bonavista B., N.	766	07	899	55	17	18	296	15						d	130	67	2109	62
15	Fogo	187	64	1050	56	17	53	164	13									1419	86
16	Twillingate	320	00	990	22	16	64									74	01	1400	87
17	Exploits	617	62	454	57	6	76								e	215	28	1294	23
18	N. D. Bay, N.	25	78	326	94	4	74								b	12	40	369	86
19	Ferryland	2	10	77	37	1	23								a	20	00	100	70
20	Placentia Bay	283	02	603	90	8	98								b	4	00	899	90
21	Burin	95	27	375	48	5	59											476	34
22	Lamaline	308	91	195	43	4	80	105	73									614	87
23	Fortune Bay	55	95	1865	46	29	66											1951	07
24	Burgeo	454	15	896	25	13	33											1363	73
25	La Poile	27	03	468	02	6	96	139	60	72	00				f	25	64	739	25
26	Channel			520	32	7	74			59	28				b	68	75	656	09
		6346	00	21436	25	360	98	705	61	557	72	293	09		1015	45	30715	10	

a. From grant to destitute localities.
d. From Salvage Board of Education.
f. Unaccounted for assets of last year.

b. For books sold. c. Sale of old school-house.
e. By adjustment of property of old Boards.

TABLE D.

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.									
Balance, if overdrawn July 1st, 1879.	Balance, if overdrawn.	Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secretary.	Books, Maps, &c.	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.	Repairs and Rents.	Purchasing Sites and building School-houses.	Total expenditure.	Balance in hand July 1st, 1879.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		2843 82	60 00	154 63	107 03	218 67	165 05	3549 20	162 30
		418 33	.. ..	19 35	16 40	55 80	217 16	727 04	140 14
	9 82	428 00	15 00	17 30	45 75	103 70	.....	619 57	90 97
		804 00	24 00	85 30	22 50	187 60	*53 66	1177 06	146 68
		1182 00	20 00	162 15	.....	83 20	588 72	2036 07	34 78
		420 00	20 00	12 12	40 02	77 25	60 00	629 39	412 57
		105 00	10 00	29 88	.....	55 80	.. ..	200 68	411 41
218 32	577 82	1202 00	20 00	31 67	159 00	.....	.....	1990 49	.....
		1125 00	35 00	19 60	29 81	.....	.....	1209 41	130 17
		256 32	20 00	35 62	1 45	2 00	179 47	494 86	84 40
		591 27	.....	46 57	14 44	141 97	57 09	851 34	211 17
27 95		614 65	20 00	37 95	.....	120 02	.....	792 62	.....
		314 00	.....	67 72	71 87	.....	.....	453 59	1009 07
		839 89	42 00	58 92	.....	9 80	51 70	1062 31	1107 31
		1130 24	20 00	55 95	21 50	29 27	.....	1256 96	162 90
		785 00	20 00	66 95	45 60	36 00	263 30	1216 85	184 02
		220 00	.....	18 54	.....	.....	.....	238 54	1055 69
		225 00	.....	30 80	3 15	6 00	.....	264 95	104 91
4 30		100 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	105 00	.....
		830 00	.....	.....	62 93	.....	.....	892 93	6 97
		160 00	.....	.....	130 09	.....	.....	290 09	186 25
		180 00	.....	58 05	4 00	.....	.....	242 05	372 82
50 43		1929 60	.....	54 70	17 20	.....	.....	2001 50	.....
		865 00	20 00	175 54	143 82	143 82	.....	1348 18	15 55
		510 00	12 00	35 35	38 94	.....	.....	596 29	142 96
133 64	24 84	566 68	.....	73 14	.....	125 07	.....	789 73	.....
434 64	612 48	18645 80	358 00	1352 80	975 50	1395 97	1636 15	24976 70	6173 04

* Part of balance due Bank by Old Board.

TABLE D.

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's	St. John's, W	2	Wm. Kent ...	2	\$289 78	50.7	56.5	27.5
				Eliza Woods...	...	120 00			
		St. John's, E	2	Geo. B. Lloyd ..	...	364 68	23.5	81.5	22.2
				— Cole.....	...	100 00			
		St. John's, S.	...	F. Winsborrow.	...	167 80	20	53	1
		Quidi Vidi	...	Emma Garland.	3	166 62	7	11	2
		Torbay	.....	Sophia Wills ...	...	164 09	2.5	18	4.5
		Pouch Cove	...	Geo. Moulton...	2	213 50	20	25	5
		Belle Isle	...	James Hiscock..	...	163 38	9	21	6
		Broad Cove	...	S. Swansborrow	3	150 00	13	26	6
		Topsail	.....	W. Swansborrow	3	214 78	17	28	6
		Long Pond	...	Jessie Smith ...	...	192 40	18.3	25.1	6
		Middle Bight	3	F. Furneaux ...	...	235 64	24	65	12
Upper Gullies	3	George Crane...	2	208 14	15	26	9		
Seal Cove	...	C. Graham	2	126 92	16	23.5	2.5		
Goulds.....	...	Nathaniel Chafe	...	124 77	2	19	5		
				3002 50	239	478.6	114.7		
2	Brigus	Burnt Head ..	3	Thomas Roberts	3	216 86	10.2	28.3	11.5
		Salmon Cove.	2	Samuel Chafe...	2	221 25	15.5	32.5	17
		Clark's Beach	...	Mary Blackler..	3	146 69	.5	16	10
				584 80	26.2	76.8	38.5		
3	Port-deGrave	North River ..	...	Geo. Bussey ...	...	155 80	18	16	2
		Bareneed.....	...	Geo. Payne.....	...	214 40	25.2	47.5	7.3
		Hill's Hole ...	...	Sarah Andrews.	...	113 00	22	33	.....
				483 02	65.2	96.5	9.3		

of England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
80.7	54	134.7	211	35417	442	80	59	.....	130	9	5
73.5	53.7	127.2	197	27511	371	74.2	58	.....	162	19	16
34	40	74	93	20810	448	46	62	.....	176	.....	2
11.5	8.5	20	26	2873	214	13	65	.....	40	1	.....
11	14	25	31	5592	385	15	60	40	30	1	.....
23	27	50	72	14167	421	34	67	79	100	3	3
19	17	36	52	8793	427	20	55	21	38	1	1
17	28	45	78	8730	413	21	47	80	48	2	8
26	25	51	69	9271	420	22	43	.....	50	2	20
23	26	49	73	11588	392	30	61	120	60	3	.....
51	50	101	122	23437	405	58	57	130	150	1	10
24	27	51	71	11753	407	29	57	60	52	.....	1
19	23	42	50	4436	158	22	67	40	55	.....	.....
15	11	26	30	6621	449	15	58	40	80	1	3
427.7	404.2	831.9	1185	190999	5352	195.2	60	.....	1171	43	69
26	24	50	80	14409	436	33.1	62	64	60	2	4
39.5	25.5	65	84	8922	223	40	62	.....	75	14	.....
10	16.5	26.5	40	3036	199	15.2	60	.....	60	11	.....
75.5	66	141.5	204	26367	858	83.3	62	.....	195	27	4
23	13	36	64	9660	460	19.2	54	.....	60	4	1
37	43	80	98	21929	458	47.8	59	110	120	5	.....
27	28	55	84	19696	458	43	78	46	40	4	3
87	84	171	246	51285	1375	110	64	.....	220	13	4

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.
1	St. John's	St. John's, W.	48.2	26.5	21.7	21.5	17	65.5	69.2	43.7
		St. John's, E.	65.5	23.5	21.5	13.8	3	66	61.2	18.5
		St. John's, S.	41	16	17	.....	.....	26	16	.....
		Quidi Vidi ...	5.5	7	4	1.5	.....	12.5	5.5	4.5
		Torbay	13.5	8.5	2	1	.....	16	7	.....
		Pouch Cove ...	20	16	14	.....	.....	25	20	9
		Belle Isle ...	14.2	6	6	7.2	4	16.3	16.3	.....
		Broad Cove ...	21	13	7	4	.....	28	17	3
		Topsail	15	8	11	15	.....	22	21	9
		Long Pond ...	12.2	12	25	.....	.....	24.2	10.3	.....
		Middle Bight .	40	12	17	15	17	50	24	19
		Upper Gullies.	16	11	5	.....	19	24	16	19
		Seal Cove ...	21	6	10	5	.....	26.5	15.5	10
Goulds	10	9	7	.....	.....	3	23	.....	
			343.1	174.5	168.2	84	60	405	322	135.7
2	Brigus.....	Burnt Head ..	15.5	13	9.5	12	.....	16.2	19	6
		Salmon Cove..	31	14	20	.....	.....	16.5	17	.....
		Clark's Beach.	.....	10	4	8	4	24	9.5	.....
			46.5	37	33.5	20	4	56.7	45.5	6
3	Port-deGrave	North River ..	16	8	6	5	.....	19	8	.....
		Bareneed	22.7	11.8	45.5	.....	.....	30	25	13
		Hill's Hole ...	11	8.5	21.5	14	.....	30	8.5	.....
			49.7	28.3	73	19	.....	79	41.5	13

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in school.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
61	23.5	10	28.2	1	28.2	1	29.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	7	
45	13.7	3	35.2	3	35.2	3	16.5	...	...	...	...	1	...	141	13	
28	3	.....	12	.....	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3	12		
6	1	.....	5.5	.....	5.5	.....	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5	6	2	
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
20	6	1	7	5	13	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5	
13	3	.....	5.2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	
26	1	1	8	.....	8	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	5	
18	9	3	15	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5	
21.3	3.2	.....	11.2	.....	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	
34	12	2	18	15	10	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	
30	2	1	17	.....	14	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
18.5	1.5	1	9.5	.....	9.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
18	2	1	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12		
355.8	80.9	23	178.8	24	168.7	15	137.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36.5	269	50	
11.8	3.2	1.2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	2	
27	4	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	...	
11.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	...	
50.3	7.2	8.2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26	2	
17	2	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	...	
29.8	10.7	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	
60.8	12.7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of Sch. ol.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
4	Bay Rob'ts	Coley's Point.	3	Wm. Bursell ...	3	\$222 50	17	58	11
		B. Roberts, W. ...	...	Samuel Mercer ...	...	189 80	25.6	47.8	1.3
		B. Roberts, C.	2	J. B. O'Donnell.	2	370 50	27	42.8	19.2
		Spand's Bay P ...	...	Henry Mercer ..	...	134 60	20.7	22.8	12
						917 40	90.3	171.4	43.5
5	Hr. Grace.	Tilton .....	...	Stephen Gosse .	...	198 20	17.5	23.8	4.7
		Upper I'd C'e. ...	...	J. & Miss Martin ...	...	355 43	34	58	12.2
		Hr. Grace, S. ...	...	W. & Miss Webber. ...	...	326 10	9	43.5	15
		Hr. Grace, N. ...	...	E. & Mrs. Martin ...	...	350 85	27.8	89.8	16.5
		Hr. Grace Id. ...	...	Leah Snow.....	...				
6	Carbonear.	Carbonear ...	...	F. B. Chipman. ...	...	295 60	17	50.1	22.1
		Spout Cove... ..	...	Elizabeth Mills ...	...	137 75	3.7	13.5	8.8
		Mosquito ... ..	...	James Brown... ..	...	120 00	12	10.5	6
						553 35	32.7	74.1	36.9
7	Bay-de-Verds .	Bay-de-Verds.	3	Jemima Jeans ..	...	147 40	23	20	1.6

(Continued.)

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
56	30	86	129	26750	443	60.4	70	150	120	2	2
52.1	22.6	74.7	100	16784	320	52.5	70				
46.5	42.5	89	115	27422	428	64	72	.....	80	1	
28	27.5	55.5	85	18336	495	37	67	.....	80	3	2
182.6	122.6	305.2	429	89292	1686	213.9	.....	.....	.....	6	4
30.2	15.8	45	70	10118	462	21.9	48	.....	40	2	1
52	52.2	104.2	159	24753	359	68.9	66	.....	90	40	2
40	27.5	67.5	138	21270	462	46	78	150	90	2	4
77	57.1	134.1	183	36576	444	82	61	.....	126	4	4
63.1	26.1	89.2	123	23039	453	50.1	56	140	80	200	7
12.2	13.8	26	37	7615	452	16.8	65	44	60	5	
14.5	14	28.5	30	3712	182	20.3	71	.....	.....
89.8	53.9	143.7	190	34366	1087	87.2	60	.....	.....	206	7
22.6	22	44.6	59	10148	348	29.2	65	.....	65		

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
4	Bay Rob'ts	Coley's Point ..	23	17	25	21	.....	15	16	.....
		B. Roberts, W.	34	16.3	11.8	12.6	.....	25.3	15	.....
		B. Roberts, C	29.5	15.5	18	17.5	8.5	25	52.5	50.8
		Span'ds Bay P	22.8	18	14.7	.....	.....	18	13	.....
			109.3	66.8	69.5	51.1	8.5	83.3	96.5	50.8
5	Hr. Grace	Tilton	14.7	17.5	12.8	.....	.....	8	26	1
		Up. Isl'd Cove	33.8	18.2	23.5	13	9.8	57	23.1	10
		Hr. Grace, S..	18.2	18.5	16.5	14.3	.....	29.2	22.2	22.2
		Hr. Grace, N..	56.7	17.1	22	25	13.3	35.2	56	.....
		Hr. Grace Is'd	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Carbonear .	Carbonear ...	49.2	16	12.3	11.7	.....	30.3	34.1	.....
		Spout Cove ...	6	4.8	7	5.8	2.4	13.5	11.5	.....
		Mosquito	12	7	9.5	.....	.....	22	6.5	.....
			67.2	27.8	28.8	17.5	2.4	65.8	52.1	.....
7	Bay-de Verds	Bay-de-Verds .	12.6	14	10	8	.....	20	16	.....

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects. if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
12	14	5	1	.....	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	
39.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 3 Qtrs.
32.3	13.5	15	14.3	8.5	9.7	7	26.2	1	...	...	.5	...	...	18	5	4 Latin, 5 Spanish
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106.6	27.5	20	15.3	8.5	10.7	7	26.2	1	...	...	.5	...	...	42	7	
19.1	4.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
33.2	5.1	.....	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
30	16.2	2	15.2	.....	15.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
53	19.2	14	21	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	
29.1	12.1	4.2	2.3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	
2	5.2	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 q'rters
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43.1	17.3	10	2.3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	
20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
8	Trinity Bay West	New Perlican.	3	Wm. Bickford ..	3	\$218 50	23.5	41.8	5.5
		HeartsDelight	3	Wm. Goodchild.	3	208 93	10.2	18.8	4.5
		Scilly Cove ...	3	Robt. Pittman .	...	196 20	15	28	14
		Green's Har...	...	Emma Mitcham ...	...	53 00	9.5	16.2	5
		Dildo .....	...	A. Waghorne ...	...	207 83	4.5	15.5	9
		Norman's C'e ...	...	Lydia Efford ...	...	98 40	13.7	11.7	8.6
		Chance Cove .	...	Thos. Harris ...	...	138 65	10	21	8
		White Rock .	...	Luke Pittman...	...	164 80	3.5	9.2	4.3
						1286 31	89.9	160.2	58.9
9	Trinity Bay, N.	Trinity	3	Jas. Stewart ...	...	176 18	4.5	11.8	7.8
		Trinity, N. ...	...	Arthur Watts...	...	175 00	5.8	31.7	4
		Ship Cove ...	3	Eliza Parsons...	3	120 00	9	40.5	6
		English Har...	...	John S. Collis ..	...	135 00	11.2	11.8	4.5
		Salmon C'e, E	}	Jacob Pitcher...	...	148 69	3.4	28	9.3
		Salmon C'e, W							
		Ireland's Eye.	...	Arthur Collis ...	...	126 41	7	17.8	1.5
		British Har...	...	Hy. Gardner ...	...	141 00	6	13.2	1
New Bon'ture.	3	George Field ...	...	160 65	6	20.5	4.8		
Trouty .....	...	Fred. Gover ...	...	135 00	10	6.2	.....	
						1317 93	62.9	181.5	38.9
10	Trinity Bay East.	Catalina	2	Wm. H. Pearce	2	326 33	31	40	17.2

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
40.3	30.5	70.8	96	15299	374	40.9	58	.....	60		
18.2	15.3	33.5	64	10967	453	25	74	30	45	1	2
28	29	57	75	18035	456	39	68	.....	70	1	12
11.2	17.5	28.7	40	5204	384	13.5	48	38	50	8	
16	13	29	36	3690	182	20.2	71	45	.....	17	
14.3	19.7	34	37	9538	378	22	67	.....	.....	10	
21	18	39	45	11637	443	26.2	67	41	25	10	
9.5	7.5	17	30	3898	377	10.2	61	.....	.....	.....	1
158.5	150.5	309	423	78308	3047	197	64	.....	.....	47	15
13	11.1	24.1	36	7467	446	16.7	69	.....	.....	1	
27	14.5	41.5	61	16000	451	35.7	86	.....	.....	2	
32	23.5	55.5	60	8000	200	40	72	.....	.....	4	
16.2	11.3	27.5	35	6242	381	16.4	60	.....	.....	.....	1
22	18.7	40.7	74	6360	429	15.5	39	.....	.....	.....
14.8	11.5	26.3	31	8400	400	21	79	.....	.....	4	
10	10.2	20.2	28	3522	420	13.1	60	.....	.....	1	
22.5	8.8	31.3	39	10036	383	26.2	80	.....	45	1	
8.2	8	16.2	25	4072	404	10	62	.....	.....	2	
165.7	117.6	283.3	389	69199	3514	194.6	68	.....	.....	15	1
40	48.2	88.2	149	16142	302	55.6	63	.....	135	11	4

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.
8	Trinity Bay West	New Perlican .	21	12	30.5	7.3	.....	17.3	24	19
		Hearts Delight	28	4	.5	.5	.5	24.2	9.3	.5
		Scilly Cove ...	15	18	19	5.	.....	22	21	13
		Green's Har...	11.8	10.8	6.1	.....	.....	14.8	4	.....
		Dildo	9	11.5	6.5	2	.....	23	6	.....
		Norman's C'e	14.2	9.3	10.5	.....	.....	7.5	17.5	.....
		Chance Cove ..	19	19	1	.....	.....	23.5	8.8	.....
		White Rock ...	4	4.5	5	3.5	.....	5.7	7.7	.....
			122	90.1	78.1	18.3	.5	138	98.3	32.5
9	Trinity Bay, N.	Trinity	3.5	4.3	6.8	4.5	5	5.5	15.2	11.8
		Trinity. N. ...	14	9.5	12	6	.....	19	16	23
		Ship Cove ...	16	9	18	12.5	.....	32.5	26.2	17.2
		English Har...	10	4.3	13.2	.....	.....	19	9	6.3
		Salmon C., E	10.7	17	13	.....	.....	25	15.5	9
		Salmon C., W								
		Ireland's Eye..	7	8.3	.....	11	.....	9	3.8	5.5
		British Har ...	3	5	11.8	.5	.....	8.1	6.3	3.2
		New Bon'ture..	9	13.8	8.5	.....	.....	14.8	5.5	.....
Trouty	5	8	3.2	.....	.....	9.8	1.3	.....	
			78.2	79.2	86.5	34.5	5	142.8	98.8	76
10	Trinity Bay East.	Catalina ...	18	26	25	19.2	.....	50	27.5	.....

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in school.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
30	4	1	10.8	.....	10.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	
4.5	.....	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	1	
26	8	4	23	.....	23	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1	
14.8																
15.5	1	.....	23.5	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
13.8	12															
23.7																
3.7	4.7	1.5	3.5	.....	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132	29.7	7.5	63.8	1	52.3	1	22	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	37	5	
3.8	7.5	5.5	4	.....	4.2	.....	4.2	.....	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	
17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	
5.5	11.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
7.1	1.3	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	
7	3	3.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
10.1	2.2	.....	3.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
5.2	.....	13.3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
68	33.5	27.2	9.1	.....	4.2	.....	4.2	1	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	18	
55.7	20.2	.....	13.5	.....	13.5	.....	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	7	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of Sch. ol.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
11	Bonavista Bay, S.	Bonavista ...		C. E. Thompson ...		\$352 65	16.8	44.7	17.8
		Newman's C'e ...		Joseph Tilley ...		160 00	4.7	7.3	2
		Bird I'd. Cove ...		Mark Chard ...		54 88	6	7.8	4.5
		Amherst Cove							
						567 53	27 5	59.8	24.3
12	Bonavista Bay, W.	King's Cove ...		Martha Webber ...		166 00	16.5	30.5	17.2
		Open Hall ...		Henry Miles ...		120 00	6.5	8.5	2
		Kiels ...		Samuel Coffin... ..		160 00	14	18	3
		Indian Arm ...		Wm. Tilley.....		120 00	6	11	10
		Seal Cove ...		Charles Gould ..		121 60	6.5	12.8	2.7
		Goose Bay ...		Anna Stares ...		40 00	7	9	4
						727 60	56 5	89.8	38 9
13	Salvage ...	Flat Island ...		John Bartlett... ..		180 00	19	12	.....
		Gooseberry I. ...		Henry Chafe ...		194 80	12.2	28.5	13.3
		Sailor's Isl'd. ...		Thos. Parker ...		140 00	6	6	2
						514 80	37.2	46.5	15.3
14	Bonavista Bay, N.	Pinchard's Id ...		John Hann.....		160 00	7	22	6.8
		Ship Island... ..		Jane Oakley ...		140 00	4.7	11.5	3.5
		Fair Island.. ..		Charles Oakley ...		167 75	6	36.7	3
		Pool's Island. 3		James Cullen... 3		240 50	22 7	35	9.5
						708 25	40.4	105.2	22.8

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the enumeration in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
45.8	33.5	79.3	109	22487	429	52.4	66	.....	.....	8	8
7.8	6.2	14	18	4256	448	9.5	68	.....	.....	40	
10.8	7.5	18.3	20	4800	400	12	66	.....	.....
63.4	47.2	111.6	147	32543	1277	73.9	.....	.....	.....	48	8
25.7	38.5	64.2	70	16185	436	37	58	70	70	4	
7.5	9.5	17	24	5793	417	12.2	70	.....	.....	1	
20	15	35	35	3540	118	30	86	.....	.....
14	13	27	32	3836	261	14.7	54	.....	40		
10	12	22	26	3995	393	10.2	46	.....	.....
11	9	20	20	6000	400	15		.....	.....
88.2	97	185.2	207	38769	2025	119.1	64	.....	.....	5	
14	17	31	31	906	30	30	97	.....	36	1	
31	23	54	68	15575	445	35	65	.....	55	15	5
6	8	14	19	3244	428	7.6	54	.....	.....	2	4
51	48	99	118	19725	1173	72.6	.....	.....	.....	18	9
20.8	15	35.8	45	10209	498	20.5	57	.....	.....	6	3
13	6.8	19.8	21	5600	295	19	96	.....	21		
23	22.7	45.7	55	9823	404	24.3	53	83	35		
29.2	28	67.2	93	23429	427	54.9	82	.....	.....
96	72.5	168.5	214	49061	1624	118.7	61	.....	.....	6	3

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
11	Bonavista Bay, S.	Bonavista.....	14.7	18	24.6	20	2	20.7	19.5	12
		Newman's C'e.	7	2.3	2.5	2.2	.....	9.5	1	.....
		Bird I'd Cove.	10	8	.....	.....	.....	12		
		Amherst Cove.								
			31.7	28.3	27.1	22.2	2	42.2	20.5	12
12	Bonavista Bay, W.	King's Cove ...	27.8	13	10.5	12	1	31	27	14
		Open Hall ...	2.5	3.5	3.5	7.5	.....	3.3	8	.....
		Kiels	8	10	9	8	.....	15	3	.....
		Indian Arm ...	7	5	7	8	.....	8	12	.....
		Seal Cove.....	3.2	4.3	7	7.5	.....	7.8	7.5	.....
		Goose Bay ...	10	10	.....	.....	.....	6	8	.....
		58.5	45.8	37	43	1	71.1	65.5	14	
13	Salvage ...	Flat Island ...	28.0	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....
		Gooseberry Id.	10.1	12	17.2	5.7	9	19.2	6.3	.....
		Sailor's Island	7	7	.....	.....	.....	15		
			45.1	21	18.2	5.7	9	36.2	7.3	.....
14	Bonavista Bay, N.	Pinchard's Id.	15	12	8.8	.....	.....	8.5	11.5	.....
		Ship Island ...	3.5	8.7	7.5	.....	.....	12.2	7.3	.....
		Fair Island ...	15.5	11	12	7.2	.....	21.7	11.8	8.5
		Pool's Island..	25.5	14.2	14.5	13	.....	38.2	29.5	12.7
			59.5	45.9	42.8	20.3	.....	80.6	60.1	21.2

(Continued.)

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
21.5	13.5	4.5	12.5	2	12.5	2	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6	
5.5	5.2	.2														
27	18.7	4.7	12.5	2	12.5	2	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6	
38	10	7	6	.....	6	.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	
7	4.1	.....	6.3													
8																
7	8															
7.5																
8																
75.5	22.1	7	12.3	.....	6	.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	8	
8.3	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	
8.3	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
19	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	.5	.....	.....	.....	2.5	.....	13.7	...	...	...	...	...	30.2	6		
50	3.2	3.5	.....	.....	27.5	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	
91	3.7	3.5	4	.....	30	4	30.9	...	...	...	...	...	30.2	28	12	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
15	Fogo	Fogo Harbor .	3	Martin Stone ...	3	\$296 80	9.5	26.5	5.2
		Joe Bat's Arm ...		Philip Curlew...		199 63	8	28	5.2
		Barr'd Island	3	Eliza Meek.....	2	194 00	18.2	28	6.8
		Sel.-Come-By ...		Philip Newell ...		165 15	8	11	5.7
		Indian Island ...		John Bartlett ...		160 00	9.3	6	.....
		Change Island ...		Justinian Dowell ...		209 00	15.5	7.5	6
						1224 58	68.5	117	28.9
16	Twilling'e	Twillingate ..		Mary Stone.....		120 00	2.5	18.5	10.5
		Back Harbor ...		Arthur Gardner ...		212 00	6.5	34	12
		Herring Neck ...		Wm. Holwell ...		216 40	12.2	29.8	2.5
		Clark's Cove..	3	Thos. Connors ..		200 00	17	26	7
		Crow Head ...		J. S. Colbourne... ..		200 00	5	21.8	10.3
		Twillingate, S. ...		Lilly Stuckless... ..		82 70	11.5	6	3
						1031 10	54.7	136.1	45.3
17	Exploits	Dominion P't. ...		Annie Winsor... ..		97 50	5.8	14.2	4.8
		Leading Ti'kls ...		Wm. Alcock		153 50	1.5	11.5	2.5
						251 00	7.3	25.7	7.3
18	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Tilt Cove.....	2	Arthur Pitman... ..		480 00	23.5	52.5	22.5
		Round Harbor ...		Sarah Rowland... ..		140 00	3.6	9.7	4
		Shoe Cove		Alfred Pearce		140 00	7.2	9.1	4
						760 00	34.3	71.3	30.5

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
24.5	16.7	61.2	54	10683	452	23.6	57	.....	40	3	
23.2	18	41.2	60	9854	383	25.7	62				
33.2	19.8	53	63	14654	419	34.2	65	.....	98	2	
10.2	14.5	24.7	42	4780	346	13.9	53				
7.3	8	15.3	21	2338	208	11	72				
23	16	39	56	10484	415	25.2	65				
121.4	93	214.4	296	52793	2223	133.6	62	.....	.....	5	
6.5	25	31.5	36	3990	221	18	57				
38	14.5	52.5	59	7038	229	37.3	71				
21.3	23.2	44.5	61	14198	414	31.3	79	.....	65	8	
21	29	50	60	13166	368	35.7	71	.....	50	8	1
16.3	20.8	37.1	44	5315	295	18	48				
10.5	10	20.5	24	2912	192	15.2	74				
113.6	122.5	236.1	284	46619	1705	155.5	66	.....	.....	11	1
8.5	16.3	24.8	39	9776	424	20.7	83	.....	.....	7	2
8	7.5	15.5	28	4836	451	10.7	67	.....	.....	.....	5
16.5	28.8	40.3	67	14612	875	31.4	77	.....	.....	7	7
53.5	45	98.5	107	12325	222	55.5	56	.....	70	8	2
7.7	9.6	17.3	19	4529	321	14.1	81	.....	.....	9	9
11.2	9.1	20.3	23	6079	362	16.8	84				
72.4	63.7	136.1	149	22933	905	86.4	63	.....	.....	17	11

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
15	Fogo	Fogo Harbor ..	10.2	8.5	8	14.5	.....	10.7	18	13.5
		Joe Bat's Arm.	23.2	9.5	8.5	.....	.....	13	1.5	.....
		Barr'd Island.	26	12.7	9.8	4.5	.....	8.8	17	.....
		Sel.-Come-By.	4	3.5	7.7	9.5	.....	4	11.4	.....
		Indian Island.	4.7	6.6	4	.....	.....	4	6	.....
		Change Island.	19.5	7.5	12	.....	.....	20	9	.....
			87.6	48.3	50	28.5	.....	60.5	63	13.5
16	Twilling'e	Twillingate ..	9	4	9.5	9	.....	29	22.5	8
		Back Harbor.	14	13.5	16.5	8.5	.....	26	19	.....
		Herring Neck.	15.8	10	12.2	6.5	.....	30	15.2	.....
		Clark's Cove ..	12	18	10	10	.....	36	20	9
		Crow Head ...	20.3	8.3	8.5	.....	.....	21	16.1	.....
		Twillingate, S.	10	10.5	.....	.....	.....	10	13	.....
			81.1	64.3	56.7	34	.....	152	105.8	17
17	Exploits	Dominion P't.	12	12.8	.....	.....	.....	18.7	14.3	.....
		Leading Ti'kls	.8	6.7	7.5	.5	.....	7.5	8	1
			12.8	19.5	7.5	.5	.....	26.2	22.3	1
18	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Tilt Cove	56	13.5	5.3	17.5	6	21	42.5	24
		Round Harbor.	4.6	2.3	4.5	5.9	.....	17.3	14	5
		Shoe Cove ...	5	5	5	5.3	.....	5.3	4.2	.....
			65.6	20.8	14.8	28.7	6	43.6	60.7	29

(Continued) — TABLE D.

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
14.7	5.8	.....	5	.....	5	.....	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	
2																
15.2	4.5	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
8.2	3.7	1.5														
2.3	1	1														
13.5	4.5	.....	4.5	.....	1.2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
55.9	19.5	2.5	11.5	.....	7.2	.....	15.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	
13.5	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Qtrs.
10	6	2	.....	.....	8.5	.....	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	2
21.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1	
18	8	2.5	8	.....	8	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	“
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	“
76	14	4.5	12	.....	20.5	.....	30.5	...	...	...	...	1	...	61	2	
11.5	.....	.....	1.5	.....	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
9.5	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	
21	1	.....	2.5	.....	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	
28.5	6.5	5	21	2.5	23.5	.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	
7	4.3															
5	.....	1														
40.5	10.8	6	21	2.5	23.5	.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
19	Ferryland	Ferryland ...	...	Clara Morry ...	...	\$60 00	6	7	6
		Aquaforte ...	...	Caroline Winsor ...	...	40 00	3	2	1
						100 00	9	9	7
20	Placentia Bay.	Har. Buffett..	3	Wm. Gabriel ...	3	220 00	8	35	6
		Isle Valen	}	Phœbe Collett...	...	112 26	9	11	.....
		Merasheen				9	5	.....
		Tax Beach ...	...	A. Collett .....	...	106 00	1.5	6.5	4.5
		Oderin	3	Caroline Bailey...	...	131 50	4.2	11.2	8.3
		Bain Harbor ...	...	Geo. Seymour ..	...	164 00	6.2	13	58
		Arnold's Cove ...	...	Hannah Hann..	...	110 80	6	8	.....
				844 56	43.9	89.7	24.6		
21	Burin	Burin	2	Jesse Thornton...	...	288 00	5	19.3	1.7
		Mortier Bay ...	...	Elvina Stevens...	...	60 00	.....	10.5	.....
		Rock Harbor.				348 00	5	29.8	1.7
22	Lamaline ...	Lamaline ...	3	Eliza Grandy...	...	146 00	25.5	18.7	8.2

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				Visits.			
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
8	11	19	23	2459	207	11.9	63	.....	.....	2	
2	4	6	6	2000	400	5	83	.....	.....
10	15	25	29	4459	607	16.9	70	.....	.....	2	
25	24	49	65	11863	437	27	55	.....	.....	5	31
4	16	20	22	3038	179	16	80	.....	.....	4	.....
8	6	14	14	2409	238	9	67	.....	.....	2	4
6.7	5.8	12.5	15	3238	366	8.8	70	20	40	12	9
12	11.7	23.7	30	6186	396	15.6	66	28	15	5	16
10.5	14.5	25	32	7216	398	18.1	72	.....	.....	3	
4	10	14	16	4960	424	11.7	83	.....	.....	7	1
70.2	88	158.2	194	38730	2438	116.2	73	.....	.....	38	58
16.7	9.3	26	40	3354	172	19.5	71	90	40	6	5
5	5.5	10.5	16	2391	477	6.1	58	36	25	.....	11
21.7	14.8	36.5	56	5745	649	25.6	70	126	65	6	16
32.2	20.2	52.4	75	15890	416	38.2	73	.....	80	11	4

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.
19	Ferryland	Ferryland.....	8	7	1	3	.....	7	11	3
		Aquaforte.....	1	3	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....
			9	10	3	3	.....	9	13	3
20	Placentia Bay.	Har. Buffett...	14	6	16	13	.....	17	27	9
		Isle Valen.....	8	7	5	.....	.....	7	7	3
		Merashen ...	9	3	2	.....	.....	4	3	2
		Tax Beach ...	4.7	3	4.8	.....	.....	4.7	6	6
		Oderin	9.2	6.5	8	.....	.....	18.5	11.2	5.2
		Bain Harbor ..	4.5	4.5	16	.....	.....	9.5	10.2	.....
		Arnold's Cove.	5.8	3.7	4.5	.....	.....	1.8	5.5	6.7
		55.2	33.7	56.3	13	.....	62.5	69.9	29.9	
21	Burin	Burin	8.5	5.3	5.8	2.8	3.6	3	20.6	2.3
		Mortier Bay...	5.5	4.5	.5	.....	.....	4	4.2	2.2
		Rock Harbor..								
		14	9.8	6.3	2.8	3.6	7	24.8	4.5	
22	Lamaline ...	Lamaline	23.7	72.2	11.3	5.2	.....	22.8	22	25

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.	
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.											
7	4	.....	3	.....	1	3	5										Diphtheria prevalent.
4	.....	.....	2	.....	2												
11	4	.....	5	.....	3	3	5										
21	2	3	10	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2		
4.7	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9			
13.7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.5	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9			
56.9	15.7	3	10	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2		
13.3	8	1.3	6.3	.....	6.3	.....	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7		
4.2																	
17.5	8	1.3	6.3	.....	6.3	.....	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7		
17	.....	.....	8	.....	2.7	.....	4.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4		

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
23	Fortune Bay.	Harbor Briton	3	Ada Bulley .....	...	\$120 00	11.7	17.8	7
		English Hr...	3	Thos. Moulton..	...	189 05	15.2	29	8.8
		Sagona .....	...	Chas. LeCocq...	...	165 10	13.2	20.3	10.8
		Brunette .....	...	Mary Gaulton...	...	40 00	15.8	5	.2
		Point Enragee ...	...	Anne May .....	...	75 00	4.7	9.5	5
		Hermitage C. ...	...	Mark Way .....	...	80 00	9	10	5
		Pass Island... ..	...	Robt. Mundy ...	2	250 00	10.2	17	5
		Coomb's Cove ...	...	Chas. Belbbin...	3	160 00	6	7	1
		Gaultois	3	Christ'a Graham	2	154 00	15	19	5
		Grole .....	...	John Jackman..	...	192 00	12.8	12.2	2.3
		Garnish	3	Wm. Reeves ...	...	174 00	17	29.1	1
		Bay L'Argent	3	Edwin Snelgrove	3	160 00	12.8	18	3.7
		Lally Cove ...	...	Rebecca Ridout.	...	80 00	5	12	3
		Harbor Mille.	}	John Courage...	...	170 00	10.5	13.8	8
		Little Bay ...			...	11.5	13	7.5	
Jersey Harbor ...	...	Tryph. Skinner	...	80 00	10	14.5	5		
English Hr... ..	...	Phoebe Miles ...	...	60 00	2	7	.....	
Long Hr. Pt. ....	...	.....	...	40 00	No	Retu	rn.		
						2197 15	182.4	253.4	78.3
24	Burgeo ...	Burgeo	2	J. Cunningham ...	...	240 00	31	60.2	8
		Upper Burgeo	3	Robt. Andrews..	...	170 27	9.1	12.3	3.8
		Hunt's .....	...	Wm. Caswell ...	...	164 00	6	16.5	6.8
		Rencontre ...	..	Maria Cook.....	...	136 84	16.3	12.4	.....
		Fox Island ...	...	Jas. Bunter.....	...	80 00	8	9	3
		Ramea.....	...	Mary Matthews.	...	133 65	10.6	17.4	10
						924 76	81	127.8	31.6

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of New York and under Church of England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
18.7	17.8	36.5	53	12120	480	25.2	69				
26.2	26.8	53	74	13698	401	34.3	65			2	3
25.8	18.5	44.3	60	12980	440	29.5	66			1	1
10.8	10.2	21	25	7099	453	15.5	74		20		
8.7	10.5	19.2	23	8612	484	16.9	83				
13.5	10.5	24	31	1623	117	13.9	58			15	
12.7	19.5	32.2	44	7127	365	19.5	60	42	44	3	4
4	10	14	17	1708	122	14	100				
13	26	39	39	6690	212	31.5	80			1	
12.8	14.5	27.3	31	7780	460	15.6	57	34	44	2	3
22	25.1	47.1	56	12417	460	26.3	56			1	
24	10.5	34.5	41	13143	429	30.7	89		36		
8	12	20	20	Not complete.							
20.5	11	31.5	34	4887	233	20.9	60				
17.5	14.5	32	32	5146	210	24.5	77	40	40	2	
20	9.5	29.5	36	9246	402	23	78				
5	4	9	9	Not complete.							
263.2	250.9	514.1	640	124276	5273	341.3	66			27	11
47.1	52.1	99.2	114	29139	438	66.5	67		120	200	
17	8.2	25.2	30	7468	456	16.4	65	38	30	8	
16.5	12.8	29.3	42	6673	433	15.5	53	40	40		
14.3	14.4	28.7	33	10762	482	22.3	80				
9	11	20	20	Incomplete.							
21.3	16.7	38	56	11978	362	33	86				
125.2	115.2	240.4	265	66018	2171	153.7	70			208	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books. In Composition.	
23	Fortune Bay.	Harbor Briton.	12.5	13.8	10.2	.....	.....	25.2	12.8	.....
		English Hr....	25.5	11.5	10	6	.....	13.5	20.8	3.5
		Sagona	19.8	11.5	5.8	7.2	.....	16.7	7.8	8
		Brunette	5.2	5.5	3.5	6.8	.....	4.8	5	2.5
		Point Enragee.	6	6	6	1.2	.....	16	3.9	.....
		Hermitage C..	2.5	12.5	9	.....	.....	16	6.5	.....
		Pass Island ...	14.3	4.2	8.2	5.5	.....	18.7	11	8.3
		Coomb's Cove.	6	8	.....	.....	.....	8	6	.....
		Gaultois	19	7	13	.....	.....	17	22	8
		Grole	13.5	6	7.8	.....	.....	17.5	7.5	.....
		Garnish	16.1	12.1	12.6	6.3	.....	15.1	19.3	.....
		Bay L'Argent.	11.2	10.3	13	.....	.....	19.5	8.7	11.5
		Lally Cove ...	20.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	.....
		Harbor Mille..	10.5	14.5	6.5	.....	.....	17.5	4.5	.....
		Little Bay ...	4.5	9	9	9.5	.....	21	12	12
Jersey Harbor.	10.7	10.3	8.5	.....	.....	22.2	13.5	12		
English Hr....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Long Hr. Pt..	No	Retu	rn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			206	142	123.1	42.5	.....	260.7	171.3	65.8
24	Burgeo ...	Burgeo	34.1	21	20.1	24	.....	99.2	42	.....
		Upper Burgeo.	5.2	3.8	9.5	5.7	1	11.5	9	3.3
		Hunt's	13.1	4.2	12	.....	.....	6.3	13.2	.....
		Rencontre ...	14.3	5.2	3.2	6	.....	5.2	10.3	.....
		Fox Island ...	10	4	6	.....	.....	6	6	.....
		Ramea	29.5	8.5	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
			106.2	46.7	50.8	35.7	1	135	80.5	3.3

(Continued.)

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
24	.....	.....	16.5	.....	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
9.7	10	.....	9	2	4.8	2	3	1	.....	.3	3	.....	.....	9	4	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
13.2	5	.....	.....	.....	10.5	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 Qtr.
18	2	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	2 Qtrs.
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
22.3	8.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
10.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	2 "
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	2 "
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
167.7	26.8	1	35.5	2	40.3	2.5	26	1	.....	.....	.3	3	.....	126	31	
8.3	9	3	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	9	
10	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
9.3	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5		
4.2	3.3	.....	4.3	.....	4.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	
37.8	19.6	3	4.3	24	28.2	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	12	

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
25	La Poile...	Rose Blanche.	2	Augustus Coffin	2	\$400 00	13.2	23.5	10.3
		Har. Le Cou..	3	Alice Ridout ...	...	100 00	9.8	13.8	6
		La Poile	3	Alex. Read	2	204 10	4	13	4.3
						704 10	27	50.3	20.6
26	Channel ...	Channel	2	Wm. Blackler...	2	320 00	13	58.8	5.2
		Burnt Island.	3	Philip H. Brock ...	...	269 85	9.5	42	9
		Cape Ray ...	...	Charles Codd ...	...	80 00	3	12.2	4.3
		Isle-aux-Mor...	...	James Walters ...	...	120 00	6	18	1
		Codroy .....	...	J. Braithwaite ...	...	230 00	10	37.5	.....
				1019 85	41.5	168.5	19.5		

(Continued.)

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
29.3	17.7	47	61	16222	460	35.3	75	.....	77	13	1
15.3	14.3	29.6	35	7909	336	20.5	69	.....	65	7	1
10	11.3	21.3	35	6653	408	16.3	77	.....	66	5	
54.6	43.3	97.9	131	30784	1254	72.1	73	.....	208	25	2
42	35	77	97	26936	429	62.3	805	120	150	20	
36	24.5	60.5	66	5385	194	27.7	46	.....	.....	.....	1
11	8.5	19.5	31	2472	215	11.5	62	40	50		
15.5	9.5	25	34	7786	419	18.6	74	40	40	12	
27	20.5	47.5	62	14540	414	35.1	76	100	100	12	
131.5	98	229.5	290	57119	1671	155.2	68	.....	.....	44	1

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
25	La Poile ...	Rose Blanche.	14.5	9	8.5	12	6	14.8	27.2	11.5	
		Har. Le Jou...	13.3	5.3	7.5	3.5	.....	7.2	13.5	8
		La Poile	6	7	5.8	2.5	.....	5.8	12.2	4
			30.8	21.3	21.8	18	6	27.8	52.9	23.5	
26	Channel ...	Channel	31	15.5	14.5	8.8	7.2	34.5	37	13.5	
		Burnt Island..	42.5	11	7	.....	.....	32	11.5	.....
		Cape Ray.....	11.5	4	4	.....	.....	10.6	4.4	1.3
		Isle-aux-Mort.	9	11.7	1.3	3	.....	6	6	.....
		Codroy	17.5	7.2	9	11	2.8	47.5	18.5	.....
		111.6	39.4	35.8	22.8	10	130.6	77.4	14.8		

England Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in school.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
22.5	6.2	1	19.5	.....	10	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	
16.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
11.8	6	.....	6.8	.....	7.8	.....	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	
50.5	12.2	1	26.3	.....	17.8	2	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	4	
26.3	8.3	6.5	14.3	7.5	14.5	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	9	
15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
7.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3 Qtrs.	
6																
80	10															
84.6	22.3	6.5	14.3	7.5	14.5	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	9	

TABLE E.

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

District.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1878.	Grant for general purposes.	Grant for Books.
St. John's	\$145 49	\$214 06	.....

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's	{ Pool's Cove, Bay-de-Nord ...		Isabella Radford ...		\$125 80	9	15.2	2.3

Congregationalist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

INCOME.	
.....	Grant for Building purposes.
.....	Fees.
.....	Voluntary contributions.
.....	From other sources.
.....	Total Income.
\$13 09	
\$372 64	

Congregationalist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.		Attendance.		Visits.	
10	No. of Boys.	3735	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	27	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.
16.5	No. of Girls.	208	Times school has been opened.	140	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.
26.5	Total Pupils.	17.5	Average attendance.	.....	No. of visits by Members of Board.
29	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	66	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	6	No. of visits by other School Visitors.

TABLE E.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

FINANCIAL

District.	EXPENDITURE.			
	Balance if over-drawn July 1st, 1879.	Balance if over-drawn.	Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secretary.
St. John's			\$130 00	

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

No. of Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
		Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	St. John's { Pool's Cove, Bay-de-Nord	5.7	7.8	13	.....	.....	9.8	16.7	8

Congregationalist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.
STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	
.....	Books, Maps, &c.
\$6 00	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.
\$16 00	Repairs and Rents.
\$201 50	Purchasing Sites and building School-houses.
\$353 50	Total Expenditure.
\$19 14	Balance in hand July 1st, 1879.

Congregationalist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

ARITHMETIC.		GEOGRAPHY.		GRAMMAR.	
15.8	Standards II & III.	11	Standards III & IV.	8	Standards III & IV.
2.5	Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard V.
.....	Standard V.	.....	History.	.....	Book-keeping.
.....	.....	.....	Book-keeping.	.....	Mensuration.
.....	.....	.....	History.	.....	Geometry.
.....	.....	.....	Book-keeping.	.....	Navigation.
.....	.....	.....	Mensuration.	26.5	Singing.
.....	.....	.....	Geometry.	.....	Other subjects, if taught.
.....	.....	.....	Navigation.	6	Square feet of blackboard.
.....	.....	.....	Singing.	2	No. of Maps in School.
.....	.....	.....	Other subjects, if taught.		Other apparatus.
.....	.....	.....	Square feet of blackboard.		
.....	.....	.....	No. of Maps in School.		
.....	.....	.....	Other apparatus.		

TABLE F.

Academies, Grammar and Training Schools,

FINANCIAL

Name.	Directors.	INCOME.				
		Balance on hand June 30, 1879.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions.	Receipts from other sources.
Church of England Academy.	The Lord Bishop of New- foundland. Sir H. Hoyles, Chief Justice Sir F. B. T. Carter, K.C.M.G. Hon. W. V. Whiteway, Q.C. Hon. A. W. Harvey. D. W. Prowse, Esq., Q. C. Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M. A. Henry Goodridge, Esq. Geo. LeMessurier, Esq.	\$571.48	\$2500.94	\$809.35	.....	.....
		\$571.48	\$2500.94	\$809.35	.....	.....

APPENDIX.

For the year ended June 30, 1879.
STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.
Total Income.		
Bal. if overdrawn.		
Balance if overdrawn June 30, '79		
Salaries to Teachers.		
Am't paid Secret'y		
Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.		
Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.		
Repairs and Rents.		
For Building purposes.		
Total expenditure.		
Balance on hand June 30, 1879.		
\$3881.77	2202.79	209.34
.....	*234.85	.....
.....	.....	110.19
.....	.....	†600.00
.....	.....	†60.00
.....
.....	.....	401.65
.....
.....
\$3881.77	2437.64	770.19
.....	.....	401.65
.....
.....
.....	.....	3318.82
.....	.....	62.95

* Expended on Girls' School.

† Instalment of loan paid off.

‡ Interest on debt.

TABLE G.
Academies, Grammar and Training Schools,
FINANCIAL

Name.	Directors.	INCOME.					Total Income.
		Balance on hand Oct. 30, 1878.	Grant for gene- ral purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary con- tributions.	Receipts from other sources.	
General Protestant Aca- demy & Presbyterian Com- mercial School, St. John's.	Rev. M. Harvey. Rev. R. McNeil. Rev. Thos. Hall. Hon. R. Thorburn. Hon. P. Tessier. J. Goodfellow, } Wm. Boyd, } Esquires. G. Browning, } J. N. Finlay, }	\$1.40	674.10	376.04	20.00		1071.54

The above is for Nine Months only.

For the year ended June 30, 1879.
STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance if over-drawn.	
Balance if over-drawn June 30, 1879.	
Salaries to Teachers.	*\$9665.00
Amount paid Secretary.	
Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.	41.50
Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.	82.90
Repairs and Rents.	32.14
For Building purposes.	
Total expenditure.	1071.54
Balance on hand June 30, 1879.	

* Amount includes \$375 Retiring Allowance to Mr. Adam Scott.

TABLE G.—(Continued.)
Academies, Grammar and Training Schools,

GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each quarter.					Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance		Pupil Teachers.				
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No. over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.		Total Pupils.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance	Males.	Females.	Total.
General Protestant Academy & Presbyterian Commercial School, St. John's.	Ed. R. Burgess. David Tucker...	\$800.00 200.00	17	48	9	66	8	74	74	13958	229	60.9	...	...	...
Congregational Training School, St. John's.	Emily Good. Matilda Good.														

For the year ended June 30, 1879.
STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTIONS.

		No. of Examinations in the year.
		No. in Reading, Spelling & Dictation.
		No. writing on Copy-books.
		No. in Drawing.
		In Arithmetic.
		In Mensuration.
		In English Grammar
		In Composition and Elocution.
		In History.
		In Geography.
		In Book-keeping.
		In Geometry.
		In Algebra.
		In Navigation.
		In Trigonometry.
		In Natural History.
		In French.
		In German.
		In Spanish.
		In Latin.
		In Greek.
1	74	
	74	
	3374	
	74	
	70	
	52	
	38	
	74	
	7	
	1221	
	..	
	2	

TABLE H.

**Pupil Teachers in course of Training during the year ended 31st December, 1879,
for Public Schools under Church of England Boards.**

Board of Examiners.	Names.	Place of Training.	When Received.	Remarks.
Rev. J. F. Phelps, Rev. F. R. Murray, S. T. L., Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M. A., J. W. Marriott, Esq., Superintendent for the Denomination.	John Wadland	Central Training School.	July, 1877	Still in training.
	John Squires	"	" 1879	In charge of School at Bonne Bay.
	Frederick Somerton.	"	January, 1878 ..	Assistant at Gen. Prot. Academy.
	David Tucker.....	"	" 1878 ..	In charge of School at Carbonear.
	Ann Winsor	"	July, 1878	Allowed to retire.
	Helena Lilly	"	" 1878	Still in training.
	Charles Andrews ...	"	November, 1878	"
	George Shears	"	October, 1878...	Retired by reason of ill-health.
	Elizabeth Parsons...	"	" 1878...	In charge of School at Ship Cove
	Benjamin Squires ...	"	February, 1879.	Still in training.
	George Smith.....	"	January, 1879..	"
	James Tucker.....	"	July, 1879	"
	Marion Mortimer ...	"	January, 1879 ..	"
	James Coffin	"	September, 1879	"
	Samuel Andrews ...	"	July, 1879	"
	Marcella Gillam.....	"	" 1879	"
	Whitfield Romilly ...	"	October, 1879...	In charge of School, Trinity N.
	Elizabeth Seward ...	"	November, 1879	Still in training.
	James Colbourne ...	Ch. of England Academy	August, 1879 ...	"
	Arthur Pittman.....	"	November, 1879	"
Elizabeth Simms ...	"	January, 1879 ..	In charge of School, Bonne Bay.	

Part III.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION.

The observations and suggestions herein presented are from notes taken on the spot, and at the time of the inspection and examination of Schools and Districts visited during the past year. This part of the Superintendent's work cannot be over-estimated, since opportunity is hereby afforded for ascertaining the ordinary routine and condition of Schools; how the Registers and other School Records are kept; whether they are properly supplied with apparatus and other materials; whether Teachers are qualified to perform and do perform their duties; and for testing, by examination, the quality and quantity of the instruction imparted to the scholars; in fine, whether the results of our School work are commensurate with the large and liberal grant of the Legislature. My duties in connection with the above occupied nearly the whole of my time from May to December.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

The large number of 1,185 children have been in attendance in the Schools of this District during the year, which is an increase of seventy-four over number reported last year. All the Schools have been fairly successful. The one at the East-end of St. John's has given me much satisfaction, 89 pupils on the day of examination having passed very creditably in all the subjects of Standards one to four. The reading, spelling, arithmetic to proportion, and practice, good; dictation not so good; geography and grammar very fair; order and discipline, singing and drill, very good. More attention is required to be given to notation. The School in its general appearance and fittings is almost all I can at present desire for elementary education, and it is much to be regretted that the low state of the funds of the Board will not permit of the erection of a like School in the West End, the importance and imperative necessity of which there cannot be the

slightest question. One hundred pupils were presented for examination in a room which can no more than conveniently accommodate sixty, or at most seventy. I spent two days here, taking the upper division first. The reading in Standards one to four was very fair; dictation of first class of eighteen very good indeed; arithmetic to proportion, good; parsing of first class, good; geography not so good, a few good wall-maps being badly required; order and discipline much hindered by the over-crowded condition of the room. The junior division under Miss Woods, as usual, did very well. The Teacher on the South Side has done fairly well during the year, and matters generally had improved. The fifty-four children present were better classified than at previous visits, and except in arithmetic, did moderately well. The room requires more light. The School at the Goulds has a small attendance in the lower Standards. The people fail to appreciate the School and have been very backward with their promised guarantee of support towards the Teacher's salary. The Schools at Pouch Cove, Broad Cove, Topsail and Quidi Vidi have had a fair year's success. Those on the South Shore and Belle Isle are all well attended and have diligent Teachers, who ensure pretty general success. I hope to report next year that *all* the Teachers under this Board have received Certificates from the Board of Examiners.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

I formed a very favorable opinion of the School at Salmon Cove, under Mr. Chafe, who at recent examinations received a Certificate of Grade Two. There were forty-nine present out of fifty-two registered on the day of inspection, all of whom were well classified and gave evidence of previous industry on the part of the Teacher. Reading in Royal Reader, number four, was very fair; writing from dictation, good; arithmetic in the compound rules, good; elementary grammar, very fair. The other children in Standards one to three gave me satisfaction. Music and drill creditable. The Teacher at Burnt Head keeps good discipline, and is highly esteemed. It speaks well for his earnestness in his work, when at the advanced age of seventy years, he applied himself to his studies, and at an examination of Teachers, received Certificate of Grade Three. The attendance at the School at

Clark's Beach was small on the day of examination, but I was generally pleased with the Teacher's industry, amidst the poverty and apathy of this place. All the School-houses and property in the District are commodious and in good repair and comfortable. A neat School-house is in course of erection at English Cove.

DISTRICT OF PORT-DE-GRAVE.

The results of the examination of the School at Bareneed were not so satisfactory as I could desire, and the Teacher had profited little from my hints and suggestions for improvement. Of eighty-five registered, forty-seven were present, only one half of whom passed with average success in reading and writing from dictation. The writing in copy-books was poor, and arithmetic poor also. With a fair room, and intelligent pupils, the School might reasonably be expected to rise to Second Grade. At Hibbs' Hole forty-three were present during examination. Taking into account the drawbacks under which the Teacher labors, from want of even still more room, and poverty of the people, the results were fairly satisfactory in all but arithmetic, in which very little advance has been made. At North River twenty-five were present at inspection out of forty-one registered. The work here had not much improved since my last visit, but I found the teacher industrious and painstaking.

DISTRICT OF BAY ROBERTS.

In addition to examining all the Schools in this District in the early part of the year, all the Teachers were also examined in December. The School at Bay Roberts under Mr. O'Donnell had, on the day of examination, seventy-three out of ninety-three registered. The reading in Royal Reader, number five, was very good; dictation and arithmetic good; grammar and geography good. The like proficiency was observable throughout. Classes have been started in Latin and Spanish, and opportunity is here afforded for obtaining a very respectable education. I regard the School as a superior one. The Teacher obtained Second Grade Certificate, with honourable mention for Spanish and Latin. At Bay Roberts, West, I found the Teacher's methods a little out of date, but still industrious and teachable. The poor School-room militates much against his work. Fifty-three were examined and

read very fairly, spelt well, and gave proof of being under discipline. The arithmetic was not so good. The Teacher at Coley's Point passed for Grade Three. I did not find his School so much improved as I could have wished. The bigger children were absent on the day of my visit. Of the sixty-three present few read with ease in Standards one to three. The spelling and arithmetic were only middling; very few were writing in copybooks. The Teacher complains of the indifference of parents. The Teacher at Spaniard's Bay Pond had effected great improvement during the year. The reading, spelling, writing, were very fair, and arithmetic in the simple rules was good. The room has received considerable repairs, and lacks only a few parallel desks and some wall maps.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

The chief difficulty which operates unfavorably on the Schools in this District, as indeed in so many others in Conception Bay, is the irregularity of attendances of all, and removal of the elder scholars to Labrador during a considerable portion of the year; but the efficiency of the Schools will be much improved by raising the teaching power, as an examination of the Teachers fully convinced me. The School on the North side of Harbor Grace may be considered fairly satisfactory; seventy out of one hundred and twenty-three on the register did pretty well; those in Standard three to five read intelligently, wrote well from dictation, and worked sums from the simple rules to practice. Little attention has hitherto been given to geography and grammar. Twenty-seven on the day of examination at South Side School did not shew much sign of proficiency. Very much needs to be done here to bring the School to that standard which it might reasonably be expected to maintain. At Upper Island Cove seventy-one were present out of one hundred and twenty-five on register. For their opportunities the Teachers here have done good, amid much discouragement arising from irregular attendance and apathy of parents. Reading and dictation good; writing in copy-books and arithmetic fair. The junior classes are carefully taught by a painstaking female, whose usefulness will be much enhanced by a contemplated term at the Training School in St. John's. The School

at Tilton had an attendance of nineteen out of forty on the roll. The Teacher lacks professional qualifications, but has profited by former hints. The children passed a fair examination in reading, oral spelling, and writing, but were backward in arithmetic. The School on Harbor Grace Island had not been started at my visit in May, and had closed at my next visit in December.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

At my examination of the principal School under this Board at Carbonear, I failed to discover any improvement since my former visit. A change, however, has been effected, and Mr. Tucker, holding a second-class Certificate, may be expected to bring up arrears here and place it among our best Schools. The Schools at Spout Cove, and at Mosquito, are only elementary, but have done useful work during the year. The buildings are all in good repair.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS.

At the time of my visit the School had not been long in operation under its present Teacher, but I saw enough to assure me that he was painstaking. There were fifty present out of sixty-six on the register, and allowing some drawbacks, the progress was fair; eight only read in Royal Reader, number three, with any intelligence, and in other subjects the proficiency was not marked. From hints and drill then given improvement will be looked for at next visit. The School has been supplied with maps and black boards.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, WEST.

I was much pleased with the School at New Perlican; organization and discipline were good, the registers neatly kept, reading very creditable, writing clear and neat, arithmetic good. The Teacher at Scilly Cove was sick at time of my visit, and the School was not in operation. At Heart's Delight matters educational were much at a stand-still, little improvement being observable; but I doubt not, from the well-known energy of the present Chairman, things will take a fresh start. Two of the Teachers have graded third class, and others are ready for examination. The Schools in the New Harbor section, to which I made two visits last year, were reported to me as improved. The one at White

Rock is doing well. New School-houses are in course of erection at Norman's Cove and New Harbor ; the one at Dildo is completed. The suggested sub-division of this extensive District will be effected at the commencement of the next educational year.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, NORTH.

A new Teacher, holding Certificate of Grade Two, has been engaged for the School at Trinity, North, and is reported by the Clergyman as doing remarkably well. There were fifty-two examined in the School at Ship Cove, with whose progress I was very much pleased. The order, discipline and singing were good ; the reading in Standards one to three, good ; writing, very fair ; arithmetic as far as long division, good ; wall maps have been introduced which will help on the study of geography, which had only been begun. A new School is in course of erection on the south side of Trinity harbor, at the expense of the people there. The Teacher at the School in Trinity is far from qualified to conduct School. His temper is also against him. At Salmon Cove the children had somewhat improved, but are still backward. The other Schools in the District are much as reported last year. The Clergyman on the North side of Trinity has, on behalf of the people in that section, petitioned for a sub-division of the District, which will lead to amendment in matters in both sections, it is believed.

TRINITY BAY, EAST.

The very respectable School at Catalina has had a year of success. On the day of examination fifty-four were present, all of whom acquitted themselves to my satisfaction. The reading throughout was good ; writing and dictation, good ; arithmetic, good ; singing and drill excellent, and a very good beginning has been made in geography and grammar. The Teacher has, since my last Report, taken a Certificate of Grade Two. The school has been furnished with Teacher's desk and a platform, and painted on the outside.

BONAVISTA BAY, SOUTH.

I have pleasure in again noticing the satisfactory condition of the principal School under this Board in the town of Bonavista,

conducted by Mr. Thompson. The order and discipline were good, and when the School has been fitted up with parallel desks, these will be even more efficiently carried out. The reading in Royal Reader, number five, was good; intelligence and oral spelling, good; writing in copy-books and from dictation, good; and very fair progress has been made in geography and grammar; arithmetic very fair indeed. At Bird Island Cove an aged man has a small School, and is doing a fair amount of good. A Teacher has been sent to Amherst Cove again, with fair hopes of remaining, as the dwelling house is now near completion. I did not see the School at Newman's Cove, but the Chairman reports that it is progressing much as usual.

BONAVISTA BAY, WEST.

I did not find things so encouraging at King's Cove as in former years. The Teacher has since resigned, and one from the St. John's Training School, holding Grade Two, has now charge of it, and improvement therefore may be naturally looked for. At Open Hall the Teacher has been diligent, and his pupils passed creditably in reading, writing, and arithmetic. A new School-house, before referred to, is in process of erection, to be opened this Spring. The Teacher at Kiels was absent at the time of my visit. Being anxious to afford Teachers in other Districts an opportunity to be examined, I had to leave two Schools unvisited in this District, the extreme points of which are more than fifty miles distant from each other.

SALVAGE.

At Flat Islands I found the School had been only a short time in operation, but saw sufficient to convince me that matters would soon be on a satisfactory basis. The order and discipline were excellent, and improvement was visible in writing and reading; arithmetic not very far advanced. The people appreciate the School, and the pupils are intelligent. My praise must also extend to the School at Gooseberry Island, which has done good work during the year. The reading was very creditable in Standard three; the copybooks were clean and neat, and in arithmetic fair progress had been made in the simple rules. The older children

were away, it being a fine fishing day. At Sailors' Island the old man before referred to was carrying on a small School with very moderate results.

BONAVISTA BAY, NORTH.

Much is being done here by the energy of the present Chairman to place matters on a more creditable basis. A new School is being erected on Deer Island, where one was sadly needed, and sites have been selected for others. Hitherto the School buildings in this District have been unworthy of the cause. At Pool's Island sixty-one children passed a very satisfactory examination; reading in Standard five was intelligent; writing in copybooks and from dictation good; arithmetic good; geography and grammar will henceforward receive more attention. There was a proportionate improvement in the other Standards. This is by far the best School in the District. A new School is contemplated, which, with the very substantial dwelling-house before referred to, will form a most eligible School property for the settlement. The children at Pinchard's Island had not gone beyond former attainments, and I should rejoice if any retiring allowance could be provided for the Teacher, whose advanced age is now a great bar to success. On the inner of the Pinchard's Islands I found fifteen children being fairly taught by an intelligent Female. In company with the Chairman, we selected a site for a School-room loudly called for by the increasing population. At Fair Islands the children read well in Standard three, and generally matters had improved here. A winter School is kept at Cat Harbor.

FOGO.

I held an examination for the Teachers in this District at Fogo, when all, save one, offered themselves—to two of whom the Board of Examiners have since awarded Certificates, one of Grade Two and one of Grade Three. The School in Fogo does not come up to that standard which I think it might and ought to attain. The children are not beyond subjects in Standard Three, in which they showed fair proficiency. The arithmetic was good as far as proportion, but little time is devoted to grammar or geography. At Barr'd Island thirty-four children were not very far advanced;

indeed, in arithmetic I saw nothing to commend; but exercise books carefully written, and sums accurately worked, were shown me of winter pupils. The children at Joe Bat's Arm are huddled together in one end of a dwelling-house, which greatly retards all proper School work. The children are fairly taught, and all gave proof of the Teacher's industry. The Schools at Seldom-Come-By and Change Islands are doing fairly well.

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE.

There were six Schools in operation in this District during the year, all of an elementary character, with a total attendance of two hundred and eighty-four. By the energy of the Chairman, and a guarantee of \$120 from a few of the principal people, a School of a superior character has been established under a Master lately arrived from England, and highly recommended. In reference to which a Circular, issued by the Board, sets forth that,—
“It is the intention of the Board to receive all pupils under the same roof; but to divide the School into upper and lower grades or forms, which will be quite independent of each other; and yet, under the same superintendence with the help of Pupil Teachers for the lower forms. The teaching and fees of the lower School will be precisely as in other Board Schools, reading, writing, and elementary arithmetic, with the rudiments of geography and grammar, according to the Act of the Legislature. But the upper School will be taught the higher branches of English, Latin grammar, (if wished,) drawing and geometry, surveying and navigation, music and singing at sight, (at certain hours.) drilling, with other subjects; and the fees of this grade will be ten shillings a quarter in advance. Six deserving orphan children will be admitted on application to the Board, by election, without fees.”

This School was on the point of being started when I left the District, and reports have since reached me of its satisfactory progress. The Schools at Herring Neck and Salt Harbor were but poorly attended on the days of examination, in consequence of diptheria being prevalent in the localities. I have little therefore to say about the progress of the pupils. The Teachers are studying for grade.

NOTRE DAME BAY, NORTH.

Hearing of changes about to be made in the Teachers of the District of Exploits, and being anxious, while travelling was practicable in these remote localities, to afford an opportunity to as many Teachers as possible to offer themselves for grade, I proceeded at once to the principal School in these parts, at Tilt Cove. Fifty-one out of sixty-eight enrolled, were present. The reading in Standard five was good; the arithmetic, writing from dictation, and in copy-books also, good; and a very fair progress had been made in elementary grammar and geography. In consequence of mining operations being suspended, the School has been closed since November last, and the Teacher has come on to St. John's to further improve himself, and qualify for grade. The School at Round Harbor and Shoe Cove were reported as doing well.

DISTRICT OF CHANNEL.

The very favorable opinion expressed previously of the School in Channel was again fully sustained at my examination of it in November. The former Teacher has retired, and has been succeeded by a competent young man holding Certificate of Second Grade. Previous to his arrival, for five weeks, the School had been conducted by the zealous Chairman, to whom this District is much indebted for pushing forward completion of the very suitable School-room in this settlement. In the presence of two members of the Board I examined seventy-eight pupils in reading, writing from dictation, arithmetic, grammar and geography; and I have pleasure in placing it among the best of Schools under Church of England Boards; the singing and drill were also good. At Isle-aux-Morts the children were doing fairly well in the lower Standards. At Burnt Islands the Teacher keeps a School in alternate weeks at Burnt Islands and on the mainland. Of the fifty-seven children examined here, few were at all advanced in Standard Three, but the Teacher is attentive to his duties and appreciated by the people.

DISTRICT OF LAPOILLE.

The Teacher at Rose Blanche had done well in the year, and I had far greater satisfaction in the examination of the School than on any previous occasion. Forty-four children were pre-

sent ; reading in Standard Five was good ; dictation very good ; arithmetic in simple and compound rules very good ; writing in copybooks good and clear ; very fair knowledge was also shown in elementary grammar and geography. Proportionate progress had been also made by the other children, and I have graded the School second-class. At Harbor LeCou the pains-taking Female Teacher had also done good work, the children shewing an intelligence in reading and arithmetic and doing well in writing on slates and on copy-books. The Teacher of the School at LaPoile will hereafter alternately keep School here and at Little Bay. I was pleased with his work so far ; fifteen children did very well in the usual branches, reading distinct and clear ; writing from dictation and in copy-books good, and arithmetic well taught.

The very stormy weather at this advanced season of the year (November) rendered travelling almost impracticable, except at loss of very valuable time, and having engagements to keep with Teachers in all the Educational Districts of Conception Bay and St. John's for the purpose of examination, I returned to St. John's to make necessary preparations with the Board of Examiners for that end, and thus concluded my tour of inspection for that year, having travelled nearly twenty-five hundred miles.

Other Districts, though not visited, have been attended to in other ways. Three Graded Teachers have been sent to the District of Fortune Bay, one to commence new work at Bonne Bay, and the other two to occupy Schools which had become vacant by resignation or removal of former Teachers.

In concluding this, my Fourth Report upon Schools under Church of England Board, I would again most cordially thank the many gentlemen who have co-operated with me in the momentous work of supervising and directing our Educational affairs, and trust that Your Excellency will, from the facts and observations herein presented, perceive that gratifying progress has marked the work of Education during the past year.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PILOT,
Superintendent Church of England Schools.

APPENDIX.

[CIRCULAR.]

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
April, 1879. }

To

MY DEAR

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you a copy of Sections 1, 2, 3, of the amended Education Act just now passed the Legislature, affecting the position and emolument of Teachers, to which I ask you to give your immediate attention.

In accordance with the provision of Section 1, you will particularly observe that all Teachers are required to be examined for Certificate of Qualification within two years from the passing of said Act; and that according to Section 3, annual grants of \$20, \$12, and \$6, will be paid Teachers holding Certificates of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Grades, respectively.

You will please, therefore, hold yourself in readiness for such examination, of the time and place of which you will be hereafter duly informed.

I beg, also, that you will carefully note printed directions on blank education returns; and have to request that you will fill up the same with the greatest care and accuracy, as your status as Teacher will be affected thereby.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM PILOT,

Superintendent Church of England Schools.

SECTIONS 1, 2, & 3, EDUCATION ACT, 1879.

SECTION 1.—All Teachers employed by Boards of Education shall be required to appear before the Board of Examiners of their respective Denominations to be examined for Certificates of Qualification within Two Years from the passing of this Act; and the Board of Examiners, of which the Superintendent is hereby constituted Chairman, shall have power to prescribe the mode in which Examinations shall be conducted, to designate the times and places at which Candidates shall present themselves for examination, and to make such further arrangements as may be necessary to insure the uniform Classification and Grading of Teachers.

SECTION 2.—Boards of Education, after the expiration of two years from the passing of this Act, shall not employ for the Public Schools any persons as Teachers not holding a Certificate of First, Second, or Third Grade: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent Boards of Education from employing persons as Teachers until the Board of Examiners shall have examined such persons, when, if they fail to obtain a Certificate of at least Third Grade, the Board of Education may continue such persons as Teachers for a further period not exceeding Six Months, and if within that time, after a second examination, they shall still fail to obtain a Certificate of Third Grade, they shall be deemed disqualified to act as Teachers in Public Schools until they obtain a Certificate.

SECTION 3.—The sum of \$2,000 shall be annually appropriated and apportioned among the several Religious Denominations of the Colony, according to population, to be applied annually by the Governor in Council for the encouragement of Teachers who have received from the Board of Examiners a Certificate of Qualification, according to the following scale, viz:—Six Dollars for each Teacher holding a Third Grade; Twelve Dollars for each Teacher holding a Second Grade, and Twenty Dollars for each Teacher holding a First Grade: Provided always that no Teacher

shall receive said money unless the Superintendent of his Denomination shall certify that he has successfully taught a Public School during the preceding Twelve Months: Provided, that should the amount allocated for each Denomination be insufficient to pay all Certificated Teachers the aforesaid sums, the said Teachers shall share in the said sum appropriated proportionately according to Grade.

EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

SYLLABUS FOR GRADING TEACHERS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1.—Every Candidate shall be at least 16 years of age, in good health, and of unexceptionable moral character.
- 2.—Shall have been a Pupil Teacher in one of the Training Institutions provided for by this Act; or
- 3.—Shall have been trained in some other recognized Training or Normal School abroad.
- 4.—Or shall have served as Teacher for a period of at least two years.
- 5.—Shall be acquainted with the provisions of this Act.
- 6.—Shall have a knowledge of School organization, comprising the classification of pupils, the arrangement of studies, the real object and necessity, as well as the best means, of discipline, and of securing the health and comfort of the pupils.
- 7.—Shall have a knowledge of approved methods of teaching, and be able to illustrate the same by actual practice.

GRADE III.**LANGUAGE.**

Reading.—To read with distinct utterance and due attention to punctuation.

English Grammar.—To parse any simple sentence and apply the rules of syntax.

Composition.—To write a composition from a short narrative read.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—Outlines of English History.

Geography.—To be acquainted with elementary geography in general, particularly that of Newfoundland, and to be able to draw from memory an outline map of the same.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work any sum in practice, simple proportion, and bills of parcels, and to have some knowledge of mental arithmetic.

GRADE II.**LANGUAGE.**

Reading.—To read with fluency, ease, and expression, and to recite thirty consecutive lines from any Standard Poet.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyze any simple sentence.

Composition.—To write a composition from a narrative read, or on a given familiar subject.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—To have a fair knowledge of British History.

Geography.—To be able to draw from memory an outline map of North America, and to indicate the chief mountain ranges and

principal rivers, and to have a fair knowledge of the geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work sums in interest, compound proportion, and vulgar fractions, with an increased knowledge of mental arithmetic.

Book-keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by single entry.

Euclid.—Book I.

Algebra.—As far as simple equations.

GRADE I.

LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with distinct utterance, correct pronunciation, proper pauses, fluency, and expression, and to recite correctly and with taste, 40 lines of poetry or prose, from memory.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyse any given English sentence.

Composition.—To write narrative composition, and prepare an original essay on any given subject pertaining to their professional work.

History and Geography.—To have a good knowledge of British History, and of Newfoundland, as soon as a suitable text book on the history of the Colony is obtained and approved.

Geography.—To draw from memory an outline map of any of the Continents, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers accurately marked, and to answer any question on the general geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To show readiness in mental arithmetic, and to work any sum in the several rules of an authorized text book.

Algebra.—To understand Algebra as far as quadratic equations.

Euclid.—Books I to IV., inclusive.

Practical Mathematics.—Mensuration of surfaces and simple solids, plain trigonometry, navigation, and to have a knowledge of land surveying, and of book-keeping by single and double entry.

HONOURS.

A Candidate for any Certificate may receive honorable mention for acquaintance with any of the languages or branches of natural science, or of mathematics, not enumerated in the above curriculum.

Females are not required to pass examination in Algebra, Euclid, and Practical Mathematics; but credit will be given for an acquaintance shown therein. They shall, however, be required to be able to give instruction in domestic economy, needle-work, knitting and netting.

No. 51.**Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under
Methodist Boards, for year ended Dec. 31, 1879.**

ST. JOHN'S,
March 10th, 1880. }

SIR,—

I beg to send you, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, my Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Methodist Boards, for the year ended December 31st, 1879.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE S. MILLIGAN,
Supt. Methodist Schools.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

REPORT.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor, &c., of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In presenting to you my Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Methodist Boards, for the past year, I am pleased to be again in a position to assure Your Excellency that the work of Education therein is steadily progressing. Another faithful and rigid examination of a very large proportion of them enables me to state that, as a whole, they show a growing efficiency

which is very encouraging, particularly, as I can confidently add, that the effect upon Teachers, of the wise and liberal action of the Legislature at its last Session (to which I shall have occasion hereafter to refer) is proving most beneficial in stimulating them to qualify themselves more fully for their office, and to devote themselves earnestly to its duties, in hope of meriting both the distinction and rewards which, under the judicious provisions of Education Act of 1879, they can acquire. Though much remains to be done before that standard of excellence is reached, which I fondly covet for the Public Schools of this Colony, but to which they can only be raised by the patient effort of future years, I feel justified in saying, that the system now in operation is conferring great advantages upon the thousands of youth in course of instruction, and bearing such fruit as fully warrants the expenditure of the public money now appropriated for their support. That Your Excellency may be better able to judge of the correctness of these statements, I beg to submit the following remarks, suggested by facts coming under my immediate superintendence.

Part I.

GENERAL REPORT.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

On this subject I have, of necessity, but little to report, for although in the Financial Statement there appears an expenditure of \$4182.48 on School-houses for year ended June 30th, 1879, it needs to be stated that this was chiefly within the calendar year, 1878; and so the result was reported to Your Excellency in the summary submitted last year, which, in order to set forth the advantages of the special vote of \$40,000, it was deemed best to bring down to December 31st, 1878. In addition to what was then

said, I am glad to report that a comfortable and suitable School-house has been built at Adam's Cove by the Bay-de-Verds Board, and some progress made in the erection of one at Shoe Cove, and of another at Three Arms by the Notre Dame Bay (North) Board. Some debt has been cancelled for buildings previously erected; some improvements have been made in furniture; and I have reason to think that, altogether, as much has been done by the respective Boards as their funds have warranted. I trust the Legislature will see fit ere long to make a further appropriation for specially aiding the inhabitants of some of the weaker Districts, and of some of the outlying settlements in other Districts, to erect, or finish where they may be begun, School-houses and Teachers' houses where they are greatly needed. Such a grant, made on such terms, and with such conditions as before, I am again constrained to say "would greatly encourage and excite the people themselves to effort, and speed the day, which I trust is not distant, when a Public School, however elementary, (I will add, held in a suitable School-house) will be found at least a part of the year in operation in every settlement of any importance.

TABLE A.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In this Table will be found grouped, within moderate compass, the work of these Schools for year ended June 30th, 1879. The Returns have been summarized with great care, and I am pleased to say show, on the part of Teachers, a better acquaintance with the details required by the Act to be furnished through the Chairmen of Boards to the Superintendent before the First of September of each year. My examination of School Registers assures me of a general wish to be accurate, and I am persuaded that, in the Returns forwarded to me, there is a fairly reliable basis for judging of the practical value of these Schools. I regret to say that, owing to the removal from the District of the Chairman of Notre Dame Bay, North, and certain other causes, the statistics of Schools

therein have not yet reached me, but as they are daily expected, I hope to present them in Appendix form. Meantime, for the sake of comparison of results, figures for that District have been used as just the same as previous year, whereas both Schools and Teachers have been increased. From a few other small Schools returns have not been received; nevertheless, it affords me pleasure to report to Your Excellency that, apart from these, there has been great progress.

SCHOOLS.

There have been one hundred and three Schools in operation during the year, being an increase of thirteen. Some of these are in small settlements, where the incomes of Boards admit of providing a Teacher for the winter months, or in some cases for summer. Educationally, the general tendency is upward, as may be inferred from the number reported in each grade, but chiefly from remarks made hereafter concerning Teachers and subjects. If it be remembered that an average attendance of fifteen, thirty or forty-five scholars is required to qualify Public Schools for the respective grades, it will be seen that, for sparsely settled sections of districts, the standards are rather high. The effect of such a provision, in large communities, stimulates Teachers to secure, if possible, good attendance; nevertheless, for minor localities, I think it might be well to have some slight modification in the standards of attendance, or to have the Act so amended as to admit of Grades Third and Second being assigned to Schools in small settlements on purely educational grounds, provided that the average attendance be deemed satisfactory by the Superintendent.

NUMBER, AGES, ATTENDANCE, &c., OF PUPILS.

The average number of scholars registered per quarter was 4174.3, or 285.44 more than previous year, of whom 1171.3 were under seven years of age; 2267.26 between seven and twelve, and 735.74 over twelve. Of these scholars, 2206.77 were boys—increase 179.39; and 1967.53 girls—increase 106.05.

The total number under instruction was 5011, or adding fifty for the Carbonear Grammar School and 189 for the Methodist

Academy, was 5250 for all Schools under Boards for the Methodist denomination.

This aggregate of pupils, without reckoning those in Schools not returned, bears a proportion of one for every 6.5 of Methodists in the Colony per census of 1874.

The improvement for the year becomes more marked when actual attendance is taken into account, the average attendance of all schools tabulated during their school periods and taken per session being 2854.88, or an increase of 270.18 over previous year. The percentage of average attendance of pupils per session, compared with average number registered per quarter, rose from 66.46 to 68.39 or (1.93) two per cent. nearly, which was a very decided improvement.

The grand total attendances of pupils, morning and evening, amounted to 1,033,514, being 91,074 more attendances, or 45,537 more separate days teaching in the aggregate given in Public Schools under these Boards than in the previous year. Improvement, as indicated by these reliable measures of School work, is more gratifying from the fact that it simply means when attendance improves, (with reasonable limits to Teachers employed) more service to the country without any additional expenditure. I note this improvement with pleasure; but to prevent misapprehension, wish it to be understood as partly the result of there being more Schools in operation than during previous year, and partly because of a growing public sentiment in favor of education.

I cannot close my remarks on this point without again adverting to a subject on which I addressed Your Excellency in my last.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

For reasons then submitted, and which need not be repeated, I assume that a reasonable minimum of education, or a certain number of days' instruction each year, might be made obligatory on all children of fixed schoolable ages, living within a definite radius of a Public School. I will confine my observations to the probable effect of the adoption of such a measure in this Island.

upon youth, say between five years of age and twelve, as also upon those between twelve and fourteen.

To judge fairly of such a result, one must needs regard it within its appropriate limitations. Be it granted that many in the Island do not require compulsory legislation in respect to attendance in the Public Schools; and further, that as education spreads and intelligence increases among the people, this number must increase also; still it must be conceded that there is, and will be, a certain proportion of parents and guardians throughout the Island wholly careless, or to some extent indifferent, as regards the education of their children, or of those youth under their care. Would such compulsory action, if adopted, prove so far beneficial as to warrant its adoption, is, I think, a question about which, in the light of facts, there can be little controversy. No reasonable advocate of such a measure claims more for it than this, that it will diminish ignorance and its attendant evils in the Colony, and so bring within the scope of many a minimum of education that all need for their country's sake as well as their own, and which in all probability would incite some of them, possessed of special natural talent, to attainments which would make them most valuable citizens. That judicious legislation, taking into account the industries of the Island, as is the case in other countries, requiring a reasonable number of attendances at least (say one hundred and fifty, equal to seventy-five days' instruction) within the year, would confer similar advantages as in England and Scotland, I think cannot admit of question. If so, then I think the case is clear. From last report of the Committee of the Privy Council of Education to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, I make the following extracts respecting the Schools in England and Wales, since the passing of the Elementary Acts of 1870 and 1876:—

“In the year ending 31st August, 1876, there were on the Registers the names of 3,495,982 children. Of these 2,944,127 were present on the day of the Inspector's visit, while 2,405,197 were on an average in daily attendance. These figures show a considerable improvement upon the returns quoted in our last report. The accommodation has increased by 288,919 School places (or 7.9 per cent.); the scholars on the registers by 340,919

(10.8 per cent.); those present at inspection by 310,929 (11.8 per cent.); and the average attendance by 254,514 (11.8 per cent.) Table of statistics shows the average attendance in 1870 to have been 1,152,389; in 1876 to have been 1,984,573, and in 1878 to have been, as above, 2,405,197. Including 50,203 in night schools, daily average amounts to 10.75 per cent., or rather less than 1 in 9 of the population."

From report of Sir Charles Reed, L. L. W., Chairman of the London Board, it appears that in London the daily average in aided Schools, voluntary and Board, increased from 174,301 in 1870 to 350,507 in 1878. Respecting this marvellous increase, Sir Charles Reed remarks:—

"It is due to the energy of our bye-laws committee, working through ten divisional committees, that there are now 125,000 more children under efficient instruction in London than were receiving instruction of any kind in 1871. Of this most difficult part of our work, Mr. Forster recently said in Parliament, 'that he was perfectly astonished at the extent to which the Board had succeeded in bringing the poorest children to School. He was sure there would not be the feeling in favor of compulsion, which undoubtedly existed in London, if the School Board did not, upon the whole, apply its compulsory powers wisely.'"

The *Schoolmaster*, a most influential Educational paper, recently said in respect to compulsory attendance:—

"That the provisions of Lord Sandon's Act, if efficiently carried out, are capable of producing good results, the work of these School attendance committees sufficiently proves." Then citing the case of the Chorlton Union for 1878, it added, "During the year 1878, Eight hundred and ninety-one warning notices were issued, Two hundred and one parents were summoned to meet the committee, and One hundred and seven cases were taken before the Magistrates. No parent was summoned before the Magistrates who had not been previously warned, and afterwards remonstrated with at a meeting of the committee. The effect which this vigorous action had upon the attendance was to increase it twenty per cent., while the improvement for average attendance was twenty-two per cent. more for 1878 than 1877. The estimated population of the School attendance District is 47,720; the total expenditure of the committee for 1878 £329 18s. 11d., or a little over one farthing in the pound in the rateable value."

Sir Charles Reed says, respecting the carrying out of the measure in London :—

“The figures for the six months ended at Christmas last are not less strong than those with which he supported his statement. The preliminary notice was served on 32,470 parents and employers, and obeyed in 25,249 cases; and of the summonses taken out, as a last resort, the Magistrates dismissed not one in two hundred.”

From the above facts, I am led to believe that the adoption of compulsory legislation would prove beneficial in Newfoundland. At the same time it should not be overlooked that, as the necessity for such action does not exist to the same extent in this island as in the mother country, so the advantages which I think sufficiently great for the experiment, could not be so great proportionately as in England.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Reading.—4174.3 pupils on an average were registered as learning to read—increase 285.44. The progress for the year is partly indicated by there having been 72.85 more in the Fourth Standard, and 48.15 more in the Fifth, or highest Standard, than previous year. My inspection of classes in spelling as well as reading enables me to report that in both our Schools have continued to improve.

Writing.—1936 7 scholars have been taught to write on slates—increase 53.77; and on copybooks 1621.6—increase 247.91. This improvement in the number learning to write is worthy of special mention. Heretofore it has often been a subject of painful remark, by persons interested in the welfare and honour of Newfoundland, that very many of the adult population were unable to attach their proper signature to business transactions or other engagements, however solemn or binding. It is gratifying therefore to observe such a hopeful token as above, that in a few years more the reproach will be wiped away, that any considerable number of our population are unable to write.

Arithmetic.—2010.53 pupils learned arithmetic—increase 170.06. This progress seems encouraging, especially as I find on

visitation that Teachers are becoming more anxious to have their scholars advance to the higher Standards, learning thoroughly as they go. During my first and second visitation nothing more than in the ability to work correctly and rapidly ordinary business transactions did the inefficiency of many Schools become apparent. This, I am glad to say, is gradually changing for the better. Especially, as of great practical value, I have observed a better acquaintance with the multiplication table, on which, in all our Schools, pupils as they learn to read in the second and third books are expected to be regularly and systematically drilled. So much depends upon the competency of the Teacher for success in this branch, that I can often readily trace deficiency or mediocrity in the scholar to inability on the part of the Teacher. Other causes, particularly irregularity of attendance, operated in time past against proficiency, most of which, I trust, are disappearing. I am fully assured that Schools are gradually improving.

GEOGRAPHY, ENGLISH GRAMMAR, AND ENGLISH HISTORY.

In geography 602.3 were registered, showing an increase of 87.67 (seventeen per cent.); in grammar 667—increase 108.7 (nineteen per cent); and in English history 283.9—increase 128.3 (eighty-two per cent) In these results the first fruits of the great improvement that has taken place in Teachers under Methodist Boards are now fully apparent. The Superintendent of these Schools, in the course of his first and second tours of visitation, was frequently pained by the evidence, which too palpably met him in almost every direction, that the Teachers had little regard for grammar, geography and history; and when meeting with honorable exceptions, as he occasionally did, it was to be told that there was so little encouragement to teach these branches that in most instances they had abandoned the idea of organizing classes. Since then things have happily changed. Elementary geography and grammar having been made by Education Act needful for Third Grade Schools, the ambition of Teachers was at once fired, and suitable text-books having been put into the hands of such as were improvable, and due encouragement given to study, many of them have greatly improved; a goodly number of trained Teachers have also taken the places of incompetent ones,

dismissed, and now, with these most useful branches, scholars are in many places obtaining a good acquaintance.

TEACHERS.

There have been one hundred and two Teachers employed in the Public Schools under Methodist Boards during the past year. Of these, sixty were males and forty-two were females; twenty held Certificates of Grade, and the rest were not graded.

As the real value of any system of education must depend very largely upon the efficiency of the Teachers employed, how to promote this must be even a chief and just object of concern to the Superintendent. Even after these Schools shall have been wholly supplied with duly Certificated Teachers, as they will, I trust shortly be, it will continue to be his important and pleasurable duty to encourage, by all legitimate means, those who teach in the Public Schools to be in every way worthy of their vocation. To maintain high or even moderate efficiency, Teachers will require to have kept before them at least the following particulars of primary importance.

1st. They must preserve high moral character. Their integrity and purity of life must not only commend themselves to their pupils, but be unquestioned in the community in which they live, or their capability in other respects, however great, will be greatly marred, if not wholly destroyed.

2nd. They must seek after constant intellectual improvement. If Teachers do not resolutely resolve upon progress, and diligently strive after it, they will certainly deteriorate. Coming into contact with many less educated than themselves, the danger is that, being regarded as prodigies of intellect by others, they will get to think so themselves; and, for want of daily systematic study, gradually lose what they have once possessed, and so settle down to the common level.

3rd. They need to be active and energetic in the performance of their professional duties. Real devotion to their work will beget an enthusiasm and industry which will atone for many slight defects in methods of teaching, and prove infectious among

the scholars, begetting among them a painstaking zeal that will not only lead them on towards good scholarship, but in after life prove an unspeakable blessing; while the indolent, easy-going, aimless Teacher will never succeed; success, at least in a measure, will accompany diligent, zealous effort.

4th. They require tact, and a special acquaintance with such methods in teaching, as will not merely instruct but train their scholars in the full and harmonious action of all their powers.

To take charge of children and youth when the body, in its tender years, makes, for health's sake, such an imperative demand upon a due observance of physical laws, when the mind is so impressible and the intellectual powers so formative that the processes of thought and action are likely to become life-long habits, and when the moral nature is so susceptible of receiving a bent towards right or wrong—good or evil, according to the influences that gave it impulse—is surely no ignoble or unimportant work, and deserves the best preparation that can be obtained before entering upon it, and the further maturity of plans and methods which reading, observation, and experience should combine to afford. With all this knowledge, general and particular, there will remain ample need of *tact*, or that power of adapting one's self to circumstances that is required for the judicious management of both individuals and things. The Teacher will find constant occasion for this. Pupils so differ in disposition and capacity, that the ever variable circumstances attending the successful management of each and all will make a demand upon his quickness of apprehension and versatility of resource, that finds a parallel in few situations of life. To treat wisely the gentle and diffident, to encourage the dull but honest—striving to do their best—to prompt the sluggish, restrain the wayward, and efficiently manage the work of the School-room, will call for an amount of tact and professional knowledge that the true Teacher will covet and diligently seek after.

Besides these essentials to efficiency, I may mention a few other particulars of great but secondary importance :

1. Teachers should avoid mannerising ; all awkward attitudes or gestures, uncouth gait, or ungentlemanly demeanor, must be eschewed as evil.
2. They must carefully guard against all objectionable provincialisms in forms of speech or modes of pronunciation.
3. They must be courteous and, if possible, winsome in their entire deportment.

The bare mention of these requirements for the maintenance of efficiency will suggest a multiplicity of ways and means whereby the Superintendent of Schools may be of service in encouraging the Teachers under Methodist Boards to secure these characteristics.

In his private intercourse, which has afforded him many opportunities for counsel or instruction in connection with his visitation of Districts and inspection of Schools, and in his numerous public addresses and extensive correspondence throughout the year, he may claim to have kept so important an end steadily in view. Something also has been done in the way of encouraging mutual sympathy and regard among Teachers themselves, and to foster co-operation for the purpose of doing each other good. Much more, I am persuaded, can be done in this direction, by means of Teachers' associations, which, however, distance of Schools and difficulties of travelling in some Districts make somewhat impracticable.

My chief efforts on behalf of Teachers under my superintendence during the past year have been made in connection with the EDUCATION ACT, 1879.

My first action in respect to this measure, which reflects so much credit upon the wisdom of the Legislature, and I am confident will produce most beneficial results for the Colony, was to issue a circular to Chairmen of Education Boards and Teachers, explaining the wholesome provisions thereof in relation to the Grading and Compulsory Examination of all Teachers of Public Schools within Two Years, from April, 1879, and the generous appropriation of \$2,000 per annum for the encouragement of

Teachers by the payment, according to Grade, of sums of \$6, \$12, or \$20. Teachers were also urged to hold themselves in readiness for examination, of which they should be further informed.

Subsequently, and throughout the year, in course of my visitation of Twenty-one Districts, wherever I have gone, I have given such information as has been desired by all parties concerned. Your honorable Government having decided that Education Act, 1879, was not intended to be retrospective in its bearing, and having informed the Superintendents of Schools, in response to their application, that appropriations for special vote for the encouragement of Teachers could not be made under the Act before the close of year ending June 30th, 1880, inasmuch as they were dependent upon Certificates of good service, given by the respective Superintendents for a year preceding, which Certificates of necessity must be based upon School Returns, by law made for year closing at that date, there seemed no absolute necessity for constraining Teachers to submit to examination before visitation of Superintendent in 1880. The time for examination being for the year closed optional, most Teachers preferred taking advantage of the year of grace, in order more thoroughly to prepare for passing it. In several instances persons were examined in specific subjects under the Act, that they might be apprised of their defects, and provide against them by diligent study. Some who could have passed in Third Grade, without difficulty, but who were unprepared in some points for examination for Second, declined to be examined until my next visit, when they hoped to pass in Second. Here, I may state, without reserve, the principle that will govern the Board of Examiners in their decisions respecting Grades. Examination will be made by written papers, supplemented by oral questions from the Superintendent, who will report result to the Board, by whom Certificates will be granted according to merit. Perhaps I should add, that by law, Grade Third (which to some may be misleading) includes all that is implied by many in a good English education; whereas Grade Second, for Males, involves, with other things, a knowledge of Euclid Book I, and Algebra as far as simple equations. Determined to make Certificates true exponents of actual professional

worth so far as possible, the Board will be content, if Teachers rise in status, step by step; and I doubt not the public will attach more value to a *really merited* Certificate of Third or Second Grade, than to one of higher rank with questionable qualifications. Having begun its work accordingly, it has issued Certificates of Third Grade to Four Teachers, who have passed examination successfully.

I am happy to report to Your Excellency, that the effect of the measure has been already most salutary. Well nigh, without exception, the honor and emolument combined has been the means of quickening the ambition of the Teachers employed by Methodist Boards; nearly all are diligently at work studying for the prospective examination of this year, and whatever fully may be the outcome, one thing will certainly follow, namely,—considerable improvement in the attainments of Teachers; and from this, and the spur to industry and devotion to School work—which must be applied by the requisite Certificate of the Superintendent, that he or she has conducted School satisfactorily for a year before the bonus can be paid—I am assured that, educationally, our Colony is about to occupy higher ground, and that the gratitude of an intelligent public must follow the introduction and adoption of a measure so timely and beneficial as the Education Act, 1879.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

In the course of the year Eighteen regularly indentured Pupil Teachers have attended the Methodist Academy, to be trained as Teachers for service in the Public Schools. Four others were admitted on trial, of whom two failed to pass, one became unwilling to be indentured, and the fourth retired owing to failure of health.

By special arrangements several persons deemed promising, but in some respects deficient in attainments, have been encouraged to prosecute their studies for a time in the Academy by an agreement to pay their School fees. Hereby some have been induced to qualify for passing examination with credit, and at the same time the special fund for Training Pupil Teachers has been husbanded instead of being expended on those whose scholarship would have ranked low if at once indentured. I encourage the

hope, from the increasing number of applicants from year to year who pass the preliminary examination with ease, that the Board of Examiners will be able to trace, at their semi-annual examinations, corresponding advance in the general scholarship of Pupil Teachers during the whole term of their apprenticeship. In this respect, I am glad to state, that a great change for the better has taken place since the passing of Education Act in 1876.

Five males and three females completed their course of training satisfactorily, and were appointed to Schools, where with but one exception they are giving great satisfaction. Certificates have been given with great caution in every instance, the Board deeming it right in their decisions respecting grades to make ample reserve for future development of actual teaching and administrative power in the School-room, before making final or full awards. This explains why some have again received Certificates of Third Grade instead of Second, and some of Second instead of First.

Each successive year makes more and more manifest the wisdom of the Education Act in its provisions respecting Pupil Teachers. With a more liberal allowance for their maintenance during their attendance at Training School than in any of the adjacent Provinces, it is but right that there should be most stringent conditions in reference to the suitability of persons received and continued on probation, as also in respect to their obligation to render to the Colony some commensurate service for the cost to the public of their education. All this I am happy to report is working well.

Great responsibility rests upon the Board of Examiners in their joint capacity, and no small amount of duty devolves upon the Superintendent in maintaining needful correspondence with persons inquiring respecting Pupil Teacherships, or with Chairmen of Boards concerning qualifications, and of those completing their training, in conducting preliminary examinations, and aiding in all others, in indenturing Candidates accepted, or making special arrangements when desirable, in counselling and superintending all while in course of training; in issuing quarterly Certificates of attendance and looking after the payment to them of sums pro-

vided by the Legislature; and finally, in seeing that the terms of indentures are faithfully carried out by all after leaving the Training School. The mere mention of these things will show the importance of this department of official work occasioned by present arrangements. I feel, however, bound to say, that the results to the Colony are proving to be of the greatest value, educationally considered. Better Teachers are being secured, and those, indentured to serve three years or more, are learning that they must not trifle with their indentures.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENTS.

I observe with pleasure that three hundred and sixty-seven square feet of blackboard, nineteen maps, and eleven other useful articles, such as ball-frames, are reported as added to School requisites during the year. It affords me much gratification to express to Your Excellency the deep sense of gratitude of Methodist Boards, as also of myself, to your honorable Government and of the Legislature generally, for graciously making provision for the publication of a Map of Newfoundland, in response to the earnest request of the Superintendents of Schools. This act must be regarded as another token of their sincere wish to promote the education of the country. I only hope that unexpected delay, in the accomplishment of an object of so much consequence to our Schools, will not much longer prove disappointing to the public, for some time expecting its appearance.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The amount paid Teachers for the year was \$13,427.82 ; besides about \$270 additional fees from five Districts not reported in that amount, paid directly to Teachers, and about \$200 or \$240 more in voluntary subscriptions, raised for Teachers' board in Notre Dame Bay (North) District. This entire sum, though considerable, will show a much less average salary paid to a very deserving class than one interested in the improvement of education could desire ; and although in some ten cases, amounts varying from \$250 to \$600 are paid Teachers, it is painful to note, that in many instances salaries fall far short of these. Anxious to have education continue to advance in the Colony, I feel constrained to

inform Your Excellency that, in my humble opinion, competent and experienced Teachers will not be induced to abide long in the public service, unless by some means or other their salaries can be increased. It is true, that as more liberal aid is given to Pupil Teachers than in the Maritime Provinces, we may hope to have from year to year a good many recruits from the Training School bound to serve at least three years as Teachers, who will in part supply places of those seeking more lucrative employment. Nevertheless, as our Teachers, as a whole, are more poorly paid than in Great Britain, or the Dominion of Canada, or the United States, common justice demands that if they are to attain unto the full qualifications, and perform efficiently the duties of Public School Teachers, they shall receive salaries that will correspond with those of other countries, or at least with those of educated persons in other situations of life. To bring about such a condition of things, what is practicable in our circumstances as a people, is a question from the consideration of which I feel I ought not to shrink. It is pleasing to know that the sum of \$6, \$12, or \$20, payable hereafter as an encouragement to Graded Teachers who perform their duties satisfactorily, is a step in the right direction. More—much more—will be necessary before long. From what source or sources may it be fairly expected? Some would say let Schools be free and let Salaries be paid wholly from the public chest, or partly therefrom as now, and partly from direct taxation upon property within the School District. If, in its wisdom, the Legislature can see its way clear to either of these courses, the educational difficulties as regards Salaries of Teachers vanishes. If, however, the public finances, or these coupled with a fixed repugnance to direct taxation in this Country, forbid the hope of the necessity being met either way, then I apprehend the friends of Education must not cease to labor on present lines of action to bring about so desirable a change. Judging from what is now done in some localities, I believe that more can be done in other places for the support of Teachers than has been done. The scale of fees, now chargeable, is for persons able to pay, *much* too low. So long as fees are charged, which I assume must be until Teachers' Salaries can be provided for as above, then I am of opinion that Boards, or a majority of a School constituency, should have the power of

adopting a higher scale of fees when desired, for the purpose of securing a competent Teacher; the right of remitting the whole or part being reserved to the Board or School Committee when deemed needful. This question of fees is perplexing, but educationally it is also considerably important, as from it in these Schools the total amount collected must have been nearly \$1,700, and with a moving scale it could be made productive of a much larger amount. In England the scale is variable. In London it varies from one penny to sixpence a week, and total fees amount to £72,000 stg. High fees and compulsory attendance would not work well together; but probably a similar course to that pursued by the London Board would answer in most places. "Our plan," says Mr. Charles Reed, "which seems the wiser, has been, from the best information obtainable from residents intimately acquainted with the several neighborhoods, to adapt the fee to the average ability of the parents. Raise the fees throughout, say others, and trust to remissions to meet the case of the needy. But it is the most needy that often feel the greatest repugnance to asking for a remission, and the pauperizing effect of such a system would be great. At present each case of remission comes up before the Boards, and during the year ended Christmas last, it was found necessary to remit fees for brief periods in the case of less than two per cent."

I must, however, also beg that your honorable Government may consider the practicability of increasing the grants for educational purposes. Although doubtless already large, the difficulties are so great in maintaining an efficient system of education in a scattered population like ours, that, in the opinion of many, *still more liberal* grants are necessary. Probably a moderate increase, available only when local efforts by fees or contributions are made proportionately in advance, would best secure an increase of salaries for trained and thoroughly efficient Teachers.

SUB-DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.

The Sub-division of Trinity South District into Trinity South and Hant's Harbor; of Trinity North into Trinity North and Random, and of Brigus into Brigus and Cupids, on application of the

Superintendent, and in accordance with provisions of Education Act, by your honourable Government, I have reason to believe has given great satisfaction to those immediately concerned, and will conserve the interests of Education.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

In Table B will be found a condensed statement of the Income and Expenditure of Methodist Boards for year ended June 30th, 1879, prepared from duly Certificated returns. I note the following particulars :—

- 1st. Fees reported amounted to \$1,465.20, or \$490.83 more than previous year.
- 2nd. Salaries to Teachers amounted to \$13,427.82, or \$1,146.57 more than sum reported in 1877-8.
- 3rd. Secretaries of Sixteen Boards discharged their duties *gratis*.
- 4th. \$4,182.48 were expended on new School-houses, most of which were reported in summary of School property last year.
- 5th. Balances on hand have been reduced from \$3,546.94 to \$1,653.37, chiefly from improvement of School property, and at this date (December 31, 1879) have become very much less from the same cause.

Table C contains full statistics for the Twenty-four Districts and their respective localities, compiled from returns required by law, and setting forth in detail the public service rendered by Schools under Methodist Boards. The collection and publication of these from year to year, I am persuaded, will be deemed important by the Legislature and all interested in Educational progress; and must prove beneficial to all parties immediately concerned, inasmuch as, by this record, figures, which may be depended upon for their accuracy, reveal facts embodying School-work in all its aspects, which all who wish may use as a test of progress or otherwise. Hereby, in the silent but expressive language of figures, honour will be given to whom honour is due, and all, by comparison, stimulated to nobler effort.

METHODIST ACADEMY.

The Financial Statement will be found in Table D. It is worthy of notice, 1st.—That the fees paid by pupils during the year amounted to \$2,389.49, being \$65.79 more than previous year, and one-and-a-half times more than the Legislative grant towards the Academy. This fact shows the esteem in which this Institution is held by the public; and that, as superior educational advantages are appreciated, they will command a generous support. 2nd.—That amount paid for salaries was \$3,340 or \$222.34 more than in 1878. 3rd.—That the Board of Directors expended twenty-eight dollars in prizes for competition by scholars. 4th.—That \$403.50 were spent in furnishing one of the principal School-rooms with improved School-desks, which had been a long-felt want, and completes almost everything to be desired in the way of furniture.

Table E contains full statistics of attendance, &c. The average number registered per quarter, in the Primary School, was one hundred and forty, and in the Academy proper, one hundred and fifty—total, two hundred and ninety. A very full examination, comprising written papers, as well as oral exercises, was held at midsummer, and as far as possible extended to the whole year's work done by the respective classes. Several gentlemen, besides the Superintendent of Methodist Schools, were examiners in distinct subjects assigned; and the unanimous opinion, after all had compared their notes of inspection, was that all the classes, and most of the pupils, had made most satisfactory progress during the year; that the Academy was in a most healthy and efficient condition, reflecting great credit on the Principal and faculty of Teachers; and that, as the result of previous and continued drill, it had attained an educational status higher probably than ever before. Another examination at Christmas assured me that a good terms' work had been done by Teachers and scholars, and that while due care had been taken to impart knowledge in such essential branches as must prove of great practical value to the majority of pupils, great facilities had been afforded to advanced students to become proficient in ancient and modern languages, mathematics and natural science, in all of which the classes passed very satisfactorily.

Perhaps it is deserving of honorable mention, that during the year, Mr. Herbert Knight, who had been trained in the Academy, proceeded directly from the classes of the Principal here, to London, England, where, presenting himself as a candidate for matriculation in the London University, he passed the examination with honor to himself and credit to his "alma mater." This record will, I trust, provoke other young men to good works, and while endorsing the efficiency of the Methodist Academy, may possibly encourage your honorable Government to persevere in its noble efforts to promote what is usually termed the higher education.

As a Training School for Teachers, the Methodist Academy is doing good service to the Schools of the denomination. Indeed, its usefulness cannot be measured so much by ordinary Academic standards, as by the fact of its being a "teacher of teachers." Here Pupil Teachers are not only trained in general knowledge, but by observation and actual contact with systematic and exact methods of teaching, as exemplified in the class-rooms by the Principal and his associates, Teachers learn to teach others; besides they have, in the Model and Primary School, means of actual practice and instruction in the business of teaching to prepare them for useful and honorable work in the Public Schools. The advance of education throughout the Island increases the necessity of providing a supply of competent Teachers, so that, as a Training School, its value is being enhanced from year to year.

CARBONEAR METHODIST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

At my examination of this Grammar School, in May last, twenty-four pupils were present, several of the most advanced being reported as just left. School seemed well organized, and scholars were presented in three divisions for examination. In all three classes I found writing in copy-books superior, indicating attention to copies in carefully graded books, with which scholars had been well supplied. In each, reading was fair, but not marked by beauty or force of expression; spelling was good, both oral and written; in English grammar and geography scholars acquitted themselves very well; in arithmetic and English history,

second and third classes did well, and first class very well. In Latin, class had not made much progress.

It seemed to me that a good foundation had been laid for future development; but that up to date of examination, from some cause or other, but little comparatively had been done in such higher educational work as properly belongs to a Grammar School. I am, however, gratified to observe that classes had been formed in mensuration, algebra and natural history, and hope at my next visit to be in a position to report these classes doing well, and some others having an existence.

Part II.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

SUMMARY.

Number registered Quarter.		Attendance.							Visits.		
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average atten- dance compared with average No. on Register.	Percentage of whole No. com- pared with the whole popula- tion of the denomination.	No. of children for whom suita- ble accommodation in school is provided.	Number visits by Members of Board.	Number visits by other School Visitors.
2206.77	1967.53	4174.3	5011	1033514	31887	2854.88	68.39	...	...	392	173
2027.38	1861.48	3888.86	4963	942440	27554	2584.7	66.46	...	...	498	350
179.39	106.05	285.44	48	91074	4333	270.18	1.93	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	177

TABLE A.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE											
	Reading.					Writing.			Arithmetic.		
	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.
1878-9...	1696.64	1073.73	826.72	458.86	118.35	1936.7	1621.6	514.8	1500.63	360.6	149.3
	4174.3								2010.53		
1877-8...	1501.6	1084.95	846.1	386.01	70.2	1882.93	1373.69	461.73	1366.24	388.75	85.48
	3888.86								1840.47		
Increase.			285.44			53.77	247.91	53.07		170.06	
Decrease.	.....								.....

Methodist Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in school.	Other apparatus.	Remarks.
Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.											
581.3	21	643	24	283.9	6.75	3	8.25	2	8.25	...	2912	165	33	
602.3		667												
449.88	14.75	520.3	38	155.6	8.75	19		19		..	2545	146	22	
514.63		558.3												
87.67		108.7		128.3	2	...	1	367	19	11	
.....		27575					

21 Board ...
 22 Grand bank ...
 23 La Porte ...
 24 Channel ...
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TABLE B.

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

FINANCIAL

INCOME.

No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1878.		Grant for general purposes.		Grant for Books.		Grant for building purposes.		Fees.		Voluntary contributions.		From other sources.		Total income.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1	St. John's	1612	80	1143	87	20	00			94	60	a520	00	3391	27		
2	Brigus			930	75	14	37			433	28	b3	01	1381	41		
3	Port-de-Grave			152	47	2	35			13	04	c120	27	288	13		
4	Bay Roberts	397	24	204	59	3	16			6	00			610	99		
5	Harbor Grace			433	38	7	58			48	32	a16	53	505	81		
6	Carbonear			1375	40	24	06							1399	46		
7	Bay-de-Verds			1707	24	26	36			118	20	b34	60	1886	40		
8	Trinity, South	55	15	1153	40	17	80			116	34	d90	00	1432	69		
9	Trinity, West	29	00	167	10	2	58			2	00		95	201	63		
10	Trinity, North	23	60	564	64	8	72			23	30	e116	40	736	66		
11	Trinity, East	15	90	286	40	4	40					f62	10	368	80		
12	Bonavista, S.			971	21	14	99			107	44	b54	16	1147	80		
13	Bonavista, W.	219	95	212	32	3	28					b5	14	440	69		
14	Bonavista, N.			604	69	9	34			50	35	g100	46	764	84		
15	Musgrave Har.	4	40	272	20	4	20			12	00	b7	00	299	80		
16	Fogo	267	60	301	06	4	65					h109	10	682	41		
17	Twillingate			783	44	12	09			120	60	i113	39	1029	52		
18	Moreton's Har.	185	00	733	04	11	32			86	00			1015	36		
19	N. D. Bay, N.	474	58	587	92	9	08			18	75	j285	08	1375	41		
20	Placentia Bay			102	94	1	59			13	63			118	16		
21	Burin			728	44	11	21			153	35	k60	00	953	00		
22	Grand Bank			719	70	11	11							730	81		
23	La Poile	239	22	223	80	3	50					b6	40	472	92		
24	Channel	22	50	88	75	1	37			48	00	l70	50	233	72		
		3546	94	14448	75	229	11			1465	20	2	60	1775	09	21467	69

a. Loan.

b. Books sold.

c. N. F. Society, \$98 ; Books sold, \$22.27.

d. Ditto 98 ; Ditto 22.27.

e. Ditto 100 ; Ditto 16.40.

f. Not stated.

g. N. F. Society, \$80 ; Books sold, \$20.46.

h. Ditto 40 ; Ditto 69.10.

i. Ditto 30 ; Ditto 83.39.

j. Ditto 80 ; Ditto 205.08.

k. Ditto 60,

l. Ditto 60 ; Ditto 10.50.

Methodist Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, if overdrawn July 1st, 1879.		Balance, if overdrawn, July 1st, 1878.		Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secretary.	Books, Maps, &c.	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.	Repairs and Rents.	Purchasing Sites and building School-houses.	Total expenditure.	Balance in hand July 1st, 1879.
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
..	..	..	..	570 00	..	21 70	83 07	28 00	2633 80	3336 57	54 70
..	..	..	..	1089 43	..	11 80	29 10	61 14	189 84	1381 31	10
19	70	11	82	153 07	..	..	..	..	142 94	307 83	..
..	..	..	..	137 00	..	..	53 68	..	184 10	374 78	236 21
..	..	57	26	388 32	..	34 68	5 00	20 55	..	505 81	..
..	..	12	30	1059 17	46 00	..	..	165 79	95 00	1378 26	21 20
68	26	63	62	1513 70	20 00	98 22	28 00	89 60	141 52	1954 66	..
40	00	..	..	1190 34	14 15	102 00	..	46 20	120 00	1472 69	..
..	..	..	..	120 00	..	..	9 47	..	..	129 47	72 16
29	38	..	..	524 80	10 06	46 30	4 00	12 00	168 94	766 04	..
..	..	..	..	275 00	12 00	14 80	..	12 55	32 00	346 35	22 45
6	90	69	90	967 44	20 00	67 60	..	29 76	..	1154 70	..
..	..	..	..	177 00	..	68 18	25 84	18 40	36 48	325 90	114 79
..	..	87	02	563 88	..	..	5 68	..	50 00	706 58	58 26
..	..	..	..	272 00	..	1 12	..	12 25	..	285 37	14 43
..	..	..	..	320 00	..	19 09	..	70 54	..	409 63	272 78
72	52	64	00	702 60	..	88 41	31 16	17 45	198 42	1102 04	..
..	..	..	..	686 00	10 00	23 58	32 40	..	40 00	791 98	223 38
..	..	..	..	632 80	..	204 69	102 64	..	115 49	1055 62	319 79
..	..	..	..	105 60	..	..	..	..	..	105 60	12 56
..	..	..	..	953 00	..	..	..	..	..	953 00	..
36	84	..	..	586 67	..	1 40	56 85	90 73	32 00	767 65	..
..	..	..	..	240 00	6 00	8 36	..	..	..	254 36	218 56
..	..	..	..	200 00	..	19 77	..	..	1 95	221 72	12 00
273	60	365	92	13427 82	138 15	831 70	466 89	674 96	4182 48	20087 92	1635 37

TABLE C.

**Public Schools of Newfoundland under
GENERAL**

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's.	St. John's ...	2	George Cotter...	...	\$400 00	11	58.5	15
		Pouch Cove...	2	Reuben Pippy...	...	216 67	24	23.75	7
		Bauline	3	John Pike .....	...	160 00	11	6.5	11
						776 67	46	88.75	33
2	Brigus ...	Brigus (Sup'r)	1	J. S. Tait, B. S.	1	600 00	.....	11.5	21.75
		Brigus, R'head	3	Eliza Percy ...	...	100 40	17.25	20.75	1
		Cupids	2	J. Willoughby ..	1	219 15	16	50.5	32
		Bull's Cove...	...	Sarah Salter ...	2				
		Gullies.....	...	School closed.					
		Clarke's Beach ...	...	Do.					
				Elias Piccot ...	...	169 88	11.25	24.5	4.25
						1089 43	44.5	107.25	59.
3	Port-de Grave	Port-de-Grave	3	Mrs. Brown ...	...	140 00	9	27	9
4	Bay Roberts	Bay Roberts..	...	Robt. Evans ...	...	^a 166 00	14	38	12
5	Har. Grace	Harbor Grace ...	...	Wm. Skinner...	2	206 57	9	38	17
		Ship's Head ..	...	Mrs. F. Stowe ..	...	181 75	7.75	20	5.50
		Hr. Grace, S. ...	...	Eliza Mercer ...	3	^b	11	5	3
						388 32	27.75	63	25.5

^a. School Nine Months.

^b. School recently opened.

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
52	32.5	84.5	107	13562	222	61.08	72	.....	85	9	
25.5	29.25	54.75	75	17866	445	40.15	73	.....	100	2	32
13	15.5	28.5	35	9244	406	22.76	79	.....	.....	1	3
90.5	77.25	167.75	217	40672	1073	123.99	74	.....	.....	12	35
21.25	12	33.25	38	11540	426	27.09	89	.....	42	16	24
15.75	23.25	39	45	12085	460	26.27	67	.....	.....	17	3
47.5	51	98.5	107	20287	322	63.03	64	.....	.....	7	14
20	20	40	55	8444	410	20.86	50	.....	50	7	
104.5	106.25	210.75	245	52356	1618	136.45	65	.....	.....	47	41
20	25	45	50	10965	396	27.69	61	.....	.....	16	
39	25	64	70	12794	331	38.65	60	.....	80	6	2
36	28	64	76	14394	309	46.58	73	.....	120	4	4
13.50	19.75	33.25	48	8140	425	19.15	58	.....	30	2	1
12	7	19	19	626	40	15.65	82	.....	36	6	8
61.5	54.75	116.25	143	23160	774	81.38	70	.....	186	12	13

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.	
1	St. John's.	St. John's ...	27	16.5	14.5	14	12.5	37	47.5	20	
		Pouch Cove ...	21.25	16.5	6.5	8	2.5	24	22.5	9.5	
		Bauline.....	9.5	7	7	5	.....	15	17	10
			57.75	39	27	27	15	76	87	39.5	
2	Brigus ...	Brigus (Sup'r)	.....	.....	.75	15	17.5	.....	33.25	15
		Brigus, R'head	18	8	8	5	.....	17	16	.....
		Cupids	26.5	30	19.5	19.5	3	30	68.5	24	
		Bull's Cove ...	School closed.								
		Gullies	School closed.								
		Clarke's Beach	24.75	7	8.25	.....	.....	10.75	11.75	6.75
		69.25	45	36.5	39.5	20.5	57.75	129.5	45.75		
3	Port-de-Grave	Port-de-Grave.	8.25	12	19	5.75	.....	35	9.75	6.5
4	Bay Roberts.	Bay Roberts...	23	12	24	5	.....	29	11	.....
5	Har. Grace	Harbor Grace.	20.67	10	19.33	9	5	20	34	6	
		Ship's Head...	9.50	8	7.75	6.5	1.5	8	19.25	6	
		Hr. Grace, S..	10	2	4	3	.....	2	7	.....
			40.17	20	31.08	18.5	6.5	30	60.25	12	

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
83.5	15.5	.....	26	.....	37	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	3	1
12	8.75	2.75	12.25	2.5	14.5	2.5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	2
12	6	.....	12	.....	8	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1
57.5	30.25	2.75	50.25	2.5	59.5	2.5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	8	4
.....	33.25	.....	18	9	13	11.5	25	1	...	8.25	...	8.25	...	72	9	^a
8	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1	
61	8.5	5	24	...	24	.....	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	2	
4.25																
73.25	42.75	9	43	9	37	11.5	49	1	...	8.25	...	8.25	...	316	12	
14	6.25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	^b
28	26	12	30	.....	20	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	2	
15.5	6	4.75	8.5	.....	8	.....	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	2	
4	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
47.5	34	16.75	41.5	.....	31	.....	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	4	

^a French 6 ; Latin 20 ; Greek 3.

^b Returns 3 quarters.

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
6	Carbonear	Carbonear, N.	3	Minia Guy	3	\$160 00	17	49	1
		Carbonear, S.	2	A. J. Crocker		280 00	11	49	15.5
		Mosquito		Miss Taylor	<i>a</i>	10 00			
		Vict. Village ...		Sarah Powell		52 50	7.3	25	2.3
		Crocker's C'e. ...		Susan Bransfield ...		120 00	13.75	44.75	7.75
		Freshwater ...	3	Wm. Lamb		240 00	24	46	24
		Otterbury		Samps'n Parsons ...		81 67	5	16	9
		Perry's Cove ...		John Swain Saml. Parsons } ...		115 00	6.33	18.67	12.33
						1059 17	84.38	248.42	71.88
7	Bay-de-Verds.	Mulley's Cove	3	Robert Janes		176 00	12	33.75	23.75
		Blackhead ...	2	John C. Moores. ...		228 75	12.5	20	9
		Adam's Cove .	3	Geo. E. Moores. ...		690 00	18	33	12.5
		West'n Bay, S.	3	Patrick Walsh		184 00	20	33.7	9.5
		West'n Bay, N		P. Hanrahan Jos. Skinner } ...		117 50	11	16.3	2.7
		Ochre Pit C'e.	3	Josiah Garland. ...		184 00	12.7	27.8	13
		Northern Bay ...		Philip Gowdie.. ...		120 00	4.25	6.5	3.25
		Burnt Point ..		Thos. Sparkes... ..		652 00	7.5	11.5	11
		Job's Cove ...		John Morris		660 00	6.5	11.5	4.5
		Island Cove... ..	3	Moses H. Clarke ...		231 45	29.75	48.5	11.75
Caplin Cove... ..		Jos. Johnson		670 00	5.	12	8.1		
						1513 70	139.2	254.55	109 05

a School opened one month.

b School opened six months.

Methodist Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
32	35	67	75	16052	432	37.15	56	.....	.....	5	
33.25	42.25	75.5	114	19233	420	45.8	61	.....	100		
19	15.6	34.6	40	13536	282	24	69	.....	.....
34.25	32	66.25	81	12278	380	32.31	49	.....	.....
57	37	94	99	18786	421	44.6	47.4	.....	72	1	1
14	16	30	35	4600	230	20	67	.....	.....
14.66	22.67	37.33	45	6956	306	22.73	69	.....	70	1	5
204.16	200.52	404.68	499	84673	2471	226.59	56	.....	.....	7	6
35.5	34	69.5	104	16721	441	37.92	55	.....	.....	4	
23.3	18.2	41.5	69	8555	426	20.08	48	.....	.....
36.5	27	63.5	70	12106	303	39.95	63	.....	.....
35.5	27.7	63.2	95	14365	482	29.8	47	.....	.....	10	
18.3	11.7	30	34	4188	235	17.82	59	.....	.....	2	
24	29.5	53.5	69	12470	432	28.37	54	.....	.....
8	6	14	20	3258	264	12.34	88	.....	.....
19	11	30	33	4697	229	20.55	69	33	.....	
6	16.5	22.5	25	3226	223	14.5	65	25	.....	
54.25	35.75	90	133	20286	436	46.53	52	.....	100	2	1
14	11.1	25.1	28	4402	220	10.1	40	.....	.....
274.35	228.45	502.8	680	104274	3691	278.46	55	.....	.....	18	1

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
6	Carbonear	Carbonear, N.	36	14	17	.....	.....	67	31	28
		Carbonear, S.	30.25	15.5	14.75	9.75	5.25	15.25	26.5	9.75	
		Mosquito									
		Victoria Vil'ge	5.3	17.3	7	5	.....	11	12	.....
		Crocker's Cove	27.75	19	10.5	9	.....	18.5	16.75	4
		Freshwater ...	22	25	20	27	.....	31	34	18
		Otterbury	19	5	6	.....	.....	8.5	9.5	8
		Perry's Cove...	26.33	5.5	5.5	.....	.....	15	13	6
			166.63	101.3	80.75	50.75	5.25	166.25	142.75	73.75	
7	Bay-de-Verds.	Mulley's Cove.	18.25	26.5	16.75	8	.....	34.75	27	.....
		Blackhead ...	15.01	6	4	10.2	6.2	10	18.25	16.25	
		Adam's Cove..	42.5	2.5	9	9.5	.....	23.5	6	6
		West'n Bay, S.	23.8	22.7	16.7	.....	.....	34	29.25	6.25
		West'n Bay, N.	21.1	5.3	3.6	.....	.....	10.3	3	4
		Ochre Pit Cove	15.6	12.7	14.5	10.7	.....	20.7	28.5	21.5
		Northern Bay.	5	4.25	4	75	.....	5	6	.....
		Burnt Point...	17.5	7.5	5	.....	.....	7	6	3
		Job's Cove ...	12.5	7.5	2.5	.....	.....	7.5	1	.....
		Island Cove ...	45.75	20.75	11.5	12	.....	21	17	15
Caplin Cove...	4	5	5	11.1	.....	7.2	7.2			
			221.01	120.7	92.55	62.25	6.2	180.95	149.2	72	

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
23	6	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3	
25.25	10.25	6.25	27.75	.....	23	4.75	15.25	3	...	...	2	...	...	20	3	
9	6	.....	2	.....	5											
26	9	1														
21	22	22	14	.....	18	.....	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	
9																
7	6															
120.25	59.25	29.25	43.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	7	
30.75	19.75	2.5	30	.....	9.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
7.25	10.25	6.25	6	6.25	6.25	6.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	5	
7.5	.....	2.5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12		
18.75	.75	.....	1.25	.....	1.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	4	
7.2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12		
4																
9																
2																
23.75	8.5	.....	13	.....	12.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	5	
110.2	10.25	11.25	54.25	6.25	29.25	6.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	16	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
8	Trinity, S.	Grate's Cove .	3	Wm. Burt		\$179 00	7.25	28.5	18.5
		Old Perlican..	2	George Tuff ...		320 63	35.25	48.5	10
		Lance Cove...		Azariah March..		80 00			
		Russel Cove ...		Moses Button...		80 00			
		Seal Cove ...	3	Robert Belban ..		166 90	18.5	22.25	3.25
		Hant's Harbor	2	R. H. Parsons ..	<i>a</i>	249 81	28.3	45.3	13
		Scilly Cove ...	3	Anne Garland ..	3	160 00	11.25	27	7
								1236 34	100.55	171.55	51.75
9	Trinity, W..	Green's Har....		Louisa Reed ...		120 00	9.5	12	4.25
10	Trinity, N	Trinity Har...	3	E. Lucas.....		64 40	14.25	11.75	2.5
		English Har..		George Barnes..		104 30	12	16.66	5.67
		Hickman's Hr		A. J. Miller.....		<i>b</i> 37 50	7	18	5
		George's Br'k		L. Pittman.....		<i>b</i> 29 50	5	3	2
		Shoal Harbor		James Butler ...		<i>c</i> 60 00	4	12	6
		Low'r Shoal H		A. J. Miller.....		<i>d</i> 37 50	4	6	2
		Rocky Brook		John Cooper ...		<i>b</i> 6 00	2	4	.....
		Foster's Point		L. Pittman.....		<i>b</i> 45 60	7	8	4
		Sundry small Schools ...						140 00	No Returns.
						524 80	55.25	79.41	27.17

a School for Nine Months—School-house built 2nd quarter.

b School for Three Months.

c School for Six Months.

d School for Five Months.

Methodist Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
38.74	15.5	54.25	80	17686	454	38.95	72	82	70	1	3
49	44.75	93.75	151	22895	411	55.7	59	.....	.....	6	
27.25	16.75	44	52	11558	427	27	61	100	36	2	2
46	40.6	86.6	114	14209	272	52.4	60	.....	.....	1	2
23	22.25	45.25	62	14028	474	29.59	65				
184	139.85	323.85	459	80376	2038	203.64	63	.....	.....	10	7
12.75	13	25.75	40	5251	468	11.22	44				
15.25	13.25	28.5	38	11108	471	23.58	83	.....	.....	7	3
21	13.33	34.33	42	6125	259	23.65	69	30	70	8	
13	17	30	30	3320	166	20	67	40	50	3	
5	5	10	10	1107	140	8	78	10	.....	3	1
11	11	22	22	2125	198	10.8	49	22	.....	2	
6	6	12	12	1478	170	8.7	73	16	.....	3	1
3	3	6	6	360	65	5.5	92	6	.....	
5	14	19	19	3064	222	13.4	71	20	.....	4	
79.25	82.58	161.83	179	28686	1691	113.63	70	.....	.....	30	5

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
8	Trinity, S.	Grate's Cove ..	21.25	9.75	15.5	7.75	.....	15	20.5	3
		Old Perlican...	35.25	11.25	15.5	25.25	6.5	44.5	47.5	31.75
		Lance Cove.								
		Russel Cove.								
		Seal Cove	17.75	7.25	6.25	7.5	5.25	27.5	7.75	7.75
		Hant's Harbor	53.6	11	12.6	6.6	3	40	21	.....
		Scilly Cove ...	20.75	6	16.5	3	.....	26	12.5	4
			148.6	45.25	66.35	50.1	14.75	153	109.25	46.5
9	Trinity, W...	Green's Har...	10.75	9	6	.....	.....	11	5	.....
10	Trinity, N.	Trinity Harbor	11.5	8.25	5	3.75	.....	12.75	14.75	8.5
		English Har...	16.66	9.67	8	.....	.....	9.33	9	.....
		Hickman's Hr	7	20	3	.....	.....	16	10	2
		George's Brool	4	5	1	.....	.....	4	6	.....
		Shoal Harbor.	5	13	4	.....	.....	5	8	2
		Lower Shoal H.	4	18	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....
		Rocky Brook ..	2	4	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....
		Foster's Point.	5	11	3	.....	.....	10	9	4
		Sundry small Schools.....	No Returns.							
			55.16	88.92	24	3.75	.....	66.08	63.75	16.5

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
22.5	.....	.....	5.75	.....	5 5	.....	5.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	
60.25	5	3.75	31.75	.....	53.75	.....	31.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	1
9.75	2.25	1.25	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	1
53	3.3	.3	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	115	3	
8.5	4	2	4.5	.....	7.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6		
154	14.55	7.3	57	.....	74.5	.....	37.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	12	2
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2	
16.25	3	.....	3.5	.....	3	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	
14.33	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	
10																
9																
6																
3																
6	7															
64.58	12	.....	3.5	.....	3	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
11	Trinity, E.	Catalina	3	Thomas Soper ..	2	\$200 00	17.5	19	10
		LittleCatalina ..	..	Amelia House...	...	100 00	10	14	9
						300 00	27.5	33	19
12	Bonavista, South.	Bonavista, C.	2	R. B. Hemlaw ..	...	325 84	7.5	35.75	13.5
		Bonavista, E.	3	Alfred Vincent..	3	313 90	18.75	38.75	3.75
		Bird Id. Cove ...	...	R. Skeffington ..	...	^a 122 68	3.66	7	7.67
		Newman's C'e	3	Peter Moores ...	...	245 02	18.25	28.25	13.5
						1007 44	48.16	109 75	38.42
13	Bonavista, West.	Musgrave T'n	3	Jessie Oldford...	...	108 00	14	16	3
		Bloomfield ...	...	Mrs. Diamond..	...	56 00	9	17	.....
		South E. Arm ...	...	Mrs. Hencock...	...	44 00	4	10	3
						208 00	27	43	6
14	Bonavista North.	Greenspond .	3	J. C. Spracklin. ...	...	236 00	28.5	26.25	2.75
		Shamblers C'e ...	...	Jane Diamond..	...	^b 44 59	7	9.5	.....
		Swain's Isl'd. ...	...	Eliz. Osmond...	...	^b 40 00	14	23	1.5
		Flower's Isl'd ...	...	Virtue Hann ...	...	^b 40 00	4.5	9	5
		Inner Island. ...	...	Lucretia Oakley ...	...	^b 40 00	12	7.5	.....
		Cottler's Isl'd ...	...	Wm. Howell ...	...	^c 20 00	7	6	3
		Cape Island... ..	...	Jane Osmond ...	...	^c 14 79	4	5	3
Cape Freels... ..	...	Jacob Ridout ...	...	^a 120 00	14	12	1		
						555 38 91	98.25	16.25	

^a School 9 months.^b School 6 months.^c School 3 months.

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
27.5	19	46.5	60	8358	318	26.3	57	...	...	9	
14	19	33	33	3314	120	27.7	84	...	40	3	
41.5	38	79.5	93	11672	438	54	68	...	...	12	
36.5	20.25	56.75	76	20572	432	47.6	84	...	150	7	11
31.75	29.5	61.25	102	17995	428	41.9	68	...	70	3	2
13	5.33	18.33	25	2356	230	10.2	79	52	30	4	.....
34.25	25.75	60	75	18447	434	42.5	71	...	82	2	14
115.5	80.83	196.33	278	59370	1524	142.2	72	...	232	16	27
16	17	33	44	6769	253	26.8	81	...	50	6	1
15	11	26	32	5611	337	16.6	64	...	40	18	
10	7	17	22	4693	347	13.5	79	...	30	3	
41	35	76	98	17073	937	56.9	75	...	120	27	1
39.75	17.75	57.5	75	14260	403	35.38	62	...	...
13.5	3	16.5	20	2613	235	11.12	67	...	...	1	
20.5	18	38.5	43	6463	222	29.11	76	...	...	1	2
8	10.5	18.5	20	4462	256	17.43	94	..	...	1	
10.5	9	19.5	23	3717	220	16.9	87	...	...	1	1
7	9	16	16	1548	129	12	75	...	...
12	.....	12	12	1044	88	11.9	99	...	...	1	1
12	15	27	32	5630	307	18.34	68	...	...	3	
123.25	82.25	205.5	241	39737	1860	152.18	74	...	...	8	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.
11	Trinity, East.	Catalina	16.5	9.5	6.5	8.5	5.5	21	25.5	5.5
		Little Catalina	18	11	2	2	.....	15	6	.....
			34.5	20.5	8.5	10.5	5.5	36	31.5	5.5
12	Bonavista, South.	Bonavista, C..	7.5	15.5	16.25	7.5	10	18.5	38.25	17.5
		Bonavista, E..	26.25	15.25	11.25	5.5	3	23.75	29.5	5.25
		Bird Isld Cove	8.33	5.33	4.67	.....	.....	9.67	5	.....
		Newman's C'e	22.25	14	17.5	6.25	.....	22.5	33	22.25
			64.33	50.08	49.67	19.25	13	74.42	105.75	45
13	Bonavista West.	Musgrave T'n.	4	7	10	6	6	33	20	.....
		Bloomfield ...	8	7	7	4	.....	24	12	.....
		South E. Arm	3	3	4	7	.....	17	11	.....
			15	17	21	17	6	74	43	.....
14	Bonavista North.	Greenspond ...	33.5	12	12	.....	.....	43.75	17	18
		Shambler's C'e	13	3.5	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....
		Swain's Island	21.5	11	6	.....	.....	22	10	.....
		Flower's Island	7	7.5	4	.....	.....	13.5	7.5	.....
		Inner Island...	7.5	4	8	.....	.....	13.5	6	.....
		Cottler's Island	4	14	.....	.....	.....	14	2	.....
		Cape Island...	8	4	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....
		Cape Freels ...	19	4	4	.....	.....	14	5	.....
	113.5	60	34	.....	.....	137.75	52.5	18		

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
14.5	10.5	7	6	.....	14	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	2	
12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12		
26.5	14.5	7	6	.....	14	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	2	
29	8	3.75	6.75	2.25	6.25	2.5	15.35	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	3	1
19.25	7	3	4	.....	5	.....	5.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	2	1
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32.5	7.5	2	3.75	.....	20.5	.....	4.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72		
86.75	17.5	8.75	14.5	2.25	31.75	2.5	25.75	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	5	2
25	8	.....	4	.....	6	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3	1
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	8	.....	4	.....	6	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	8	2
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
16.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
15	Musgrave Harbor.	Musgrave Hr.	2	John W. Wheeler ...	...	\$172 00	29.5	37.5	3.25
		Ladle Cove ...	...	L. H. Wellon ...	...	64 00	7	14	6.5
						236 00	36.5	51.5	9.75
16	Fogo	Fogo	3	Lydia Lucas ...	...	116 00	18.5	25.25	5.75
		Change Isl'd..	2	Sarah Cross ...	2	160 00	15	27.75	8
		Sel.-Come By ...	...	Thos. H. Penny ...	...	80 00	8	4	4.75
		Indian Island ...	...	School closed. ...	...			
						356 00	41.5	57	18.5
17	Twilling'te	Twillingate, N	2	W. T. Roberts ..	3	269 30	16.25	45 5	15.5
		Twillingate, S	2	J. H. Taverner .	3	270 00	5.75	57.25	24.25
		Little Harbor	3	M. Sparshatt ...	3	162 60	11.66	27.33	6.67
						701 90	33.66	130.08	16.42
18	Moreton's Harbor and Exploits.	Moreton's Hr.	3	Thos. J. Lucas..	3	260 00	12	43.25	7.75
		Tizzard's Hr.	...	Joseph Osmond. ...	...	176 00	11.5	20	7.75
		Exploits	2	Edward LeGros ...	...	250 00	19	32	4.5
		New Bay Head ...	...	Mary A. Pike ...	...	.....	13	18	2
						686 00	55.5	113.25	22

(Continued) — TABLE C.

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
41.5	28.75	70.25	110	16240	395	41.11	58	130	80	17	
10.5	17	27.5	30	3569	194	18.5	67	45	.....	3	
52	45.75	97.75	140	19809	589	59.61	61	175	.....	20	
23.25	26.25	49.5	66	11021	383	28.77	58	30	50	9	2
23.25	27.5	50.75	65	15715	316	49.73	98	.....	50	40	3
9.5	7.25	16.75	22	4200	420	10	59	.....	40		
56	61	117	153	30936	1119	88.5	76	.....	140	49	5
48.75	28.5	77.25	125	18097	386	46.88	61				
41	46.25	87.25	125	24990	456	54.8	63	.....	90	8	3
17.66	28	45.66	54	12677	352	36.01	79	.....	50	.....	1
107.41	102.75	210.16	304	55764	1194	137.69	65	.....	.....	8	4
26	37	63	86	16065	426	37.71	60	.....	70	8	1
22.75	16.5	39.25	51	12208	426	28.65	73	60	35	4	5
29.5	26	55.5	81	10534	419	25.11	45				
20	13	33	33	1147	60	19.12	58	.....	46	1	
98.25	92.5	190.75	251	39954	1331	110.59	58	.....	.....	13	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
15	Musgrave Harbor.	Musgrave Hr..	28.5	25	12.75	4	.....	26	5	3
		Ladle Cove ...	10.5	12	.....	5	.....	19.5	4	.....
			39	37	12.75	9	.....	45.5	9	3
16	Fogo ...	Fogo	19.5	8.25	12.5	9.25	.....	29	20.5	.....
		Change Island	37.75	6	4	3	.....	43	9	.....
		Seld.-Come.By	8.75	3	5	.....	.....	8	3	.....
		Indian Island.	School closed.							
		66	17.25	21.5	12.25	.....	80	32.5	.....
17	Twillingate	Twillingate, N.	16.75	37.5	13.25	6.25	3.5	16.25	56.5	3.75
		Twillingate, S.	22.25	26.25	19.75	13	6	47.5	30.5	6
		Little Harbor..	31.66	11.33	2.67	.....	.....	28	17	2
			70.66	75.08	35.67	19.25	9.5	91.75	104	11.75
18	Moreton's Harbor and Exploits.	Moreton's Hr	22.75	15.5	14.25	10.5	.....	22.25	34.5	.....
		Tizzard's Hr..	12.5	9.75	9.75	4.75	2.5	19.75	16.5	.....
		Exploits	23.75	12.75	13	.....	6	11	27.25	8.5
		New Bay Head	27	6	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
			86	44	37	15.25	8.5	68	78.25	8.5

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
24	2	.....	21	.....	21	.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	
9																
33	2	.....	21	.....	21	.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	
16	3.5	1.5	8	.....	10.25	.....	9.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	2	
7	6	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3	
8																
26	9.5	1.5	10	.....	12.25	.....	12.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	5	
27.25	18.75	4.25	5	.....	5.75	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	5	2
40.25	7.25	2	7.5	.....	9.25	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	5	12
10	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	1
77.5	28	6.25	14.5	.....	15	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	11	15
19	4	25	15.75	.....	20	.....	15.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	3	
21.75	3.5	2	6.5	.....	6	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2	
23.5	.....	3.75	9.5	1	10.5	.....	9.75	...	1	...	...	...	...	78	5	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	1
64.25	7.5	30.75	31.75	1	36.5	.....	27.5	...	1	...	...	...	...	205	10	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each			
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.	
19	N.D. Bay, North.	Little Bay Id.	3	Wm. Garland...	3					
		Ward's Har	3	J. Cahill,	...	.....	4	8	11.75
				E. Milly,						
		Three Arms ..								
		Harry's Har..								
		Jackson's C'e.								
		N. W. Arm...								
Nipper's Har.										
Ind'n B.Place										
							4	8	11.75	
20	Placentia Bay.	Sound Island. ...	...	Sophia C. Stowe ...	...	\$105 60	9	16	2
		Woody Island ...	...	Ada Stowe .....	...	a80 00	3	8	2
						185 60	12	24	4	
21	Burin ...	Burin	2	Willis Parsons..	...	283 00	10	32.75	16	
		Great Burin..	3	Edward Hollett. ...	...	164 60	8.75	27.5	7
		Spoon Cove...	3	Eliza Mercer ...	3	b150 00				
		Foote's Cove. ...	...	Mary A. Bonnell ...	...	100 00	8.5	10.5	4.5
		Mortier Bay..	...	E. A. Hodder...	...	60 00	3.25	8.75	1.5	
		Flat Island...	3	Jas. W. Bishop. ...	...	136 00	24.25	34.25	3
		Hay Cove ...	...	Olivia Perry ...	3	160 00	12.75	10.25	5.5
					1053 60	67.5	124	36.5		

a Returns for three months.

b No Returns.

(Continued)—TABLE C.

Methodist Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
12.5	11.25	23.75	49	6201	434	14.29	60	...	...	3	
12.5	11.25	23.75	49	6201	434	14.29	60	...	...	3	
14	13	27	39	7454	426	17.5	65	...	...	2	
6	7	13	13	714	117	6.1	47	...	...	2	
20	20	40	52	8168	543	23.6	59	...	...	2	
26.75	32	58.75	70	18513	359	37.64	64	157	70	2	
28.5	14.75	43.25	68	12816	425	30.15	69	94	48	3	
14.5	9	23.5	34	7476	426	17.55	75	40	35	1	
5.75	6.7	12.5	16	3774	458	8.24	67	23	20	1	
30.75	30.7	61.5	70	15835	427	37.08	60	100	60	3	3
11.25	17.2	28.5	33	7133	406	17.57	61	...	...
117.5	110.5	228	291	60547	2501	148.23	66	...	...	10	3

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.	
19	N. D. Bay, North.	Little Bay Id..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ward's Harbor	13.75	7	3	.....	.....	23.75	13	3
		Three Arms...									
		Harry's Har...									
		Jackson's Cove									
		N. W. Arm ...									
		Nipper's Har..									
		Ind'n B. Place									
			13.75	7	3	.....	.....	23.75	13	3
20	Placentia Bay.	Sound Island..	15	6	6	.....	.....	14	6	7
		Woody Island.	8	5	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....
			23	11	6	.....	.....	20	8	7
21	Burin.....	Burin	15.5	12.5	9.5	13	8.25	20.5	27.5	6	
		Great Burin...	19	17.75	7	.....	.....	11.25	25	.....
		Spoon Cove ...									
		Foote's Cove ..	7	4	8.5	4	.....	12	11	.....
		Mortier Bay...	2	3	6.5	1	.....	3.5	5.25	.....
		Flat Island ...	29.5	14	7	11	.....	29.5	13.75	14.5
		Hay Cove.....	17.5	8	3	.....	.....	9	4.75	6
			90.5	59.25	41.5	29	8.25	85.75	87.25	26.5	

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	4	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	4	
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	
17.75	6.25	7	10	.....	8	1.25	10.25	2.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	7	
25	2	.....	9	.....	7	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	5	1
8	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
5.5	1.25	.....	5.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	1.75	.....	5	.....	1.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
77.25	17.25	7	29.25	.....	19.75	1.25	18.25	2.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	27	1

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
22	Grand Ba'k	Grand Bank (Boys)	2	Herbert Dowden ...		\$258 50	14.75	51.5	5
		Grand Bank (Girls)	2	Miss Harris ...		211 00	21.5	38.5	12.5
		Fortune	2	J. N. Haddon... ..		300 00	35	46.25	7.75
						769 50	71.25	136.25	25.25
23	LaPoile	Petites	2	Amelia Bonnell. ...		146 00	7.7	21.8	4.9
		Western Point ...		Frederick Stowe ...		129 00	8.9	6.7	2.4
						275 00	11.6	28.5	7.3
24	Channel ...	Channel	3	{ Ph. Brock & } { Robert Stowe }		200 00	19.5	23	11.25
1	Labrador..	Square Island ...		Mary E. Pike... ..		40 00	8	9	6
		Little Harbor ...		Martha Rumson ...		40 00	2	11	7
		Red Bay		No Returns.					
						80 00	5	20	13

TABLE C—(Continued.)

Methodist Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
67	4.25	71.25	93	24810	477	52.01	73	.....	96	6
.....	72.5	72.5	80	20559	470	43.74	63	.....	85	6
47.75	41.25	89	94	37574	456	82.4	93	.....	90	2
114.75	118	232.75	267	82943	1403	178.15	77	.....	271	14
18.1	16.3	34.4	50	13116	428	30.64	89	.....		
10	3	13	27	4123	388	10.63	82	.....	30	
28.1	19.3	47.4	77	17239	816	41.27	87	.....		
30.25	23.5	53.75	84	16873	430	39.24	73	53	50	44	
9	9	18	18	1975	136	14.53	81				
10	10	20	20	2311	140	16.5	82.5				
19	19	38	38	22086	276	31.03	82				

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
22	Grand Ba'k	Grand Bank (Boys)	31.25	15.5	16	8.5	.....	27.5	22	35.75
		Grand Bank (Girls)	28.5	14	10	12	8	28	22	10
		Fortune	27	35	19	8	.....	30	46	11
			86.75	64.5	45	28.5	8	85.5	90	56.75
23	LaPoile	Petites	10.3	4.8	10.4	6.2	2.7	22.7	20	6.8
		Western Point	5.9	3.6	2.5	1	.....	4.8	4.9	.....
			16.2	8.4	12.9	7.2	2.7	27.5	24.9	6.8
24	Channel ...	Channel	23.75	10	5	5	.....	16	10	.....
Labrador...	(	Square Island.	7	4	1	6	.....	12	6	.....
		Little Harbor.	5	4	5	6	.....	6	11	.....
		Red Bay	No Return s.							
			12	8	6	12	.....	18	17	.....

TABLE D.

Methodist Academy, Grammar and Training

FINANCIAL

Name.		INCOME.				
		Balance on hand June 30, 1878.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contribu- tions.	Receipts from other sources.
Methodist Academy and Training School, St. John's.	Rev. J. S. Peach, <i>Chairman.</i>					
	Hon. J. J. Rogerson.					
	Hon. Charles R. Ayre.					
	Rev. Job Shenton.					
	John Bemister, Esq.	\$229.65	1586.86	2389.49	.....	110.00
	A. J. McNeily, Esq., M.H.A.					
H. J. B. Woods, Esq.						
Methodist Gram- mar School, Carbonear.	Rev. _____					
	Israel L. McNeil,	\$73 17	516 74	125 18	.....	00 59
	Benjamin T. Gould,					
	William Penny,					
James Rourke,						
	Esquires.					

Schools, for the year ended June 30, 1879.
STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.	
	4816 00		
Total Income.	.....	
Balance, if over-drawn June 30, 1879	.....	
Balance, if over-drawn June 30, 1878	.....	
	3340 00		
Salaries to Teachers.	.....	
Amount paid Sec'y.	.....	
Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.	28 00		
Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.	423 84		
Repairs and Rents.	40 40		
For Building purposes.	403 50		
Total expenditure.	4235 74		
Balance on hand June 30, 1879.	80 26		
	715 68	600 00	22 00
	59 66	153 84	153 84

	775 84		

TABLE E.
Methodist Academy, Grammar
GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each Quarter.			Attendance.			Pupil Teachers.						
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No. over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Methodist Academy and Training School, St. John's.															
R. E. Holloway,		\$1400 00	13	88	49	96	54	150	.....	60254	412	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. A.		700 00		25	..					47213	434	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Hancock ..		540 00								107467	846	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Nicols ...															
Miss A. Leake..		500 00	115			74.5		189		47213	434	.....	.....	.....	.....
" J.G. Bulley		200 00					65.5			47213	434	.....	.....	.....	.....
		3840 00	128	113	49	170.5	119.5	290		107467	846	255.04	108 8	.....	.....
Methodist Grammar School, Carbonear.															
J. T. Murrish...		600 00	3.25	22.75	10.25	24.25	12	36.25	50	11574	454	25.5	.....	.....	.....

and Training Schools, year ended June 30, 1879.
STATISTICS.

		No. of PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.																			
		No. of examinations in year.																			
		No. in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.																			
		No. writing on Copy-books.																			
		No. in Drawing.																			
		In Arithmetic.																			
		In Mensuration.																			
		In Eng. Grammar.																			
		In Composition and Elocution.																			
		In History.																			
		In Geography.																			
		In Book-keeping.																			
		In Geometry.																			
		In Algebra.																			
		In Navigation.																			
		In Trigonometry.																			
		In Natural History.																			
		In French.																			
		In German.																			
		In Spanish.																			
		In Latin.																			
		In Greek.																			
3	150	150	40	150	28	150	130	150	150	150	12	14	20	3	1	20	14	3	3	18	2
2	189	80	...	80	...	80	80											
5	339	230	40	230	28	230	130	150	230	12	14	20	3	1	20	14	3	3	18	2	
1	36.25	36.25	...	36.25	536.25	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25	4	...	10	1	...	36.25	7	

TABLE F.

Pupil Teachers at the Methodist Academy for the year ended June 30th, 1879.

	Names.	When Received.	When Left.	Board of Examiners.
1	Thomas Soper	Sept. 1875	Sept. 1878.	Rev. Job Shenton.
2	William Skinner	July, 1876	Sept. 1878.	R. E. Holloway, B.A.
3	John Davis... ..	July, 1877	June, 1879.	Superintendent of Methodist Schools.
4	Allan Hudson	Aug. 1877	Sept. 1879.	
5	Levi Curtis... ..	Jan. 1878	June, 1879.	
6	Mary Hall	April, 1878	"	
7	Elizabeth Churchill	July, 1878	"	
8	Sarah Tipple	July, 1878	"	
9	* Alice Lucas	Sept. 1878	"	
10	John Spracklin	Jan. 1879.		
11	Fanny Diamond... ..	Jan. 1879.		
12	Elizabeth Milley	July, 1879.		
13	Tryphena Churchill	July, 1879.		
14	Mary Duder	July, 1879.		
15	Celia March	Sept. 1879.		
16	Sophia Lamb	Sept. 1879.		
17	Mary Mayo... ..	Oct. 1879.		
18	Adelaide Perry	Oct. 1879.		

* Miss Lucas has since died.

Part III.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION.

Besides visiting Districts around Conception Bay and South of Trinity Bay, I was able to extend my visitation Westward to Channel and Northward to Twillingate. Thus Twenty-one Districts were reached, and among them two of the most inaccessible, viz.: Musgrave Town and Musgrave Harbor. All educational interests have been kept in view, as usual, in course of my extensive journeyings; I have, however, everywhere given special prominence to the requirements of Education Act, 1879.

ST. JOHN'S.

Buchanan Street.—This School, which was opened during the year to meet a long and deeply felt want of the denomination at the West end, has been conducted with encouraging success. The Teacher has been faithful and industrious, and the progress of his pupils in the various branches has given me pretty good satisfaction. As yet, however, this School has not attained to that perfection of discipline which I shall expect at future inspection; and, as might be expected, its several classes in the branches taught have not yet had time to reach the status which I shall regard as reasonably practicable hereafter.

Pouch Cove.—This School has done pretty well through the year. Some of the drawbacks to which I have referred on previous occasions have been overcome. The writing in copy-books and on slates gave me very great satisfaction; classes in reading and spelling also showed marked improvement; in arithmetic, geography and grammar, scholars did fairly, so far as they had gone. The School is increasing in efficiency, and the ambition of both Teacher and Scholars is, I am glad to say, being aroused to do still better.

Bauline.—School was closed here for a few months, but reopened in autumn last under a young man adapted to the place, who is giving general satisfaction. A heavy snowstorm, occurring unexpectedly, prevented me from inspecting this School after a somewhat difficult journey; but I have reason to believe that it is doing well.

MOITO BRIGUS DISTRICT. CITATISIV

Brigus, Superior.—Number registered Thirty-nine, present Thirty one; examination was exhaustive and very satisfactory. In reading, spelling, and writing, classes were good; in English grammar, geography, and arithmetic, very good; in Latin, considering the time scholars had been studying it, superior. Pupils answered fairly in English history, and class in Euclid had been well grounded in the first five propositions. I was sorry to learn that the Teacher, Mr. Tait, was about to leave the island, as he had been very successful in his management of this superior School. I was pleased, however, that the Chairman and members of the Board generally were determined to obtain another first-class Teacher, and am glad to report that I have reason to believe they have found a worthy successor in Mr. Davis from Nova Scotia.

Brigus, Riverhead.—Registered Thirty-nine, present Twenty-eight. This School is still backward, but improving. Style of reading was only middling, and spelling fair. Copy books were clean and writing commendable; arithmetic was chiefly elementary.

Cupids.—There were Sixty-six scholars present out of Seventy registered; great improvement had been effected in discipline by the mistress. What I had been led to regard as the weak point in the School under previous Teacher had disappeared, and because of the excellent order that prevailed every class had profited. Reading in all the Standards up to Royal Reader Five, showed great pains had been taken in pronunciation, expression, and general style; spelling was very good and writing fair, considering some of the Copy-books used. In English grammar and geography classes passed very well so far as they had gone. Books were badly wanted to enable scholars to make full progress in subjects taught orally; and some circumstances seemed to indicate

that a separate Board, which was strongly desired, might be an advantage.

Clarke's Beach.—There were only Fourteen present. Reading in number Three Royal Reader was moderate, and nothing seemed very satisfactory. Books were scarce, and little progress appeared to have been made.

PORT-DE-GRAVE DISTRICT.

Port-de-Grave.—School registered Forty-six, of whom Forty were present. I examined classes in spelling and reading in Royal Reader Two, Three and Four, and they did very fairly. A few had commenced geography, but had not made much progress. Copy-books were neatly written, and showed care on the part of both Teacher and Scholars; samples of embroidery, &c., done by the girls, seemed creditable.

BAY ROBERTS DISTRICT.

Bay Roberts.—This School was closed at time of my visit, but it is now in operation under a master well recommended.

HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT.

Harbor Grace.—This School had been under the instruction of the present master for about six months. On previous occasions I had expressed my special satisfaction with progress made in reading and spelling, and was anxious to find it advancing towards a First Grade; a rigid examination manifested ability on the part of the Teacher in his classes generally. Fair progress had been made in English grammar, geography, and the other branches. Circumstances, however, had arisen to make a change in the management desirable. These had operated against the complete success of the School. It is now conducted by a mistress who is reported as doing well.

Ship's Head.—I was much pleased with the progress of this School since my previous visit. The mistress had evidently been very attentive to her work. Scholars read and spelled very well, some specimens in reading particularly pleased and indicated intelligent drill. Writing was very good; in arithmetic scholars

were not far advanced, but had been well practised in tables ; and in the Royal Reader, compend of English history, they had learned a few chapters very well.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

Carbonear, North.—Teacher had School very well organized and under good discipline. As it is mainly a preparatory School for the Grammar School, classes were chiefly elementary. Scholars read and spelled fairly, and wrote very well both on slates and copy-books. Although not specially impressed with any of the classes, some of which seemed to have suffered for want of suitable text-books, the School was improving.

Carbonear, South.—Visited the School somewhat under unfavorable circumstances, as it had received a holiday, but re-opened at my request that the whole afternoon might be occupied with examinations. Class in Royal Reader, number four, read and spelled well ; other classes in reading and spelling did fairly ; advanced scholars wrote dictation exercises and parsed very well. Teacher is painstaking and diligent, but scholars were in English grammar and geography not what they would have been if better supplied with text-books.

Crocker's Cove.—This School was still suffering for want of a suitable School-house, the new one being then unfinished. It had, however, considerably improved from my previous visit, partly because of the introduction of the Royal Reader series of text-books, as the Teacher seemed improvable and eager to learn ; much time was spent in explaining methods of using the above series, and I am led to hope to the future advantage of the scholars.

Freshwater.—Of fifty-two scholars registered forty-four were present. Deeper interest needed to be excited among the people in educational affairs, and the Teacher to catch more life. The consequence was a scarcity of books, and classes more elementary than some ought to have been in a School regularly taught through the year. I spent some time in trying to give School better ideas of reading, &c., feeling that decided improvement is wanted ; nevertheless some classes did fairly.

Perry's Cove.—I was gratified to find a great change here for the better. A young man had been appointed Teacher, the effect of whose energy and diligence was quite visible, aided materially in his work by the authorized text-books, which the Chairman had introduced more generally; and having around him an air of physical comfort in the new School-house, I felt there was now hope for Perry's Cove. Classes were yet elementary, but School work had now had a fair beginning; scholars were learning to read, spell, and write nicely, and some worked questions in arithmetic in compound rules.

BAY-DE-VERDS DISTRICT.

Mulley's Cove.—At date of visit, (May 23.) attendance was thin, scholars being occupied at home. Those who were present in first class read and spelled fairly from fourth Royal Reader, and did pretty well in arithmetic; second class mumbled their words in reading dreadfully. Probably the school appeared to disadvantage, owing to many absent. At the request of the Board, I have decided, if practicable, to make my next visit to this District before winter school is broken up.

Blackhead.—This School did not come up to expectation, but also probably suffered from the absence of many of the best scholars. Reading, spelling and dictation were middling; in English grammar class was examined in first and second parts and parsed creditably; in geography they did moderately. Scholars wanted books.

Western Bay, South.—Registered fifty-six, present twenty. Reading in Royal Reader, number four, good; spelling and dictation, fair; lower classes in reading and spelling, fair; writing moderate; arithmetic in elementary rules and tables, pretty good; questions in compound rules by two. A good beginning had been made in geography; gave a lesson in English grammar on nouns and verbs to illustrate. This School is rising and likely to improve.

Ochre Pit Cove.—School had been closed for a few days, but assembled at call of Teacher. Reading in Royal Reader, number four, was very good; spelling and dictation were also above average. In printing on slates younger scholars did exceedingly well,

and, so far as they had copy-books, all in writing promised well. In the whole of his classes the industry and energy of the Teacher were apparent. He deserved encouragement to study for Grade, and I hope will soon have a Certificate.

Island Cove.—Books were much wanted in this School, and Teacher complained of the reluctance of parents to buy. In reading, pronunciation and style were faulty, and much improvement is wanted in other branches. As yet this School is quite below the educational status which I think ought to be aimed at in such a populous centre.

TRINITY (SOUTH) DISTRICT.

Old Perlican.—This School was well organized and had been successfully managed. In first class, reading, spelling and dictation from Royal Reader number five were very good; in second class from Royal Reader number four they were also very good; and in lower standards, reading, spelling, and transcribing, were satisfactory. Printing and writing on slates were good, and writing in copybooks neat and clean. In other branches School was satisfactory, although in English grammar and English history scholars were not what they would have been with so efficient a Teacher if they had been supplied with text-books.

Grate's Cove.—Reading moderate; spelling poor; writing fair; in other respects very moderate; books, school material, and general improvement wanted. Another Teacher since appointed is reported as doing well.

Hant's Harbor.—Registered Ninety, present Sixty-nine. Was pleased to find new School-house a great improvement on the old, and many advantages to the School likely to follow. Copy-books were clean and fairly written; classes answered well in geography, and had made a good start in English grammar. Reading and spelling in the Five Standards, and arithmetic in several classes, were pretty good. Altogether this School is in a very hopeful condition.

Scilly Cove.—Registered Forty-eight; present Thirty-seven. This School had made, in various respects, great improvement

under its mistress. Discipline was very superior, and though the scholars were chiefly young, they appeared to good advantage. Reading in Royal Reader four, three, two and one, was excellent, and spelling equally so. Writing and printing on slates were extra good. A fair beginning had been made in geography and English grammar, and throughout it was plain the scholars were profiting from the training of the Mistress at the Model School.

TRINITY (NORTH) DISTRICT.

Trinity Harbor.—Reading and spelling in one, two, three and fourth Royal Reader were very good. Writing on slates was good, and in copy-books neat and clean. Scholars had been well drilled in multiplication table and some worked compound rules. Had made a beginning in English grammar and geography, but not much progress for want of suitable text books.

English Harbor.—As School was closed for the day, I spent a length of time drilling Master and helping him, as he is a most faithful Teacher and worthy man to prepare for Grading,

TRINITY (EAST) DISTRICT.

Catalina.—Registered thirty-four; present twenty-four. School in summer, as in many places, is more elementary in summer than in winter. Teacher complained of irregular attendance and a scarcity of books. Classes read in cards, and Royal Reader one, two, three and four, and were well handled by Teacher, who illustrated his method by example. As a whole, reading was very good, spelling not quite so good. All printed or wrote on slates very well; copybooks and maps drawn by winter scholars showed care and a desire to excel. In English grammar three passed very well in part first, classification of words. Altogether, School continues to improve.

Little Catalina —School for a few months had been conducted by a Mistress, under whom scholars had made very good progress. Methods of teaching were shown; hints given respecting school work; and, after inspection, I felt assured that, educationally, there was at length quite a change for the better.

 BONAVIDA (SOUTH) DISTRICT.

Bonavista, Central.—The efficiency of this School had been well sustained, and good progress had been made by all the classes in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and English history. Its condition reflected much credit on the Master.

Bonavista, East.—Reading and spelling in all the standards had greatly improved, as also things generally since my last visit. Class in English grammar passed very well in classification of words and inflection. Examination in other subjects was satisfactory. The Teacher, having applied, was examined for grading, and the Board, on report of Superintendent, granted a Certificate of Third Grade, with recommendation to study for Second.

Bird Island Cove.—This School gave good satisfaction. Of thirty-two registered thirty-one were present. The Teacher had been diligent, and his classes had profited from his industry. Maps were wanted.

BONAVIDA, WEST.

Musgrave Town.—Copybooks were fairly written; reading in Royal Reader number four was middling, and in Royal Reader three and two, better in proportion; spelling was fair, and in arithmetic sums were worked in compound rules. Scholars answered very well in English grammar, part first, and in elementary geography.

Bloomfield.—Examined each class and found the Board had received, in the labours of the intelligent Mistress, good value for the salary paid her. Gave examples of approved methods of using approved text-books, and encouraged Mistress to qualify for grading.

Brooklyn.—Fourteen were present, five of whom read in Royal Reader number four; two in third and one in second. This was another instance of good returns from a few pounds salary. As the Teacher was intelligent and improvable, pains were taken to point out means of improving classes, and she, too, was encouraged to prepare for grading.

While at Musgrave Town a number of persons waited upon me to complain of the location of this School at Brooklyn, with a small Methodist population, instead of being at South East Arm with a large one; and having made inquiry into the whole circumstances of the case, I was led to recommend this change to the Board, and have received a promise that my recommendation would be carried into effect.

BONAVISTA (NORTH) DISTRICT.

Greenspond.—Present fifty-three scholars. Teacher had been in charge of School for about six weeks, but his classes had begun to show they were soon to profit largely from his ability, tact, and devotion to his work. I trust that a good influence will be extended upon the other Schools in the District by means of the Principal and Central School.

At Shambler's Cove I inspected a School which was quite elementary, not having been long in existence. My chief duty seemed to be to teach the mistress how to succeed in her work.

At Swain's Island I found twenty-nine present, who did as well as could be expected, all things considered. I pointed out faults in pronunciation, expression, &c.; drilled each class, for sake of Teacher, and urged her to study for Certificate.

Flower's Island.—Scholars present, thirteen. Reading, in Cards and Royal Reader two and three showed good progress for the time, although pronunciation and style, as in other Schools adjacent, were not altogether correct. Spelling was middling; writing on slates was very good, and in copy-books clean and well formed; but not much progress had been made in arithmetic.

Inner Islands.—Registered twenty; present fifteen. This School was very similar to the last; as good as could be expected, considering the opportunities of both Teacher and scholars. I gave such instruction as I could, hoping that she and the other female Teachers of the Board may find their way for a year to the Training School.

MUSGRAVE HARBOR DISTRICT.

Musgrave Harbor.—Forty-two pupils were examined. Irregularity of attendance, scarcity of books, and special affliction

through which the Teacher had passed, had militated against the progress of the School since my last visit. After a thorough examination of the whole work of the School, disclosing but a moderate state of efficiency, I addressed the parents and public assembled in the evening on the subject of education, and invited their co-operation to make the School more worthy of themselves; and I trust the plain, faithful dealing which they received and appeared to appreciate, will prove to be most salutary in its results, especially as the Teacher is fairly capable and a reliable man.

FOGO DISTRICT.

This School had continued under the management of the same mistress, whose faithfulness was apparent as at my previous visits. In reading, spelling, and figures, some very young children did remarkably well; in other school exercises all passed fairly.

TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

Twillingate, South.—Registered sixty-three, present thirty-seven. I was again very favorably impressed with the excellent discipline of this School, and gratified both with the general progress made since my last visit and the disposition manifested to go forward.

Twillingate, Durell's Arm.—My impressions, formed during a very full and lengthy examination of this School, were very favorable. Reading and spelling had been taught with judgment and success. Both master and scholars had improved greatly from my last visit. Classes in English grammar, first and second parts, geography, so far as they had gone, arithmetic, scripture lessons, and in the general work of the School, showed, on the part of the Teacher, attention and tact, and on the part of scholars, good improvement; organization and discipline were admirable.

Little Harbor.—This School, now under a mistress for a year, appeared to have been doing fairly. It was more elementary than the other two Schools; and seemed to want books, patient energy from the Teacher, and sympathetic co-operation from the parents, to rise above Third Grade.

In course of my visitation here, Messrs. W. T. Roberts and Joseph H. Taverner, Teachers, and Mr. Thos. J. Lucas, Teacher, Moreton's Harbor, were subjected to a full and lengthy examination, and the Board of Examiners has granted to each of them a Certificate of Third Grade, with encouragement to proceed with preparation for a Second.

BURIN DISTRICT.

Burin—Present twenty-nine scholars. Mistress had come a few weeks before from Training School, and had made an excellent beginning. School had been well organized and scholars had already become interested. I shall expect good results.

Spoon Cove was, just at the time of my visit, vacant; but arrangements were shortly after perfected for supplying with a promising young man from Training School, who is now reported to be doing well.

Great Burin.—Present twenty-five. School was orderly, and everything about the new School-house, including maps within, and fence, with playground without, seemed to make things attractive. Progress in the several classes, I am pleased to add, was quite satisfactory, and the foundation seems laid for further improvement.

Foote's Cove.—Present nineteen. Printing and writing had improved; reading was presented in all the Standards, but style was somewhat faulty; spelling was not good. Scholars were pretty well acquainted with multiplication table, and things had changed greatly and were changing for the better.

Flat Islands.—This School seemed to be rising, and both Teachers and scholars to be improving. Scarcity of books and other discouraging causes had operated against the School; but nevertheless it shewed that the master was striving to do his duty and make the best of circumstances.

GRAND BANK DISTRICT.

Grand Bank.—(Boys) present, fifty. In English grammar, geography, with special reference to map of North America, and

arithmetic with tables, first class did very well. In some of the Standards the reading was not very good; but everything taken into account, the school had improved very considerably from my last inspection, and the Teacher seemed anxious to lead his scholars forward.

Grand Bank.—(Girls.) This School was well organized, and is fortunate in having present Mistress. Scholars sung very nicely, and in the different standards read and spelled well. First class did very well in all subjects, but second class not so well in grammar and geography, for want of suitable text-books. If these be supplied I shall expect excellent results.

Fortune.—I was impressed very favorably on entering this School, which met in its new School-house, well supplied with new desks and seats, and having everything well arranged; and still more so as the examination proceeded. Scholars sang in good time and with taste several school pieces, in which they were led by the master on the organ. Only a few of first-class boys were present, but these and the girls read well. In this and in English grammar great improvement had taken place. In geography exercises were only elementary. In other subjects, especially writing, examination proved satisfactory.

LAPOILE DISTRICT.

Petites.—This School has done very well under its Mistress during the year, and appeared, at my visit, to better advantage than on previous occasion. All the classes gave evidence of tact and industry on the part of the Mistress, and of good progress on the part of the pupils.

CHANNEL DISTRICT.

Channel.—This School had been well attended, and had done very well under its present Teacher, who, though without previous experience, had been aided very largely by the minister of the circuit. Reading in Cards and Royal Reader one, two, three and four, was good, and spelling very good. In dictation scholars made a fair attempt, but had not become perfect in rules for capitals. In arithmetic, some worked questions in compound

rules ; writing of all was clean. The Teacher is improvable, and would profit from a year's training at the Academy, if it can be made available.

In bringing these remarks, already I fear too lengthy, to a close, I have only to commend them to the generous attention of Your Excellency, feeling assured that an examination of the various parts of this Report, in detail, will make evident that the Public Schools under my superintendence made gradual but substantial progress during the past year.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

GEORGE S. MILLIGAN,

Superintendent of Methodist Schools.

No. 52.

Report on the Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman Catholic Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1879.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor, &c., of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;—

I have the honor to submit the following Report of my inspection and examination of the Public Schools under Roman Catholic Boards in Newfoundland for the past year, with some general remarks on the present state of those Schools and the qualifications of the Teachers, and some suggestions regarding the means whereby existing defects in our School system may, to some extent, be remedied, and greater efficiency attained.

On receiving my appointment as Superintendent in May last, I immediately sent to all the Teachers of Roman Catholic Board Schools in the Island a printed Circular, (a copy of which is annexed,) containing Sections one, two, and three, of the Education Amendment Act, 1879, and the Syllabus for Grading Teachers, Education Act, 1876. In order to secure, in due time, the carrying out of the Act of last Session, with regard to the Grading of Teachers, I endeavored, by visiting and examining as many Schools as possible during the year, to become personally acquainted with the Teachers, and to acquire a knowledge of the present condition of the Schools.

Of the one hundred and fifty-two Board Schools in operation during the whole or for a part of last year, I visited one hundred and twenty-eight, leaving twenty-four unvisited, and of which six were closed in consequence of the Teachers being ill or taking vacation ; three were undergoing repairs, and four were not in operation until after my visit to the localities. My report on each School visited, and some general remarks on the state of School Property, are given under District headings.

The result of my examination, and any remarks and suggestions regarding the present condition and future improvement of each School, I made known to the respective Chairmen, either verbally or by letter. I also gave the like information to members of the School Boards whom I happened to meet. The Teachers were told that such was my intention, and that I considered it due to the Chairman and members of the Board to be fully informed, when feasible, with regard to the state of each School,

If the examination were unsatisfactory, the Board might possibly be able to effect, without delay, an improvement ; and if the School merited praise, it was only fair to the Teacher that the result of his labors would be made known, and his services recognized, without any unnecessary delay.

SECTION FIFTY, EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

By many Teachers the above Section of the Education Act has not been fully complied with. In addition to my remarks when visiting the Schools, I wish particularly to impress on those Teachers, thus negligent in the discharge of their duties, the necessity of complying in future with the plain, positive requirements of the above Act.

The question is not, as I told them, "What is the use of losing time calling over a register once or twice a day, when nearly the same children are present every day, and the parents pay no School fees?" If these Teachers kept *private* Schools it would be quite competent for them, I said, to conduct such Schools in whatever manner suited themselves; but that the Schools in which they were then engaged were *public* Board Schools; that their salaries were provided by an Education Grant made annually by the Legislature, and that the Education Act laid down certain rules with which it was absolutely necessary to comply.

In Schools in which Register and Visitors' Book were not supplied by the Board the Teachers can scarcely be held accountable, further than their negligence in not trying to procure them, and in treating so lightly the obligations imposed on them by law. But when the Board supplies School Register, &c., the Teacher who does not think it worth his while to devote five or ten minutes each day, during School hours, in order to comply with the express terms of the Education Act, is scarcely likely to be scrupulously exact in the discharge of his other School duties.

In a few instances I found that the Teachers were in the habit of omitting to mark the daily attendance for a week or ten days, and afterwards marking from memory. If there be any object to be attained by overstating the attendance, it is reasonable to assume that Teachers who disregard their duty in one respect will not hesitate to make mis-statements. While negligence is always reprehensible, misrepresentation should not for a moment be tol-

rated; I therefore took occasion to say, that if like irregularity were again discovered, I would feel it my duty to bring the matter specially before the Board, and to state that I considered a Teacher guilty of such a breach of the law unworthy of confidence, and should not be retained in the service of the Board. Unless the School register is regularly kept, a Teacher cannot, of course, make the annual return correctly, and the duty devolving on me of furnishing, in a satisfactory manner, accurate statistics to the Government, I am consequently unable to discharge.

As will be seen from Table B, Returns have not been received from thirty-four Schools, and seventy-seven of those received have been so imperfectly filled up as to be almost valueless for the purpose of tabulation. Owing to these omissions and inaccuracies I am unable to summarize the returns, and to give such a synopsis as would render the statistics valuable for present information and future comparison. It is right, however, to mention that the new register, which provides for the marking of morning and afternoon attendances, has not been introduced into many of the Roman Catholic Board Schools; and, as in the old register the attendance was only marked *once* a day, mistakes are easily made in filling up this column in the return. And also the Teachers having been hitherto furnished with a form of return that did not contain as many queries as the one sent this year—which is the same as that used by the other Superintendents—may account for the imperfect manner in which so many of those received by me have been filled. I trust that Teachers will in future attach more importance to this particular part of their duty, and by taking the trouble of understanding what is asked of them, learn to fill the form correctly.

I intend sending the Roman Catholic Teachers, at an early day, a circular containing Section Fifty, Education Act, 1876, and a form of Time-table.

**GRADING AND QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS WITH
REGARD TO THE EDUCATION AMENDMENT
ACT, 1879.**

As a part of my duty, and for the benefit of the Teachers themselves, I took occasion to inform those whom I judged, from the character of their Schools, and their own admissions, to be unqualified, according to the requirements of the law, that such was my opinion. And when, in view of age and present opportunities, there seemed to be little or no hope of those Teachers qualifying themselves within the time allowed by the Act of last Session, I brought the matter under the notice of the Chairmen, reminding them of the necessity which will arise after the prescribed period of providing Teachers qualified to obtain a Certificate of Grade.

In a few cases a change of Teachers was immediately effected, in others the Teachers expressed their intention of resigning before the time specified in the Act; and still I feel satisfied that a considerable number of the Teachers at present engaged will not be able to pass an examination of Third Grade Certificate the coming year.

In accordance with the Syllabus for Grading Teachers, I am preparing a series of questions for the approval of the Board of Examiners. I intend to begin holding the examinations early in summer, and shall select the most central points in the several Districts, of which the Teachers will receive due notice.

In settlements containing few families, and for which only amounts sufficient to pay Teachers for six months, at the rate of about two pounds, currency, a month, can be allocated by the Board, it is scarcely possible to expect that the services of a properly qualified Teacher can be secured.

The strict application of the principle that individual interests must give way for the general good, by the rigid enforcement of the law, will certainly work great hardship in the cases of some

Teachers whose lives, it may be said, have been spent instructing, to the best of their ability, the youth of the Colony.

Though the funds at the disposal of the several Boards are barely sufficient to meet present engagements, still, in the interests of Education, it would be desirable that some provision, however small, by way of retiring allowance, could be made for superannuated Teachers. From the low rate of salaries, and the absence hitherto of any union or organization in the shape of a provident or benefit fund, it may be easily seen that the dismissal of unqualified aged Teachers, means, in most cases, for them, utter destitution. Could a scheme be devised by which in the future some provision would be secured for Teachers in their declining years, the advantages would be manifold. This being a question of vital interest to a large and generally deserving class, engaged in an important avocation, I beg respectfully to say that it is a subject well worthy the consideration of the Government.

As will be seen by Table D, the number of Pupil Teachers in course of training in the Roman Catholic Academy is ten.

In view of the number of vacancies likely to occur in Schools from the operation of the Education Amendment Act of last Session, I am bringing under the notice of the Chairmen of the Boards the necessity there is of making provision, as far as possible, by means of trained Pupil Teachers, for this probable want. The unexpended balance of the annual votes for the training of Roman Catholic Pupil Teachers at the end of 1879, is \$1,416.32.

SCHOOL FEES.

The gross amount of School Fees, as given in the Returns furnished from one hundred and twenty Schools, is \$419.81, which gives an average of \$3.40 for each School. If the amount specially contributed by the people of Oderin (\$56), and the sums returned under the head of Fees from the Schools on the French Shore be deducted, the average for the remaining Schools is only \$1.95. The average salary for these Schools is \$113.60, making, by adding the average amount of School Fees, a total of \$115.55. This, I believe, is a less sum than the average amount paid to the Teachers of Government Schools in any other part of the British dominions.

And it should be remembered that a Teacher qualified to pass even for a Third Grade Certificate possesses a fair share of education and brings to the discharge of his duties the result of years of preparation. Judging from the state of the Schools, and from what I could learn of the means and disposition of the majority of the people in the different localities, there seems to be very little hope of increased payment of School fees unless the Chairmen and Boards take an active part on behalf of the Teachers.

To my questions regarding the payment of School fees, the answers given by the Teachers generally were, that the majority of the parents were too poor to pay, and that most of those who could pay refused to do so. I suggested to the Teachers that a list of all School fees be made out half-yearly, and that the Chairman be kindly requested to have it placed before a meeting of the Board. The means of the parties whose names were on the list would, no doubt, be pretty well known to the Chairman and members of the Board, and they could remit, as empowered by law, the amounts due by destitute persons; and at the same time recommend, in the case of those able to pay, whatever seemed most advantageous to the Teacher and least likely to militate against the working of the School.

Owing in a great measure to the erroneous opinions entertained by numbers of persons regarding the obligation of paying School fees, their collection is difficult, and brings the Teacher into conflict with the parents, which, if possible, should be avoided. Hence the greater necessity there is for the aid and co-operation of the Chairman and Board. May it not be reasonably assumed, that when those who are able to pay become satisfied that the demand is a just one, and that the law gives the Teacher an undoubted right to enforce payment, if obliged, they will conform to the rule which governs ordinary business relations in life, by *paying their lawful debts, and giving every one his own.*

Whenever opportunities offered of speaking to the people on the duty of sending children to School, I always took occasion to refer to the payment of School fees, saying that while Teachers' salaries were so low it was unreasonable to expect that properly qualified persons would give their time and attention to teaching unless more encouragement be given by the parents,

I showed that in proportion to the amount of Colonial revenue, the Education Grant in Newfoundland is *greater* than in any other part of the British possessions, and yet the average income of Teachers is *less*, this state of things, mainly arising from the fact that in Newfoundland we have no *direct* School tax such as is levied elsewhere, as for instance in the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

If the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon Teachers, and the retention of a fairly qualified class are to be secured, one of two things, in my opinion, must be done. These are, either the payment of School fees according to the Schedule given in the Education Act must be, through the influence and intervention of the Chairmen and Boards of Education, secured to as large an extent as possible; or the Schools must be made free by law, and an equivalent for what School fees should amount to be provided by an increase in the Education Grant of from ten to twenty per cent., and which should be added to the present rate of salaries. This latter being a subject to be dealt with by the Legislature, I shall merely add that, while our education funds are not likely to be augmented by the imposition of a *direct* School tax, the collection of School fees has been, as already shown, to a great extent a failure.

VACATIONS.

Heretofore, when a larger proportion of the Teachers were men who could take advantage of five or six weeks' fishing in the best part of the season, and when such privilege was a valuable consideration in the Teacher's engagement, the time for taking summer vacation was left in a certain way to the Teacher's own option. Sometimes even, I understand, the Teacher assumed the right to divide the five or six weeks into parts, taking two or three weeks at a time to suit his own convenience. This practice must have necessarily caused great irregularity and have given dissatisfaction to the public.

Now that there are so many Female Teachers employed, and that the majority of the Male Teachers are not, I believe, likely to engage in the fishery during vacation time, the advantages to

be derived by Teachers from such an arrangement are very trifling. It is needless to remark that the primary consideration in all School arrangements should be the advancement of education. When the public feel that their interests are made subservient to those of the Teacher, his usefulness is lessened and the character of the School is lowered.

From the middle of July to the middle of August is the usual time in most countries for giving summer vacation in Elementary Schools, and there does not seem to be any reason why that period should not be equally suitable in this country. Boards may or may not consider it judicious to give four weeks vacation in summer, but to give more than that time when the object could not be for the purpose of enabling the Teacher to attend the fishery would, in my opinion, be undesirable.

Four Schools were closed when I visited the localities the past year, at times before or after the above-named period, owing to the Teachers being taking vacation. This irregularity I trust the Boards will see the propriety of preventing in future,

SCHOOL DAYS IN THE WEEK.

Another matter I wish to bring under the notice of the Boards, by means of this report, is the number of School days in the week. In the Convent Schools, and in several of the Board Schools, there is no School held on Saturday. In those Schools open on Saturday, the rule is to keep School for half time, closing at half-past twelve or one o'clock. The attendance on Saturday, I find, is about half the number present on other School days. When Saturday is reckoned a School day, of course the average attendance of the School, as shown in the Annual Return, is lessened. My colleagues, the Revs. Messrs. PILOT and MILLIGAN, inform me that in the Board Schools under their superintendence there is no School on Saturday.

For the convenience of Teachers, who may often require a whole day to attend to private business, and in order to secure uniformity as far as possible in the working of our Educational system, I would recommend to the several School Boards that there shall be only *five* School days in each week—Saturday being a holiday.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Of the One hundred and fifty-two Board Schools in operation the last year, Fifty-three were taught by Males and Ninety-nine by Females.

From the number of Schools required in most Districts, owing to the distances between the settlements, and the outlay for building purposes and repairs, the amount of the Education Grant to be disbursed by the several Boards for Salaries is not sufficient to provide, generally, a larger sum than from £25 to £30 for each.

In some cases the Board Salary is only £16 a year, and the highest I find, excepting Carbonear School, is £50 a year. Qualified Female Teachers may be obtained for such salaries—£25 or £30 a year—but it is unreasonable to expect that Male Teachers, possessed of any energy and ability, will give their services at so low a rate.

If the Income of Teachers be not considerably increased, the majority of Schools, in a short time, will probably be filled by Female Teachers.

Except where Convent Schools have been established, outport Board Schools, with two exceptions, are *mixed*, that is, attended by boys and girls.

For the younger children, and for all girls, Females should be, and generally are, better teachers than Males. In mixed Schools, however, the difference in the answering between those taught by Males and those taught by Females is very marked in some subjects, especially that of arithmetic.

Girls while at School seldom display as much taste for arithmetic and the science of figures as do boys. Hence Female Teachers, though fairly qualified otherwise, are often deficient in a knowledge of this subject, as well as in the faculty of teaching it properly.

On the whole, I found the answering in arithmetic less satisfactory than in any other branch, and in some cases the inability of pupils, who in other respects were fairly taught, to make the

simplest mental calculations, was by no means creditable to the Teachers.

The cause assigned by some Teachers for backwardness so striking was, that because outport children had so little practical knowledge of money they could not comprehend simple mental calculations in money matters. If so, for like reason, those children could not learn and understand the multiplication table, and the tables of weights and measures. The real cause was the inattention and inefficiency of the Teachers themselves.

I would therefore recommend Teachers to take more pains with their pupils learning arithmetic, adding regularly exercises in mental calculation, and to study the subject so as to be capable of teaching it effectively.

Through the medium of their Teachers, I should wish to impress on those young girls preparing themselves to take charge of Schools, that a good knowledge of arithmetic, and especially to be able to teach and explain, on correct principles, the *rule of proportion*, will be essentially necessary for such a position.

CHILDREN IN SCHOOL TOO YOUNG TO LEARN.

In several Schools I had occasion to speak about the practice of admitting children under age to learn. The presence of children of three or four years of age, in a common School, gives the Teacher trouble, interferes with the school business, and does those children themselves no good. Being generally sent in company with an elder brother or sister, a Teacher feels delicate in refusing admission, lest the parents, whose only object can be to relieve themselves of the trouble of taking care of the little ones for the time, would take offence, and withdraw the elder ones from School.

In these cases I explained to the children present that a School-room was not a nursery, that the Teacher's duty was not to nurse babies, but to teach children of an age to learn, and that in future no child should be admitted into the School unless of an age to learn the alphabet at least, and to remain quiet during business.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

In some of the Schools I found the children almost wholly unprovided with School-books, while in others, books and ordinary School requisites were fairly supplied.

Several Teachers informed me that the parents, as a rule, were unwilling to buy School books, on the plea that there was a grant to provide books for the use of the School at the disposal of the Board. I explained to the pupils attending those Schools that the grant made for books, &c., was very small, and was intended by the Legislature as a means of providing maps and School apparatus, and it was only in the case of the really destitute that books could be furnished free. Consequently, those children, whose parents could afford to do so, were bound to provide their own books, for otherwise their time in School would be, comparatively speaking, lost, and the best efforts of the Teacher only partially successful. In some cases, owing to the indifference of the Teachers, books for the use of the School were not procured from a stock provided by the Chairmen. I reminded those Teachers that until they came to regard everything connected with the welfare of their Schools, both as a duty and an occupation from which their maintenance was derived, they lack the care and attention necessary to secure success in teaching, and command the confidence and respect of the people.

While I would respectfully and earnestly appeal to the Chairmen and Members of Boards to use their best efforts in the interests of the Teachers with regard to School Fees, and in securing that sympathy and support so much needed, and which parents are often disposed, on the most trivial causes, to withhold, I must at the same time remind the Teachers that they have entered into a contract—it matters not as regards the obligation of the contract whether the salary is large or small—to discharge faithfully, assiduously, and conscientiously, their duties in all matters touching the advancement of their pupils and the improvement of their Schools.

SCHOOL DESKS.

Placing the desks round the walls, a mode adopted, no doubt, for the sake of economy, is unschool-like in appearance and un-

suiting to systematic class teaching. The backs of most of the children being turned to the Teacher, his eye cannot rest on their faces, and a quiet chat or absolute idleness may be indulged in without the Teacher being able to notice it. In a well-arranged School-room the Teacher's eye should be able to detect idleness or mischief in any part of the room, and should exercise a more powerful, though less noisy, influence than his tongue.

Boards, when furnishing new desks or repairing those in use, should see that a proper mode of arranging the desks would be adopted, by placing them parallel to each other, and so that the pupils would all face the part of the room where the Teacher stands. Another mistake noticeable in some Schools is the height of the forms. The feet of the children, instead of resting on the floor, are dangling six or eight inches from it, to the great discomfort of the little ones. The height of the desk should be made to correspond with that of the form or seat, and its incline not too much for the ease and comfort of the children when writing. When means are available, desks and seats of a superior kind and on the most improved plan, can be procured, I understand, from the Furniture Factory in St. John's.

In every School there ought to be either a desk or a table provided with a lock for the use of the Teacher, to keep the School Register, Visitors' book, and all School papers. In Schools taught by males, a small desk or rostrum could be provided; and in those taught by females, probably a table would be more useful and convenient.

MAPS.

Some Schools are amply provided with maps, while others in the same Educational District have none. I would suggest to Boards the propriety of distributing School maps as equally as possible, having regard to the size and character of each School.

When the Map of Newfoundland will have been published, I hope each Board School shall be supplied with one. The other School maps that are most needed and useful are "The World," "The British Isles," and the Continents of Europe and America, separately, when means of purchasing them are available.

WRITING.

The necessary attention did not seem to have been paid by many Teachers to the writing of their pupils. Carelessness in the imitation of copy lines and bad spelling showed that proper supervision was not given during the time set apart for writing.

To secure regularity in classes and order in a School, a clock or time-piece and a time-table are essential.

I pointed out to the Teachers the advantage of having the children write either on slates or copy-books for twenty minutes or so each day, and the necessity of examining copies and marking all mistakes made on paper. While writing is going on no other School business should engage the Teacher's attention. Exercises in dictation should be more frequently given. In Schools taught by females, head-line copy-books for boys' use would be desirable, as the angular style, generally used by females, is not adapted for teaching boys.

COMMON THINGS AND SPECIAL RELATIONS OF WHICH TEACHERS
OUGHT TO IMPART TO THEIR PUPILS SOME GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE.

To vary and add interest to the ordinary School lessons, Teachers would do well to give at times some account of those things entering into use in our every-day life, and some information regarding our relations with the outside world and supreme established authorities.

Occasional explanation of the natural and geographical history of the ordinary articles of food and clothing; of the names of our Rulers, spiritual and temporal, and the nature of their authority; of our form of Government, and the relations of Newfoundland to Britain, and of the parts of the world with which our import and export trade are carried on, by expanding the minds of children and making them acquainted with subjects outside their lesson books, would naturally create a taste for knowledge and inspire a feeling of respect and gratitude for their Teachers.

From the answers given by pupils to my questions on the above-mentioned subjects, it must have been evident to the ma-

jority of the Teachers, whose Schools I visited, that something more than the bare hearing of lessons is required to make school children fairly intelligent.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

In no part of school business was there less fault to be found than with the knowledge possessed by the pupils of the ordinary prayers, of catechism and Christian Doctrine. It affords me much pleasure to be able to state that there were very few exceptions indeed to this evidence of careful training in Christian knowledge.

OUT-HOUSES OR WATER CLOSETS.

A large number of the Schools I found unprovided with water closets. In some cases where the Schools are built in exposed situations, or surrounded by dwelling-houses, public decency, as well as school accommodation, requires that this want should be supplied. This matter was regularly brought under the notice of the Chairmen of the several Boards.

FUEL.

The Teachers in some of the Schools visited in the early part of the winter complained of the unwillingness of the parents to contribute anything to procure fuel; and others of the difficulty of getting the children to comply with the rule of bringing a stick of firewood. This is a want which, if not supplied by the Board, should be provided for by contributions from the parents. It is certainly a hardship that Teachers, out of their scanty means, should be obliged to provide fuel for their Schools; and the old-fashioned custom of each child carrying a small stick of wood every morning during the winter to School is scarcely in keeping with the character of a Public School of the present day,

By the parents of those attending School uniting in the beginning of the season to provide a supply of firewood, or paying a small sum to procure fuel, the comfort of their children and the usefulness and credit of the School would be promoted.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of the condition of the Schools under Roman Catholic Boards in the several Educational Districts, with references to the Schools not visited, and to those not in operation at the time of my visit to the locality:—

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

At the time of my visit to this District, in the latter part of August last, there were four Schools in operation, viz.:—English Harbor West, Sagona, Great Jervis and Fox Cove. A new Schoolhouse at St. Jacques, though not quite finished, was to be opened in a few days afterwards; and a School was established at English Harbor East, in October following.

SCHOOLS VISITED.

Sagona.—This School was re-opened July 1, 1879, and held in the chapel; fourteen pupils present. Reading and spelling, not good. No copybooks. In arithmetic, tables, elementary geography and grammar, very backward; School books and requisites much needed.

English Harbor, West.—School opened July 20, 1879, and held in the chapel. Owing to indisposition of the Teacher there was no School the day of my visit. The attendance had been small from the date of opening, as many of the Roman Catholic children of the place had been attending the Church of England School, and remained to complete the current quarter.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

Fox Cove and Great Jervis.—The distances of those Schools from the others, the difficulty of procuring means of travelling, and the pressing necessity of proceeding as quickly as possible on my inspection tour, rendered me unable to visit those two Schools. I am pleased to be able to state that a fair supply of books, maps, and School requisites was furnished the Schools of this District

during the latter part of the year. In future I trust the Teachers will pay more attention to the duties imposed on them by law as regards School Returns, so as to enable me to give the general statistics in a complete and satisfactory manner.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

In this District there were twelve Schools in operation the past year ; two of which were kept only from May till November. At the request of the Rev. V. F. Reardon, P. P., St. Lawrence, and the Rev. Wm, Born, P. P., Burin, I shall make application to the Government for the sub-division of this District into two, to be called respectively St. Lawrence and Burin.

SCHOOLS VISITED.

St. Lawrence.—(Male.) Present eighteen; lessons quite elementary; no School Register kept. The attendance appeared very small for such a large settlement. Mr. Fitzpatrick, I have no doubt, is qualified for his position, though the state of the School was not such as I should expect from the efforts of a careful, painstaking Teacher.

Lawn.—Present fifty-nine; no School Register. In reading, spelling and dictation, the answering was below an average; compound rules of arithmetic, fair; copy and ciphering books middling; more desks and forms and a blackboard required. In an attendance of fifty-nine, a zealous Teacher, capable of maintaining order and conducting the School properly, could scarcely fail to secure better results than those attained in this case.

N. B.—Schools not marked Male or Female, are *mixed*, that is, boys and girls attend them.

Corbin.—Present thirteen. No School-house; no School register kept. This School is kept from May till November in a small room which was not weather tight. The general answering, considering the ages of the pupils, was very fair. If the means at the disposal of the Board enable them to begin the erection of a School-house here, aid, in the shape of free labor and material, I was told, would be given by the people.

Fox Cove.—Present eleven; School register carelessly kept; reading and spelling, fair. In all other respects, excepting catechism, the answering below an average. The School being small should be better ventilated. In the matter of attendance and efficiency this School compares unfavorably with the population of the locality.

Beau Bois.—Present fourteen; School register not carefully kept; the reading, writing and spelling, fair. In view of the ages of the pupils, and the short time the present Teacher, Miss Sparrow, had been in charge—a little over two months—I could not form an estimate of her efficiency beyond this, that she seems to be competent and attentive.

Spanish Room.—Present twenty-one. The reading, spelling and meanings in this School were very poor; copy-books fair. The School-room is attached to the new Church, and is not quite finished; more School furniture is required. If the pupils provide books, &c., and the Teacher attend to the instructions given by me regarding classification and discipline, I hope to find better results on my next visit.

Marystown.—Present forty-five; reading, spelling, and dictation, very fair; elementary geography and grammar not so good; copy-books neat and carefully written; tables and mental calculation not sufficiently attended to. The Teacher seems to be very zealous in the discharge of her duties. If more attention were paid to arithmetic, geography and grammar, in the advanced classes, this School would be one of the most efficient in the District. Being situated about a mile from the head of the Arm of Mortier Bay, without a ferry, the regular attendance of the children from the opposite side cannot be secured.

Burin.—(Male.) Present twenty-six. The reading, spelling and dictation very fair; geography middling, and grammar not taught. This I consider a grave omission on the Teacher's part. Even though parents may not desire their children to learn English grammar, Teachers should impart some knowledge of it to the more advanced classes. The Teacher of this School, Mr. Parsons, requires to be more energetic in the discharge of his duty,

and to be less influenced by the unreasonable remarks or requests of the parents of the pupils attending his School. He should have a time-table, arrange his classes properly, and pay more attention to arithmetic, grammar and geography. With the facilities in this School, and its central position, a zealous Teacher ought to secure better results.

Oderin.—Present forty. The state of this School was, on the whole, very satisfactory. The reading, writing and dictation were fully up to a fair standard. The answering in grammar, geography and arithmetic was creditable; classification, order and discipline were good. The people of Oderin have given an example well worthy of imitation by the inhabitants of other localities, by contributing the sum of fifty-six dollars annually towards the Teacher's salary, to supplement the amount given by the Board.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

Lamaline Island, Lamaline, Meadow, and Frenchman's Cove. Within the time at my disposal I could not reach on these Schools.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

With the exception of Burin and Oderin, the Schools visited in this District require a considerable outlay to put them in a proper state of repair, and to provide School furniture.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA, WEST.

In this District there were ten Schools in operation the past year, five of which were only open during six months, from May to November, viz.:—Petit Forte, Isle Valen, Anne's Cove, South East Bight and Barren Island; and one, Bona, for five months, from May 6th to October 6th.

Petit Forte.—The School had been dismissed when I arrived. I saw the Teacher, and endeavored, by examining the copy-books, &c., to form an opinion of the character of the School. On register twenty-seven, marked present, that day, eighteen. The School being held in the Chapel, the ordinary furniture, of desks, maps and blackboard, was wanting. The Teacher, Miss Hyde, seemed

to be a sensible person, and who would be likely, to the best of her ability, to discharge her duties faithfully.

Paradise.—Present twenty-three. In reading, spelling, writing and ciphering, this School was in a very backward condition. The Teacher was advanced in years, suffering from physical inability, and not possessed of the qualifications required by the Education Act. Since my visit I have learned that a new Teacher has been appointed; I expect, therefore, to find matters in a more satisfactory state next time.

North East Bight.—Present twenty-four. School opened for the first time here in May, 1879, in a house not quite finished. The pupils being mostly very young, and having had the advantage of a School only for a few months, much could not be expected from them; the lessons were quite elementary. Without time to effect improvement or School apparatus, it would be unreasonable to look for the result of efficient teaching. It may be well to remark a defect noticeable here, in common with many other Schools—the desks and forms were too high for the children.

Bona.—School is kept by the Teacher, Mrs. Walsh, in a room of her dwelling house, for five months, as already stated. Present twelve; no School register. Teacher stated that her average attendance was ten. Though evidently not qualified, according to the terms of the Education Act, Mrs. Walsh seemed to have paid regular attention to the children attending. In catechism, religious knowledge, spelling and reading, the pupils answered very fairly. The simple rules of arithmetic and tables were almost overlooked.

Anne's Cove.—Present twelve. This being a half-yearly School, and held in the chapel, Teacher and pupils labor under a double disadvantage—the interruption in attendance and the want of School apparatus. In reading, spelling and tables the answering was indifferent; the writing was neat and clear, and showed the care and attention bestowed by the Teacher. Though, on the whole, the state of the School was below an average, this arose, I believe, more from the above-mentioned causes than from any negligence on the Teacher's part.

Presque.—Present twenty-two. The School is held in the chapel, and the children attending were very young. What children of their age could be expected to learn seemed to be carefully taught, except the third reading class, who should have known something of grammar, and have been better up in tables. Reading, spelling, writing and answering in catechism were good. It is the intention of the Board to convert the present house into a regular School-house as soon as possible.

St. Kyran's.—Present twenty-six. In reading, writing, grammar, and the elementary parts of arithmetic, the pupils of this School acquitted themselves in a very satisfactory manner. Order and discipline were evidently well carried out, and the Teacher evinced considerable tact in School management. A blackboard and press are needed to afford proper facilities for increased efficiency and regularity.

Isle Valen.—Present eighteen. Allowing for the drawback of this School being only half of each year in operation, still the answering, on the whole, showed great lack of that School knowledge which careful and regular teaching could not fail to impart. Miss Brown appeared to be deficient in the essential qualities of method and teaching capacity. The site of the School-house being somewhat exposed, a water closet is badly needed, and the unfinished state of the foundation makes the room cold.

Merashen.—It was after School hours when I arrived here, and to remain until the School would be in operation next day, would probably have caused me a week's delay. In company with the Teacher, Miss Burfitt, I visited the School-house and examined School register, visitors' book, copybooks, and specimens of needlework and knitting. Judging from what I saw I considered the Teacher to be attentive and pains-taking. The needlework shown was of a useful, practical kind, and the general state of School matters bespoke earnestness and care. There was a fair supply of books and requisites. The attendance the previous day was fifty-four. The School-house is new and requires to be painted, and to have the foundation closed in to render the room comfortable.

Barren Island.—Having arrived a little after the children had been dismissed, only a part of the pupils attending could be collected for examination. The School is a half-yearly one, and is held in a small room attached to the chapel. The attendance on the day of my visit was marked fifteen. The copybooks shown were fair, and the answering of the children examined was pretty good. School furniture and books are much needed.

In Districts like Placentia West, where the population are scattered in small settlements, unless the people contribute free labor and material towards erecting School-houses, the means at the disposal of Education Boards are inadequate for the purpose. I explained this matter to some of the inhabitants of Barren Island, and was pleased to find a disposition manifested of their willingness to render assistance in getting up a School-house.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Though a good deal has been lately done in this District in the way of building and repairing School-houses, much still is needed to provide proper School accommodation in the different settlements.

DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

There were seven Schools in operation the past year in this District.

Mussel Harbour.—Present fourteen. Excepting the writing, which was neat, the state of this School was below an average. The want of blackboard, maps, books and School furniture, no doubt, rendered the Teacher's labours less effective; but even so, I must attribute the deficiency in some measure to want of care and attention.

Red Island.—Present twenty seven. This School seemed to be conducted in a careless manner. The School Register was badly kept. Reading, spelling and dictation, not good; arithmetic and tables, very indifferent. The state of the School, on the whole, showed a want of energy and attention on the part of the Teacher. The School-house requires paint, and as the windows are only on one side the ventilation is imperfect.

Marquise.—Present twenty-seven. This School is in a good state of repair, and conducted in a satisfactory manner. Reading, writing and arithmetic were carefully taught, and the general answering of the pupils was above an average.

Fox Harbor.—Present forty-one. There is not sufficient accommodation in desks and forms for the number attending. The School-house is not quite finished inside, and requires to be painted and to have the roof tarred. The general answering was fair. The teacher seemed to be very zealous, but laboured under disadvantage for want of School furniture. Some grown girls were exclusively engaged in sewing and knitting. This was somewhat irregular; needlework should not be made the sole business of any pupil in a Board School.

Ram's Island.—Present twenty-seven. Reading and spelling fair; writing not good; ciphering in the simple rules and in tables, very backward. The Teacher, I believe, is attentive in the discharge of her duties, and only requires to have the necessary materials, books, slates and blackboard, and to be guided by the instructions given her, in order to secure better results in future. The Chairman informed me, after my inspection of the Schools of the District, that he had provided a supply of books and requisites, and was only waiting for opportunities to forward them to the respective Schools.

Long Harbor.—Present seventeen. School is held in the Chapel here every second year; and at Silvey's Cove, two miles distant, the other year. There being no road the children cannot go from one place to the other. This changing of the School, and the want of a proper School-house, render it more difficult for the Teacher to make much improvement in her pupils. Allowing, however, for all drawbacks, I considered she did not make due efforts to advance the children and discharge her duties. More care and attention are certainly required.

Little Placentia.—Present fourteen. This School was not as largely attended nor as well conducted as I would expect. Instruction in needlework should be given to the elder girls, and the elements of grammar and geography taught. The answering, on

the whole, was below an average. From remarks made by the Chairman in the Visitors' Book, I saw that the attendance was better, and the state of the School more satisfactory, a few months previous to my visit.

DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

There were six Board Schools in operation the past year in this District.

Great Placentia.—(Male.) Reading in English history and class books, and grammar, geography and dictation, were very fair. The answering in arithmetic was not satisfactory. The School is well furnished with everything required for the purpose of teaching. If a time-table be used, better order and classification observed, and proper attention paid to exercises at the blackboard, as directed, more satisfactory results are sure to be attained.

North East Arm.—Present nineteen. The reading, spelling and writing were middling. In all other respects the pupils were very deficient. The School was very badly supplied with books, partly owing, I learned, to the negligence of the Teacher. She will require to take more interest in the welfare of the School if she duly prize her reputation as a Teacher and the improvement of her pupils. The Chairman informed me that the School furniture required and the necessary work on the outside of the School-house would be done during the fall.

South East Arm.—Present thirty-two. The result of the examination of this School in reading, dictation and general questions, was quite satisfactory. More attention, however, to tables and the elementary rules of arithmetic is required. The School-house was lately removed some distance back from the road, and a new porch was built. It is furnished with four reversible desks, which are a great improvement on the ordinary kind.

Point Verde.—This School, at the time of my visit to the District, was closed, undergoing repairs. The Teacher having omitted to furnish the annual Education return, I am unable to give any data regarding the working of this School for the past year.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

St. Bride's and Branch.—Even if I could have visited the former, it was not open at the time, as the Teacher was taking vacation in the latter part of September. This irregularity, referred to in my general remarks, I trust will not occur again. The Teacher of Branch School has not furnished the annual return.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

There were eight Board Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Colinet.—Present twenty. School was opened here in the beginning of June in a private house. There was little or no School furniture, and the room was not separated from the parts of the house used by the family for domestic purposes. A new Schoolhouse, in an eligible site, was in course of erection at the time of my visit. In easy lessons, spelling and catechism, the answering was pretty good. Until the Teacher will have suitable accommodation so as to enable her to classify the pupils, and teach methodically, I cannot form an estimate of her efficiency.

Salmonier, Northside.—Present thirty-four. Reading, spelling and dictation, fair; writing, not good; tables and simple rules of arithmetic not properly attended to. The School is well furnished with maps, and had a fair supply of books and requisites. The present Teacher, who took charge June 1, 1879, seems to be very attentive. More order and regularity in classes, according to a time-table, will secure, I hope, by my next visit, better discipline and improved results.

Salmonier, Southside.—Present thirty. The reading, writing and spelling were of a medium kind. The elder boys should know more of the simple rules and mental arithmetic. The Teacher did not seem to devote as much attention to ciphering as was necessary. The School has a large number of maps, and was fairly supplied with requisites. A set of tablet lessons for the first class was needed. If my instructions be carried out better results will be attained by my next visit.

Riverhead, St. Mary's.—I found this School closed, October 2, the Teacher being absent on vacation. Two men belonging to the place made complaints of the irregularity in the time of opening School, and of the School being closed on several occasions. I immediately informed the Chairman of those statements that he might have them investigated, and also made them known to the Teacher, whom I subsequently met in St. John's.

St. Mary's.—(Male.) Present sixteen. This School, in its fit-up, its attendance, and the answering of the pupils, made a very unfavorable impression. Though the children were young the result of the examination could not possibly be so unsatisfactory, if School duties had been faithfully discharged, and an effort made to have the School better supplied with books and requisites. From my representation to the Chairman and Teacher, of the neglected state of this School, I trust that on my next visit, a measure of success, fairly commensurate with the number and ages of the pupils will be attained.

Gaskers.—This School was closed owing to Teacher's illness. The house is new and well situated, about midway between two settlements. The Chairman informed me that he intended having it painted and a porch built before the winter set in.

Holyrood.—The late Teacher, Miss Walsh, had resigned a few days previous to my visit, and the Chairman had partly arranged with a young person belonging to the place, named Miss Stamp, to take charge of the School if I considered her qualified. Though she was not quite capable of passing a regular examination for a Certificate of Grade, yet I considered, under the circumstances, the Board might make with her a temporary engagement. I told her it would be necessary during the coming year to prepare herself for obtaining a Certificate.

Mall Bay.—I was unable to visit this School. It is in operation only six months each year, from May till November.

DISTRICT OF TREPASSEY.

There are only three Schools in this District, one of which, Portugal Cove, is in operation each year for five months.

Trepassey Harbor.—Present twenty-two. Visited this School October 6, accompanied by the Chairman, and found that the pupils' names had not been copied in the register since the previous month, and the attendance, of course, not marked. Except the copy and ciphering books, which were carefully and neatly written, there was nothing in this School to prove ordinary care on the part of the Teacher. It is scarcely possible to reconcile a faithful discharge of School duties with the very low scale of attainments in the School.

Trepassey, Daniel's Point.—Present twenty-three. The Teacher was ill at the time of my visit, and the Chairman had the children assembled for examination. In reading, spelling, and general questions on School subjects, the result was creditable. More attention to tables, ciphering and mental arithmetic, requires to be paid. The School-house is new and well situated, but not quite finished. It requires a blackboard, maps, and some more School furniture.

Portugal Cove.—Present fifteen. The pupils acquitted themselves very creditably in all lessons, except grammar and geography, which were not taught. The Teacher informed me that she did not intend to remain teaching after the expiration of her present engagement in October. The School-house is not properly finished inside, and is unfurnished with desks, forms, blackboard, &c. I find the grant for building purposes has not been expended in this District. Probably during the ensuing year present wants will be supplied from that source.

DISTRICT OF RENEWS.

During the second half of the past year there were six Board Schools in operation in this District.

Renews.—Present forty-two. More than half the children were very young, learning the alphabet and easy spelling. Of the others, a few answered fairly in arithmetic and grammar. In mental calculations and simple questions about "*common things*," there was a great want of quickness and ordinary intelligence. A blackboard and some maps are needed. Improvement in

method, classes to be taught according to a time-table, and more attention to the regular discharge of duties, are essentially necessary to elevate the standard of this School to a respectable level.

Renews, Southside.—Present thirty-four. The present Teacher took charge May 1, 1879. In view of the short time she had been teaching (my visit was on June 6,) and the ages of the pupils, I had every reason to be pleased with their answering, and with the state of the School. The School-house is in good repair and well situated.

Kingman's Cove.—Present twenty-six. Reading up to the fourth lesson book was very fair. The writing shown was neat and clean, and the general state of the School proved the care and assiduity of the Teacher. If the School were properly supplied with the ordinary requirements, still better results, I am satisfied, would be attained.

Fermeuse.—Present fifty. A part of the house, occupied by the nuns while living here, is used at present for School-rooms. As the rooms so used were not originally intended for School purposes, they require some alteration to adapt them to their present use. When I visited, early in June, the present Teacher had been only one month in charge. The answering of the elder girls, who had been attending the nuns' School, was fair, but the boys were very backward. The order and classification of the School were defective, and the Teacher lacked experience and competency. A large School in a populous settlement, such as Fermeuse, should present a better appearance, and be placed in charge of a fairly qualified Teacher.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

Broad Cove, which was undergoing repairs at the time of my visit to the District, and Chance Cove, to visit which would have interfered with my arrangements for other Districts. This School was opened June 2, 1879.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

There were seven Board Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Ferryland.—(Male.) At the time of my visit to the District in June, this School was closed, and a new School-house was in course of erection in a more central position than that of the old. Subsequently I learned from the Chairman that the School was in operation.

Aquaforte.—The Teacher, Mrs. Oliphant, keeps School in her dwelling-house. There were present eleven very young children; none were advanced further than the second reading book. In addition to the elementary lessons taught young children, their knowledge of catechism and prayers was very correct. While the Roman Catholic population of the settlement is small and scattered, and no means at the disposal of the Board for building purposes, the difficulty of providing a School house and paying a reasonable salary to a Teacher is one not easily solved.

Caplin Bay.—Present sixteen. School is kept here in the Chapel during the summer, and there is no School apparatus. For the children living on northside of the Harbor the distance to the School seems to be too much; and without a regular School-room, provided with the ordinary appliances for teaching, it is very difficult for a teacher to effect improvement. This is one of the special cases in which the best efforts of the inhabitants and the co-operation of the Board are needed to put School matters on a proper footing.

Cape Broyle.—(Male.) Present twenty-six; no School Register kept. In reading, writing, dictation and arithmetic, this School may be said to be above the general average. The Teacher appears to be earnest and attentive in the discharge of his duties; but the want of School necessaries, as blackboard, maps, register and requisites, renders his efforts less effective. The partition between the male and female Schools should be completed; in its present unfinished state class-teaching, or any noise in one School interferes with the other. From the exposed position of those Schools water-closets are needed, and should, if possible, be provided.

Cape Broyle.—(Female.) Present thirty; no School Register kept. The answering of the pupils of this School was very fair;

showing that the Teacher had been painstaking and attentive. The remarks made on the necessaries required in the male School are equally applicable to this. When two Schools are provided for the people of this locality, it would be only reasonable to expect that they should contribute, in some shape or other, to the completion and improvement of those Schools.

Brigus.—Present twenty-one; no School Register. In reading, spelling, grammar and geography the pupils acquitted themselves very satisfactorily for children of their age. Considering the difficulties under which the Teacher laboured, in the want of School requisites and books, the answering did her every credit. If she be able to carry out my instructions, I have no doubt but further progress will be achieved by my next visit.

Admiral's Cove.—Present twenty-three. Reading as far as fourth lesson book very good; other subjects did not appear to have received due attention, especially tables and elementary arithmetic. The Teacher seems to be very zealous in the discharge of his duties—using every effort to make the School-house comfortable and his pupils intelligent.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

With the exception of the new School-house in Ferryland, of which I cannot speak, the Schools of this District are not in a satisfactory condition. Under present circumstances it seems probable that some time must elapse before the advantages of good School accommodation will be secured.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

There were six Board Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Caplin Cove.—Present twenty-seven; no School Register. This School is in a very backward state. The Teacher is wholly unqualified, both from physical inability and want of knowledge, to be in charge of a Public School. I represented to the Chairman the necessity of making some arrangement by which a qualified Teacher would be placed in charge of this School.

Toad's Cove.—Present thirty-four. From the age of the pupils, and the subjects which the more advanced were said to be learning, the answering in this School was worse than should be expected. Earnestness, a better method of teaching, and more discipline, cannot fail to secure more satisfactory results. The defects were pointed out, and instructions, with a view of future improvement, given the Teacher.

Mobile.—Present twenty-nine. The Teacher had been only a few months in charge. He seemed pains-taking and anxious to acquire for his School a character for progress and efficiency. The reading, spelling and writing were very fair. More attention paid to elementary geography, arithmetic, and exercises in mental calculation, will raise this School to a respectable standard.

Witless Bay.—(Male). Present twelve. With the exception of the writing shown, which was fair, the answering in this School was below an average. The School was well furnished with maps and requisites. A new School register, visitors' book, time-table and blackboard are required. The School-house is in good repair, and situated in a central position. The number in attendance seemed to be altogether out of proportion to the population. In answer to my enquiries on this matter, the causes assigned were the indifference of the parents, the poverty of many, and the necessity for employing all but the very young children during the summer season. As I understand the present Teacher is to retire, I trust that a change for the better, both as regards attendance and efficiency, can be recorded in my next report,

Bay Bulls.—(Male). Present forty-seven. The answering in the different classes of the School, with the exception of geography and the elementary rules of arithmetic was above an average. The order and discipline were good; but the Teacher should have a time-table to ensure regularity in class-teaching. The School-room is rather small, and the house too near the public road. I understand it is the intention of the Board to erect a new School-house, and convert the present one, in which are the Male and Female Schools, into one School.

Bay Bulls.—(Female). This School was closed on the day of my visit.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The School-houses of this District are, on the whole, in a good state of repair. Some slight improvements, and the addition of School apparatus, would supply all the requirements for efficiency and comfort.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

There are twenty-four Board Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Goulds.—Present eighteen. The reading, spelling and general answering of the pupils were below an average. In arithmetic some were working questions in advanced rules without having acquired a correct knowledge of the preceding parts of the subject. Classification, a better system, and more attention, are needed to secure satisfactory results.

Petty Harbor.—(Male). Present thirty-six. With energy and exactness on the part of the Teacher, the answering of the pupils in this School could not fail to be more satisfactory. Want of system and neglect of order were but too apparent. These defects were pointed out, and the mode to ensure due efficiency suggested. I trust that on my next visit proofs of additional care and attention on the part of the Teacher will be evidenced by the state of the School.

Petty Harbor.—(Female). Present thirty-five. The appearance of the School, and the result of my examination of the pupils, proved the Teacher to be pains-taking and zealous. Neatness was everywhere observable, and unremitting attention had evidently been given to the discharge of School duties.

Blackhead.—Present thirty-eight. The reading and spelling were medium. The elder pupils should have known tables and the elementary rules of arithmetic. Grammar and geography were not taught. The School-house is new, being built the past summer, and is suitable and commodious. A few more desks, a blackboard, and some small maps, are required to complete the School furniture. I understand the Board intend making a change of Teachers at an early day.

Freshwater Bay.—Present eight; no School register. From the absence of all School furniture, the small number in attendance, their tender ages, and the lack of ordinary School knowledge, this scarcely deserves the name of a public School. There are only four families permanently residing in the place. As the amount of Board salary paid for this School might be more profitably expended in the interest of Education in other parts of the District, and the returns had for the present expenditure are so extremely small, I would recommend that this School should, for the present, be discontinued.

Kilbride.—Present nine. Four reading in second book fairly, and five in letters and monosyllables. In a School of nine young children there is small scope for examination. I questioned the Teacher regarding the smallness of the attendance, and the probable number of children between seven and fourteen in the neighborhood of the School. From her replies I am unable to offer any explanation of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, and I therefore wish particularly to draw the attention of the Board to the matter.

Brookfield.—Present fifteen. Reading, writing and spelling, fair; answering in arithmetic, tables and ordinary School questions, very backward. Mr. Hackett has been for a great number of years, I believe, engaged in teaching, and no doubt did good service. He is now, however, arrived at that time of life when the efficient discharge of School duties seems to be too great a strain for his declining years. With a younger Teacher, I have no doubt, this School would be in a more satisfactory condition.

Riverhead.—(Male.) Present sixty-seven. The answering in the different classes of this School was pretty good, but in the essentials of order and discipline there was marked deficiency. It is the duty of the principal Teacher to organize the School, and manifest more energy in its management. Unless the Teachers in future discharge their duties with more earnestness, classify the pupils properly, and pay more attention to order, neatness and regularity, this School will not meet the requirements of an important and populous locality. School maps and some additional furniture are required.

Quidi Vidi.—Present fourteen. In reading, spelling and writing, the result of my examination was satisfactory. In grammar, geography, arithmetic and some general questions the answering was below an average. More care should be bestowed on these subjects. The Teacher showed specimens of needlework that were very neatly executed by the elder girls.

Freshwater Road.—Present fourteen. The School is taught in a room of the house occupied by the Teacher. Except a few desks ranged round the walls, there is nothing to denote that it is a Public School-room. Reading, spelling, and a little writing comprised the work of the School. The location is not suitable, being rather near St. John's, and too remote from the people residing farther in on the Freshwater road. This School, in numbers, apparatus and results, gives a very small return, in the interest of education, for the outlay.

Bally Haly.—Present thirty-four. The reading, spelling and grammar were fair; in other lessons the answering was below an average. Proper attention did not seem to be paid to the classification of the pupils, and to the hearing of lessons and tasks. In exercising control and maintaining discipline the Teacher appeared wanting. If she carry out my instructions, I shall expect to find a better order of things on my next visit. The room is not quite large enough for the attendance.

Logy Bay.—Present twenty-one. In reading and spelling the pupils acquitted themselves tolerably well; and those, with catechism and religious instruction, comprise the work of the School. The School-house requires some repairs to make it weather-tight. The desks are placed round the walls, and the position of the chimney in the middle of the room is an obstacle to proper arrangement. Owing to temporary illness of the Teacher this School was not in constant operation during the year.

Outer Cove.—Present thirty. The pupils, in reading, writing and spelling, passed a creditable examination. The Teacher, however, should not confine himself, as he appears to do, to these subjects. His teaching should be, as far as possible, in accord with the spirit of the Education Act. Some knowledge of gram-

mar, geography and the relationship of Newfoundland to the United Kingdom should have been taught; even in the absence of class-books to the elder pupils; arithmetic and tables should also receive more attention.

Torbay.—(Male). Present forty-one. The answering of the pupils of this School was considerably above an average, and evidenced care and ability on the part of the Teacher in its management. A blackboard is needed to enable him to teach arithmetic more efficiently. The School-house is in good repair, and is, in every respect, a credit to the locality.

Flat Rock.—Present twenty-two. The room is well furnished with desks and forms, and has a look of neatness and School comfort about it. The answering of the children, considering their ages, was good, and general state of the School evinced care and attention on the part of the Teacher. If supplied with a blackboard, the elementary rules of arithmetic would, I trust, be more efficiently taught.

Pouch Cove.—Present thirty-one. The answering of the pupils, and the actual condition of the School matters, showed clearly that the Teacher had been wanting in the regular and careful discharge of his duties. I pointed out the deficiencies, suggested the means of improvement, and told him that, unless more satisfactory results were secured for the future, the fault would rest chiefly with himself.

Coady's Well.—Present nine. Beyond reading and catechism. the children, I may say, knew nothing. The character of this School is considerably below an average, and I see no reasonable ground to hope for improvement. There is no School furniture except a couple of desks and forms.

Major's Path.—When I visited this School the Teacher was ill. The house, built about three years ago, requires paint, and the School-room is insufficiently furnished. One end of the house is used for the Teacher's residence.

Portugal Cove.—Present twenty-three. In reading, writing and spelling, the examination was as good as could be expected.

from children so young. Tables and the principles of notation and numeration received more attention in this than in many larger and more advanced Schools. On examination of the Register I found the attendance of the pupils to be very irregular.

Horse Cove.—The School was closed at the time of my visit owing to Teacher's illness. I examined the School-room, and the only furniture were a desk and two forms. The writing in the copy-books remaining in the School was neat and clean. Unless a School is furnished with books and requisites, effective teaching is, of course, extremely difficult.

Steady Water, Topsail Road.—Present eight. The Teacher resides in one end of the School-house, and the School-room, I found, was used for domestic as well as School purposes. The answering of the eight pupils present was unsatisfactory. The School, I believe, would be availed of by more persons if it had been built a mile or so nearer St. John's. As at present attended and conducted, the interests of education are very little benefited by keeping this School in operation.

Topsail.—Present eighteen. The reading, writing and spelling of the children of this School were very satisfactory, and testified to the care and ability of the Teacher; answering in elementary and mental arithmetic was not so good. The want of a blackboard is a great drawback in teaching figures.

Kelligrews.—Present twenty-eight. The pupils of this School made a very fair examination in reading, spelling, meanings and catechism. The Teacher appears to be painstaking and zealous. The elder children should be taught the elements of grammar and geography, and the relations of a British Colony. A blackboard, some maps, and a porch for the School, are needed.

Belleisle.—This School was not visited. From a reliable source I have received a favorable account of the efficiency of the present Teacher, Miss O'Brien.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.

There were nine Board Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Holyrood.—Present twenty-five. The general answering of the pupils in this School was below an average. In his method of keeping the School Register, and of conducting this School generally, the present Teacher, Mr. Joy, seems to have ignored the requirements of the Education Act. To raise this School to an ordinary standard, care, punctuality and method are absolutely necessary.

Holyrood, South Side.—Present twenty. Though the pupils were young, the result of the examination was most satisfactory. Everything about the School evidenced the unremitting care of the Teacher in all particulars tending to the improvement of her pupils. A blackboard and some other School furniture are required.

Holyrood, North Side.—Present eighteen. The attainments of the pupils in this School were very meagre. The School-house was neat and clean, and both inside and outside in good repair. If the Teacher had done her duty faithfully and efficiently, the knowledge of School matters possessed by the children examined could scarcely have been so limited.

Chapel's Cove.—The pupils had been dismissed before I reached this School. I visited December 12th, and found that the names of the pupils had not been entered in the Register for December. The Teacher said that her illness was the cause of the omission. From this and other matters noticed in my examination of the School, there seemed to be a lack of order and regularity in her mode of conducting it. The requirements of the Education Act are little heeded in some Schools, and it would appear that this is one of the number.

Harbor Main.—(Male.) Present fifty-seven. The pupils attending this School acquitted themselves, on the whole, in a very creditable manner. The answering of the elder boys, however, in grammar, geography and mental calculations, should have been better. When the number and appearance of the pupils attending this School are considered, it does seem a great reflection on our School system to find that a painstaking, competent Teacher should have been devoting all his energies to the discharge of his

duties, and not have received during the year *one cent* of School fees. Parents expect him to do his duty to their children, and justly so; but how do they discharge their obligations to him? Some persons seem to think it is only in the case of *manual* labor that the "labourer is worthy of his hire."

Salmon Cove.—Present forty-six. In this School the general answering was below an average, and if the majority of the elder pupils had been attending regularly it should tell seriously against the character of the School. Twenty-four of the children were in letters and monosyllables, and many of the elder ones, I was told by the Teacher, had only recently returned to School after a long absence. An improved system, and a quieter method in getting through School work, would render the Teacher's labors more effective. Some desks and forms required were being prepared.

Conception Harbor.—(Male.) Present seventy. Unless order and discipline are strictly enforced in a School of seventy, one Teacher cannot give proper attention to the different classes. A paid monitor, or assistant Teacher, would be required in a School of this size if means were at the disposal of the Board, and our education law made provision for such appointments. The answering of the different classes was, on the whole, very fair. In grammar and geography the elder boys should have acquitted themselves better, and those learning the advanced rules of arithmetic had not been properly drilled in the elementary parts. More desks are required to provide sufficient accommodation.

Bacon Cove.—The day I visited the Teacher was occupied in having the room cleared and fixed up, and the School was closed. From the copybooks shown, the neat, careful manner in which the School Register was kept, and other means afforded me of forming an opinion, I considered the Teacher earnest and assiduous in the discharge of her duties.

Colliers.—Present forty-eight. The result of my examination in reading, spelling and arithmetic was satisfactory. With the aid of a blackboard more correct answering in the latter subject would doubtless have been secured. A knowledge of the elements of grammar and geography might be imparted to the more ad-

vanced reading classes, even though the pupils had no text books. Teachers must not allow themselves to be influenced by the unreasonable prejudices of parents regarding what they (the parents) may consider "no good" for their children. The scope and tendency of School management should be always in accord with sound progressive principles of education.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

In this District there were six Board Schools in operation the past year.

Turk's Gut.—Present thirty-two. The business of this School was quite elementary—reading, spelling, writing and catechism. School furniture was deficient, and the children were badly supplied with books and ordinary requisites. The Teacher appears to be zealous and pains-taking, but labours under disadvantages over which she cannot exercise much control.

Brigus.—(Male.) Present fifty. The reading, geography and answering in history were good. Grammar should have been better; and in mental calculations and the elementary rules of arithmetic the pupils had not been exercised nor properly taught. Strict attention to classification, and the order of lessons as laid down in a time-table, would remedy existing defects and render this School highly efficient. Books, maps and School furniture are amply supplied.

Cupids.—Present twenty-three. Reading and spelling were middling; the writing in copy-books pretty good; but in all other respects the state of the School was below an average. The room had a cold, unfurnished look, and the children were badly supplied with books. I would suggest to the Board the propriety of apportioning the outlay for books and School apparatus as equally as possible among the Schools of this District. In Goulds Road School I found six maps and an attendance of seven, while there is none in this School.

Goulds Road.—I visited during School hours, and found that the Teacher had dismissed the children for the day to enable him to have the room cleaned up. This, it appeared to me, could have

been very easily done after School hours. This School seems to have retrograded lately. The number on the register was fourteen, and the number marked present that day seven. It will be for the Board to make enquiry regarding this unsatisfactory state of affairs. For a large School-house with Teacher's residence, and all in excellent repair, so small an attendance is an inadequate return.

North River.—Present twenty-eight. At the time of my visit, December 9th, the Teacher, Mr. Kelly, had been about two months in charge. In reading, spelling and catechism the children, though mostly young, did very fairly. Painting the inside would add considerably to the appearance of the room, and a blackboard is required. Mr. Kelly seems to be earnest and attentive in the discharge of his duties.

Bay Roberts.—Present thirty. There is great lack of system and order in the management of this School. Reading, writing and dictation were up to a fair average; and in arithmetic some of the elder boys were considerably advanced. The size and arrangement of the desks are unsuitable. The want of building room necessitated the attaching of the water closet to the rear of the School with the entrance from the School-room which is very objectionable. I explained to the Teacher the necessity of adopting a better method of class-teaching, and maintaining more discipline in the School. It is the intention of the Board, I understand, to have the building removed to a more central position.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

In this District there were, in operation the past year, seven Board Schools, and the small School at Brian's Cove, which can scarcely be reckoned a Public School.

Spaniard's Bay.—Present nineteen. As regards reading, writing and catechism, the state of the School was satisfactory, in other respects it was below an average. The Teacher, not knowing English grammar, labors under a great disadvantage. He appeared to be very zealous in his efforts to advance the children, and to qualify himself for his position in accordance with the requirements of the Education Act. The School is well supplied with maps and tablet lessons, but wants a blackboard.

Riverhead, Harbor Grace.—(Male.) Present twenty-three. The present Teacher, Mr. Kilfoy, took charge November 10, 1879. On the whole, the answering of the pupils was a fair average; and the Teacher, though less than a month in charge, had the School in good working order. He was trained as a Pupil Teacher in the Roman Catholic Academy, St. John's, and promised to be successful in his avocation. Placing the desks parallel, and facing the Teacher's, would improve the appearance of the School, and lessen the distraction of the pupils, caused by the site being so near the public road.

Riverhead, Harbor Grace.—(Female). Present twenty-seven. This School is kept in a room of the Teacher's dwelling-house. Reading, writing and catechism comprise nearly what is taught. In ciphering little was done. The Teacher seemed to be painstaking and attentive, and the manner and neatness of the children reflected credit on the School. The answering was a fair average, considering the ages of the pupils.

Harbor Grace (Male), St. Patrick's.—Present eighty. The answering of the different classes in this School, except, to some extent, in the principles of arithmetic and mental calculation, evinced more than an average amount of School knowledge, as well as careful teaching. The pupils were provided with books, and the School is well furnished with maps, desks, &c. In a School of eighty, with the duty devolving on one of teaching each class from the alphabet to navigation, none but those who have had experience in teaching can realize how trying the strain and constant effort must be on the Teacher's powers. With an average attendance of sixty-five or sixty the aid of a paid Monitor or assistant Teacher should, if possible, be provided.

Harbor Grace, (Female) Otterbury.—Present eleven. This small School is situated nearly midway between the principal part of the town and Riverhead, and was intended as a means of instructing the young children of the vicinity in the ordinary subjects of spelling, reading, writing, catechism and prayers. In addition to these, needlework is taught. Whether the Board may deem it necessary to continue this School in operation or not, there

is, however, no probability that the present Teacher will be able to qualify herself for Certificate of Grade, according to the Act.

Upper Island Cove.—When I reached this School the pupils had been dismissed. There were marked present that day sixteen. I saw the Teacher and examined the state of the School. The children attending I found were young, and the School is quite elementary in character. The School-house is in good repair and well situated. The Teacher, though evidently zealous, labours under the great disadvantage of possessing but limited attainments. He is one of those sure to be affected by the operation of the present education law.

Brian's Cove.—This School is kept in a kitchen by an elderly person named Mrs. Hunt. On the day of my visit domestic occupation had prevented the little School being held. She teaches spelling, reading, prayers and catechism to a number of children, averaging, she told me, from eight to seventeen. There was nothing about the place to indicate its use as a School. If the Board can establish and maintain a School in this locality, it will be necessary to provide a more suitable room and a better qualified Teacher.

Mosquito.—Present thirteen. I found this School in a very unsatisfactory and neglected state. There was very little to evidence attention or ability on the part of the Teacher. I pointed out her omissions, gave her directions how to improve the state of the School, and told her that unless I found matters in a better condition on my next visit, I should consider it my duty to specially report her incompetency to the Board.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The School-houses in this District are, on the whole, in a good state of repair, and are fairly provided with furniture and requisites. The chief expenditure in building, during the past year, I find from the financial return, was on the new Academy in course of erection in Harbor Grace, on which the sum of \$2,359.60 was expended. When finished it will accommodate a large number. In my next report I expect to be in a position to give a full account of the new building.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

There are three Board Schools in operation in this District.

Carbonear.—(Male.) Present thirty-seven. No School Register kept. I was told by the Teacher that there were seventy pupils attending. Order and discipline were good, and the answering in the several subjects, with the exception of a few matters, was creditable. As this School takes the place, denominationally, of the Carbonear Grammar School, it is expected to provide means of education superior to an ordinary Board School. Mr. Mackey is, I believe, fully qualified to teach Latin and Greek, and one or more of the modern languages. This, however, being the only Roman Catholic Board School in Carbonear proper, it is, of course, incumbent on the Teacher to have the younger pupils attended to equally with the more advanced; and the requirements of the law regarding school register and returns should in this, as in all other cases, be duly complied with. The site of the School-house is healthy and central, and the School-room is amply supplied with maps and School furniture. Rooms for Teacher's residence are contained in the building.

Carbonear, South Side.—(Male.) Present twenty-six. The answering of the pupils and the tone of this School were below an average. The copy-books were not neatly kept, and there was no ciphering book. In grammar, geography and some general questions the elder pupils were deficient in ordinary School knowledge. The Teacher appears to be painstaking and attentive, but he requires to practice a better system of class-teaching, and to have his School under proper discipline. The desks, instead of being round the walls, should be placed so that the pupils would all face the Teacher, as I pointed out. From the willingness shown to carry out my instructions, I hope to find the School in a more satisfactory state on my next visit.

Crocker's Cove.—Present seven. The Teacher stated that she had told the pupils, when dismissing them the day previous to my visit, she would not have School next day, which was the cause of so few being present. As the children were very young, I could not, from their examination, form an opinion of the state of the

School. The register was carefully kept, and the room was in good order, but required some School furniture. A number of the residents of the place met me after my visit, and made statements regarding the incompetency of the Teacher and the inefficiency of the School. I referred them to the Board as the proper authority to deal with the matter.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS.

There are seven Board Schools in this District, six of which were in operation the whole year, and one (Low Point) was, owing to a change of Teachers, closed for a time.

Bay-de-Verds.—Present forty. In the ordinary School lessons the pupils acquitted themselves very well. Better classification is required, and the elder children should know more of grammar, geography, outlines of history and arithmetic. Though the Teacher had on hand a fair supply of books for sale to the children, the younger ones in the School were not at all provided with them. The School-house is in good repair, and from its position the necessity of a water closet is evident.

Redhead Cove.—Present seventeen. A new School-house was in course of erection here. The School was kept in a small loft over a store, and not being weather-tight, could not be used in cold weather, unless repaired. There was no School furniture in the place. Under these circumstances the progress made by the children attending was very fair. Miss Collins, the Teacher, though deficient in some particulars, is very zealous, and evidently possesses the faculty of controlling and improving children in a high degree. When provided with a suitable School-room, if she can only qualify herself according to the terms of the Education Act, I have no doubt but she will prove a very valuable and efficient Teacher.

Job's Cove.—When I arrived the pupils had just been dismissed, and the School being situated at some distance from the scattered dwellings, I could not have the children re-assemble for examination. There were present that day only nine. I saw the Teacher and with him visited the School-house. A fence round it, and filling up between the foundation shores, are needed. From

the statements of the Teacher I learned that the sympathy and good feeling between parents and Teacher, which are so necessary to ensure success in School matters, did not here exist; mainly on this account he expressed his intention of resigning his position. I represented the whole matter to His Lordship the Bishop of Harbor Grace, Chairman of the District.

Northern Bay.—Present thirty-five. The children were mostly very young. The reading, spelling and writing were tolerably good. I pointed out the necessity of teaching the elder pupils tables, arithmetic, and the elements of grammar and geography. The Teacher seemed to be attentive and willing to carry out my instructions. A fence, enclosing the School-house and plot, would be an improvement.

Western Bay.—Present twelve. The state of this School was quite discouraging. None of those present used copy or ciphering books. I noticed only *one* female pupil present; this disparity in a mixed School is unusual. The Teacher stated that his health would not permit him to remain in charge. In the event of a vacancy it will be for the Board to consider whether a qualified Female Teacher would not best suit the locality.

Broad Cove.—Present eight. This School is built about midway between Gusset's Cove and Small Point, which are something over two miles apart. Though the arrangement would undoubtedly seem to be a wise one, still the Teacher told me that the distance of each place was more than the children would come to School. Parents and children must put up with some inconvenience in such cases, for it is simply impossible to provide a School for every settlement. Seven of the eight children present were in letters and monosyllables. The state of the room was untidy and neglected, and there was no sign of an effort on the Teacher's part to make the most even of the little material at hand. I told the Teacher that I could not altogether exonerate him from blame for the unsatisfactory state of affairs, and that if more efficiency were not observable on my next visit, I would be obliged to make a strong representation on the subject to the Board.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY SOUTH.

There are three Schools in operation in this District, two of which, viz. :—Turk's Cove and Heart's Desire, I was unable to visit.

Grates Cove.—Present nineteen. School was kept in a room of Teacher's residence, and was devoid of School furniture and the means of proper ventilation. Reading, spelling, catechism and religious instruction comprised the lessons; copy-books belonging to children who *had* attended the School were shown. In appearance and management this looked more like a *private* than a *public* School. Subsequent to my visit I understood from the Chairman that changes would be made which would place this School more in accord with the Education Act.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY, WEST.

In May last a School was opened in Heart's Ease, which, owing to unfavorable weather, I was unable to visit. This is the only Roman Catholic Board School in the District.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY, NORTH.

There were four Schools in operation in this District the past year.

Trinity Harbor, West Side.—Present twenty. The Teacher had been a little over a month in charge at the time of my visit in July. The reading, spelling and writing were a fair average. The Teacher seemed to be earnest in the discharge of her duties and appeared likely to give general satisfaction.

Trinity Harbor, North Side.—Present thirty-five. As in the West side School, the Teacher here had been only something more than a month in charge. The School-room was not quite finished inside, and more School furniture was needed. Having regard to the ages of the children, and the length of time the School had been in operation, the answering was a fair average. Better order and classification will not fail to secure improved results.

Ragged Harbor.—Present thirty-two. The answering of the pupils and the state of this School were rather unsatisfactory. The

Teacher, Miss Lyons, though evidently zealous, labored under certain difficulties. The School was ill-provided with the appliances of teaching, many of the children had no books, and the classification and mode of teaching were necessarily defective. The several defects were pointed out, and I hope to find them remedied, as far as possible, on my next visit.

Catalina.—This School had been closed some weeks previous to my visit, owing to the prevalence of diphtheria; and the Teacher was at the time (July 19) occupied at the fishery, as was usual with him, I understand, during summer vacation. In company with him I visited and examined the School-room. From the manner in which the School register had been kept, and the general appearance of things in the room, I concluded there must have been a good deal of laxity in the management of the School. The Teacher, I understand, has since left.

DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA, SOUTH.

In this District there were eight Schools in operation the past year.

Bonavista.—Present twenty-two. The answering of the pupils was much below an average, and the state of the School, on the whole, very backward. The desks were badly arranged, the necessary School apparatus unprovided, order and discipline were wanting. The attainments of the Teacher, in grammar and usual School knowledge, were not up to the ordinary standard. I learned that some time after my visit the Teacher was removed.

Knight's Cove.—Present thirty-six. In reading, grammar and arithmetic the pupils acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner. Sufficient care had not been bestowed on writing. The Teacher is earnest and painstaking; the School is supplied with maps and School furniture.

King's Cove.—Present forty-seven. There are few Schools in the Island in which evidence of the attention and ability of the Teacher is as clearly shown as in this. In history, reading books, grammar, geography and arithmetic the examination was highly creditable. The School-room was neat and well furnished.

St. Croix.—Present fifty-eight. The result of the examination in reading, writing, grammar, geography and arithmetic was a fair average. Classification and discipline require more attention, and the arrangement of the desks recommended by me will be an improvement. The School is furnished with maps, and the pupils were fairly supplied with books.

Open Hall.—Present fifteen. This School is quite elementary; reading, spelling and catechism were carefully taught. Tables, the simple rules in ciphering and writing on slates, should have formed part of the School business.

Tickle Cove.—Present twenty-eight. The children were young and the answering was not quite as good as I should expect. The Teacher seems to be painstaking and fairly qualified. More careful class-teaching and exercises in tasks and home-lessons are needed.

Plate Cove.—Present forty. In the usual subjects—reading, writing, grammar and arithmetic, the pupils were up to a fair average. The Teacher appeared to be zealous in the discharge of her duties. More exercise in tables and mental calculations, as directed, will add to the efficiency of the School. The room was in good order and neatly kept.

Indian Arm.—Present twenty-four. The School had been only a month in operation at the time of my visit in July. The School-house was not quite finished, and there was little accommodation; School books and requisites were required. In view of these drawbacks and the shortness of the time teaching, I could not form a fair estimate of what the Teacher's capabilities were. With improved appliances, and more practice, I trust her care and attention will secure reasonable progress.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The Schools of this District are, generally speaking, in good state of repair. I was pleased to learn of the co-operation on the part of the parents to render the rooms neat and clean.

DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA, NORTH.

In this District there were two Schools in operation the past year.

Cotrell's Island.—When I visited this School, July 12th, it had been closed for some weeks, as the teacher was taking vacation, and, according to agreement, turning his time to account at the fishery. He intended re-opening School in a few days afterwards. In company with the Teacher I visited the School-house, a new, substantial and commodious building, and examined the School register, the copy-books, and such matters as enabled me to form an opinion of the character of the Teacher and state of the School. The School appeared to be conducted in a careful, painstaking manner. From the Chairman and others I received a very high character of the Teacher, Mr. Lane.

Burnt Island.—Present thirteen. The children present were young and very little advanced. The Teacher, Miss Sullivan, appeared sufficiently industrious, but wanting in qualification for her position. She had been teaching here only one month. Under the circumstances, very little can be said regarding this School. Subsequent to my visit the Chairman informed me that arrangements had been made for the erection, during the fall, of a new School-house more commodious and in a more eligible site than the present one.

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

In this District there were three Schools in operation the past year, viz. :—Tilton Harbor, Joe Batt's Arm and Fogo.

Tilton Harbor.—Present forty-two. In the regular School classes the pupils acquitted themselves very well. The School is well supplied with maps and requisites ; the method of teaching, order and classification were good. Proper ventilation, and more exercise in mental arithmetic, will, I trust, as directed, receive more attention in future.

Joe Batt's Arm.—Present twenty-eight. The present Teacher, Miss Bolger, had been in charge only a few days previous to my visit. School was held in a room of an old dwelling-house that

had been built near the head of the Arm, for the convenience of both sides would be removed to a more central position. As in most elementary Schools, reading, spelling, catechism and prayers were the chief lessons. I gave the Teacher some instructions relative to order and a proper method of class-teaching.

Fogo.—I found this School closed, and the Teacher taking his ordinary six weeks' summer vacation. Accompanied by him I visited the School and examined the state of the room, and what School materials I found. From the age and incapacity of the Teacher I did not consider him fit to be in charge of a Board School, and told him I had no hesitation in saying he could not obtain, in due time, the Certificate required by law. I made a like statement to the Chairman, who, soon afterwards, made arrangements for the appointment of a new Teacher. A Female Teacher from St. John's, who underwent an informal examination by me, is now in charge.

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE.

In this District there were three Schools in operation the past year, viz.:—Fortune Harbor, South Side; Fortune Harbor, North Side; and Tilt Cove.

Fortune Harbor, South Side.—Present three. This School-house is built some distance from the harbor, on the road to Indian Cove, in order to enable the children of the latter place to attend. The School-room had a neglected look about it, and the Teacher, in discharging her duties, paid very little attention to the requirements of the Education Act. Though the harbor is too wide to have the children attend the School on the North side, still it will be for the Board to consider the propriety and necessity of maintaining the South side School if better results be not obtained. During the fall I learned that the Teacher had resigned.

Fortune Harbor, North Side.—Present nine. The Teacher, who seemed to be careful and attentive—in the want of School apparatus and requisites, labored under great disadvantage. Though the attendance was small, some of the pupils were fairly advanced. The copy-books shown were neatly written. With a

better furnished School-room, I have no doubt the results would be more satisfactory.

Tilt Cove.—The time of arrival and stay made by the Coastal Steamer did not afford me an opportunity of seeing this School in operation. There were marked present the previous day eleven pupils. In company with the Teacher I visited the School-house, and examined the School register, copy-books and the state of the room. Judging from what I saw, there did not appear to have been sufficient care taken by the Teacher in the conduct and management of the School. Since the change in the working of the Tilt Cove Mine the attendance at the School has been gradually declining.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

With the exception of Tilton Harbor, the Schools of these two Districts, Fogo and Twillingate, require a considerable outlay to put them in a state of efficiency. I find their portions of the vote for building, &c. (\$288.26 and \$267.46, respectively), have not been expended. The Boards would act wisely, in my opinion, by having the amounts to the credit of these Districts applied, during the coming year, to the purpose for which they were granted.

CONVENT SCHOOLS.

At present there are receiving aid from the Education Grant seventeen Convent Schools, viz. :—

Harbor Breton, St. Lawrence, Burin, Great Placentia, St. Mary's, Renews, Ferryland, Witless Bay, St. John's, St. John's (Riverhead), St. John's (St. Bridget's, Hoylestown), Torbay, Harbor Main, Conception Harbor, Brigus, Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Seven of these Schools I examined fully; to three I was only able to pay a visit of inspection rather than examination, asking some general questions; four happened to be closed for vacation at the time of my visit to the localities, and three were unvisited. In the Schools examined the reading, writing, grammar, geography and knowledge of Christian Doctrine, were good. In arithmetic and mental calculations I found, generally, a deficiency. Needle-

work is taught in all Convent Schools, and specimens of drawing done by the pupils, and displaying great taste, were shown in the St. John's School,

EDUCATION RETURNS FROM CONVENT SCHOOLS.

The form of Annual Education Return furnished by me to the Convents was the same as that sent to the Board Schools, and is more difficult to be filled up properly than the Return hitherto required from the Convents. Some have failed to send any Return; a few said they were accustomed to furnish Returns only through the Bishop, and most of those received were incomplete. I have therefore considered it as well not to insert a partial statement of Convent Schools in this Report.

During the present year I shall draw up a form of return more suitable for Convent Schools than is the present general one for Board Schools, and by timely communication on the subject, I expect to be in a position to give satisfactory statistics in my next Report.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ACADEMY.

Table C shows the income and expenditure, exclusive of expense of board and lodging, of the Academy (St. Bonaventure's College), with the attendance and the number of pupils in the different classes.

The School furniture of the Institution is of a superior kind; dual desks have been in use for some years, and found very convenient; and in School maps, blackboard, globes, and books of reference, no want is unsupplied. The appearance of the School-room is neat, lightsome and comfortable, and it is regularly aired each day during midday recess.

In the past year examinations were held at Easter, Midsummer and Christmas. Being engaged in the visitation of Outport Schools at the time of the midsummer examination, I was unable to attend.

At the Christmas examination the students acquitted themselves, on the whole, creditably in their several classes. In some

subjects the answering was not so good as might be expected. Attention to the deficiencies, then apparent, will, I have no doubt, by next examination, secure in those particulars more satisfactory results. The writing in general was neat, and several specimens of penmanship, plain and ornamental, showed great taste and care. The examination included the following subjects:—

IN GREEK.—Grammar, Testament, Anabasis and Homer, second book.

IN LATIN.—Grammar, Cæsar's Commentaries, Virgil, Cicero, and Horace, and composition and construction.

IN MODERN LANGUAGES.—French and Spanish.

IN SCIENCE.—Arithmetic, written and mental; algebra, euclid, mensuration, navigation and book-keeping.

IN HISTORY.—English, ancient and modern; Bible history, Old and New Testaments.

IN ENGLISH.—English literature, composition and elocution; grammar and analysis of sentences; spelling and dictation, and geography.

TABLE A.

In the Financial Secretary's department, for the sake of convenience, the annual grant for books has been added to the grant for general purposes for some time past, and paid together quarterly. I have inserted the grant for books separately, that the Chairman may see the amount voted by the Legislature for that special purpose.

The total amount of the column of "Grant for general purposes" as given, is \$20,637.44, which is \$20.21 less than the actual amount granted, as will appear from the note on the Districts of Trinity North and Bonavista South. This discrepancy will be rectified in my next Report.

From Great Placentia I have not received a financial statement; and the mistake made by the Board of Placentia West, as noted in the table, in calculating salaries and expenditure up to October 31st, instead of June 30th, could not have been corrected in time, owing to the mail communication being so long interrupted by ice lately in Placentia Bay.

EDUCATION GRANTS FOR FRENCH SHORE AND LABRADOR.

The Government placed under the control of the respective Superintendents, and to be paid on the receipt by them of School returns, the Education Grant of \$2000 voted last Session in aid of Schools on the French Shore.

The amount for Roman Catholic appropriation was \$944.67; this sum includes \$200 given to Very Rev. Thomas Sears, P. A., in the previous year. The balance, \$744.67, was lodged by me in the Union Bank, and an account, named "French Shore Education," opened for it.

I have already placed three quarters' allocation, amounting to \$386.91, to the credit of Very Rev. Father Sears, the remaining quarter, \$128.97, being still to the credit of the above-named account. There also remains unappropriated the whole of the amount coming to His Lordship the Bishop of Harbor Grace, for his part of the French Shore, viz: \$228.79.

Though Boards of Education have not yet been appointed on the French Shore, I presume the Legislature will continue an Education Grant in aid of the Schools there.

The returns of six Schools on the West Coast have been furnished me through the Very Rev. Thomas Sears, and are given in Table B. Regarding my visiting those Schools the present year, I shall be guided by the instructions of your Excellency's Government with reference to the matter.

Of the present mode of paying the Teachers on the coast of Labrador I have heard some complaints, and I shall bring it under the notice of the Government before the next season opens, to see if an arrangement more satisfactory to the Teachers employed there, and more regular in its operation, can be effected. Not having received any Returns or communications from the two Roman Catholic Schools on the coast, Pinware and Battle Harbor, I am unable to give any information regarding them.

PRINTING SCHOOL REPORTS.

It is evident that the value of Annual Reports, so far as they tend to promote the cause of Education, depends, to a great extent, on the time at which they are placed in the hands of Chairmen, Members of Boards, Teachers and others. The earlier therefore the Printed Reports could be furnished the greater the benefit that would result from them. The Report for last year was not printed till the end of July. I would respectfully urge on the Government the necessity of having this year's Report printed at as early a date as possible, in order that I may be able to furnish Chairmen of Education Boards and Teachers with copies before my next School visitation begins.

In the foregoing Report of the state and condition of the Schools visited and examined by me during the past year; in my references to Education and Financial Returns; and in my general remarks, I have endeavored to place before Your Excellency a clear and succinct account of the Schools under my superintendence, and my views regarding their individual and general improvement.

Apart from the inspection of Schools, the examination of Teachers will necessarily occupy a large share of my time during the present year.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

M. FENELON,
Superintendent Roman Catholic Schools.

[CIRCULAR.]

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
May, 1879. }

TO THE TEACHER,

MY DEAR

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you a copy of Sections One, Two, Three, of the amended Education Act, passed in the last Session of the Legislature, affecting the position and emolument of Teachers, to which I ask you to give your immediate attention.

In accordance with the provision of Section One, you will particularly observe that all Teachers are required to be examined for Certificate of Qualification within Two Years from the passing of said Act; and that according to Section Three, Annual Grants of \$20, \$12. and \$6, will be paid Teachers holding Certificates of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Grades, respectively, and who will have "successfully taught a Public School during the preceding Twelve Months."

You will please, therefore, hold yourself in readiness for such examination, of the time and place of which you will be hereafter duly informed.

I beg, also, that you will carefully note printed directions on blank Education Returns; and have to request that you will fill up the same with the greatest care and accuracy, as your status as Teacher will be affected thereby.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

M. FENELON,

Superintendent Roman Catholic Schools.

SECTIONS 1, 2, & 3, EDUCATION ACT, 1879.

SECTION 1.—All Teachers employed by Boards of Education shall be required to appear before the Board of Examiners of their respective denominations to be examined for Certificates of Qualification within two years from the passing of this Act; and the Board of Examiners, of which the Superintendent is hereby constituted Chairman, shall have power to prescribe the mode in which examinations shall be conducted, to designate the times and places at which Candidates shall present themselves for examination, and to make such further arrangements as may be necessary to insure the uniform classification and grading of Teachers.

SECTION 2.—Boards of Education, after the expiration of two years from the passing of this Act, shall not employ for the Public Schools any persons as Teachers not holding a Certificate of First, Second, or Third Grade: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent Boards of Education from employing persons as Teachers until the Board of Examiners shall have examined such persons, when, if they fail to obtain a Certificate of at least Third Grade, the Board of Education may continue such persons as Teachers for a further period not exceeding Six Months, and if within that time, after a second examination, they shall still fail to obtain a Certificate of Third Grade, they shall be deemed disqualified to act as Teachers in Public Schools until they obtain a Certificate.

SECTION 3.—The sum of \$2,000 shall be annually appropriated and apportioned among the several Religious Denominations of the Colony, according to population, to be applied annually by the Governor in Council for the encouragement of Teachers who have received from the Board of Examiners a Certificate of Qualification, according to the following scale, viz.:—Six Dollars for each Teacher holding a Third Grade; Twelve Dollars for each Teacher holding a Second Grade, and Twenty Dollars for each Teacher holding a First Grade: Provided always that no Teacher shall receive said money unless the Superintendent of his Denomi-

nation shall certify that he has successfully taught a Public School during the preceding twelve months: Provided, that should the amount allocated for each Denomination be insufficient to pay all Certificated Teachers the aforesaid sums, the said Teachers shall share in the said sum appropriated proportionately according to Grade.

EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

SYLLABUS FOR GRADING TEACHERS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1.—Every Candidate shall be at least sixteen years of age, in good health, and of unexceptionable moral character.
- 2.—Shall have been a Pupil Teacher in one of the training institutions provided for by this Act; or
- 3.—Shall have been trained in some other recognized Training or Normal School abroad.
- 4.—Or shall have served as Teacher for a period of at least Two Years.
- 5.—Shall be acquainted with the provisions of this Act.
- 6.—Shall have a knowledge of School organization, comprising the classification of pupils, the arrangement of studies, the real object and necessity, as well as the best means, of discipline, and of securing the health and comfort of the pupils.
- 7.—Shall have a knowledge of approved methods of teaching, and be able to illustrate the same by actual practice.

GRADE III.

LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with distinct utterance and due attention to punctuation.

English Grammar.—To parse any simple sentence and apply the rules of syntax.

Composition.—To write a composition from a short narrative read.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—Outlines of English history.

Geography.—To be acquainted with elementary geography in general, particularly that of Newfoundland, and to be able to draw from memory an outline map of the same.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work any sum in practice, simple proportion, and bills of parcels, and to have some knowledge of mental arithmetic.

GRADE II.

LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with fluency, ease, and expression, and to recite thirty consecutive lines from any standard Poet.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyze any simple sentence.

Composition.—To write a composition from a narrative read, or on a given familiar subject.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—To have a fair knowledge of British history.

Geography.—To be able to draw from memory an outline map of North America, and to indicate the chief mountain ranges and principal rivers, and to have a fair knowledge of the geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work sums in interest, compound proportion, and vulgar fractions, with an increased knowledge of mental arithmetic.

Book-keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by single entry.

Euclid.—Book I.

Algebra.—As far as simple equations.

GRADE I.

LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with distinct utterance, correct pronunciation, proper pauses, fluency, and expression, and to recite correctly and with taste, forty lines of poetry or prose, from memory.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyze any given English sentence.

Composition.—To write narrative composition, and prepare an original essay on any given subject pertaining to their professional work.

History and Geography.—To have a good knowledge of British history, and of Newfoundland, as soon as a suitable text-book on the history of the Colony is obtained and approved.

Geography.—To draw from memory an outline map of any of the Continents, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers accurately marked, and to answer any question on the general geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To show readiness in mental arithmetic, and to work any sum in the several rules of an authorized text-book.

Algebra.—To understand algebra as far as quadratic equations.

Euclid.—Books I to IV., inclusive.

Practical Mathematics.—Mensuration of surfaces and simple solids, plain trigonometry, navigation, and to have a knowledge of land surveying, and of book-keeping by single and double entry.

HONOURS.

A Candidate for any Certificate may receive honorable mention for acquaintance with any of the languages or branches of natural science, or of mathematics, not enumerated in the above curriculum.

Females are not required to pass examination in algebra, Euclid, and practical mathematics; but credit will be given for an acquaintance shown therein. They shall, however, be required to be able to give instruction in domestic economy, needlework, knitting and netting.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

From the above table it appears that the total amount of the Educational Grant for the year ending 31st Dec 1880 is £10,000. This amount is not calculated according to the limits of the Educational District but by an arrangement between the resident Clergymen. In Trinity North District the Bonavia School is included, and in Bonavia South District the two Schools of Trinity proper are included. The amount as given above for the two Districts is £10,000 less than the Education Grant, a mistake made in the arrangement.

TABLE A.
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman
FINANCIAL

		INCOME.							
No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1878.	Grant for general purposes.	Grant for Books.	Grant for building purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contributions.	From other sources.	Total income.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	St. John's	1483 90	5062 31	136 98	.....	.....	.....	*1045 42	7728 61
2	Harbor Main ..	195 60	1843 58	30 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2069 64
3	Brigus .....	.....	1055 82	17 44	.....	.....	.....	†88 25	1161 51
4	Harbor Grace	} 208 94	} 3015 55	} 55 11	} 2209 29	}	}	}	} 5488 89
5	Carbonear ..								
6	Bay-de-Verds								
7	Trinity, South	} 208 53	} †315 80	} 5 20	}	}	}	}	} 529 23
8	Trinity, West								
9	Trinity, North..	.....	†797 91	13 53	.....	.....	.....	31 59	843 03
10	Bonavista, S. ..	8 20	227 03	3 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	238 98
11	Bonavista, N. ..	306 86	435 15	7 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	749 20
12	Fogo	248 02	355 44	5 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 33
13	Twillingate ..	.....	1097 29	18 11	.....	.....	.....	5 04	1120 44
14	Bay Bulls	85 98	1416 89	23 41	.....	.....	.....	306 40	1832 68
15	Ferryland	60 97	289 82	4 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	355 58
16	Repassey .....	.....	787 34	13 00	260 80	.....	.....	.....	1061 14
17	St. Mary's .....	.....	689 95	11 40	No Return.	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Great Placentia	297 60	666 18	11 01	.....	.....	.....	106 00	1080 79
19	Little Placentia	.....	758 76	12 54	No Returns.	.....	See reference to	this in	.....
20	Placentia West.	308 12	1214 02	20 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	1542 19
21	Burin .....	.....	558 31	9 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	567 53
22	Fortune Bay ..	.....	50 31	0 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 14
23	Burgeo & L'Poile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			20637 44	399 89					

* From Grant for destitute localities.

† Includes the above \$58.25 from Harbor Main District.

‡ Nos. 9 & 10. These amounts are not calculated according to the limits of the Educational Districts, but by an arrangement between the resident Clergymen. In Trinity North District the Bonavista School is included, and in Bonavista South District the two Schools of Trinity proper are included. The amount, as given above, for the two Districts is \$20.21 less than the Education Grant, a mistake made in the arrangement.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, if overdrawn July 1st, 1879.		Balance, if overdrawn,		Salaries to Teachers.		Amount paid Secretary.		Books, Maps, &c.		Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.		Repairs and Rents.		Purchasing Sites and building School-houses.		Total expenditure.		Balance in hand July 1st, 1879.	
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
..	..	..	..	4340	33	120	00	73	68	111	40	157	72	800	00	5603	13	2125	48
..	..	..	..	*1298	25	..	..	36	15	41	80	423	89	..	..	1800	09	269	55
..	..	107	75	718	00	..	..	..	..	86	75	116	55	..	..	1029	05	132	46
..	..	..	..	1980	00	170	00	29	52	217	82	220	26	†2599	60	5217	20	271	69
..	..	..	..	344	00	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	08	..	..	421	08	108	45
..	..	132	28	612	65	..	..	31	40	..	..	3	90	..	..	780	23	62	80
..	..	..	..	123	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	85	115	13
..	..	..	..	399	33	..	..	44	95	..	..	20	00	..	..	464	28	284	92
..	..	..	..	300	00	..	..	17	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	317	43	291	90
33	70	21	14	774	00	..	..	40	00	40	00	..	..	270	00	1154	14	..	..
..	..	..	..	1141	64	..	..	100	00	..	..	476	38	64	68	1782	70	49	98
..	..	..	..	216	00	..	..	15	91	..	..	..	..	116	00	347	91	7	67
..	..	63	06	626	66	..	..	12	07	..	..	93	60	..	..	795	39	265	75
2	21	..	..	884	38	..	..	108	00	..	..	90	62	..	..	1083	00	..	..
Remar	ks on	Table A.	..	1166	00	..	..	21	61	9	80	..	..	..	..	1197	41	344	78
Paid to	Very	Rev'd	Thos.	567	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	14	..	..
..

* Includes \$58.25 paid to Board of Brigus District for English Cove, &c.

† No. 4. This amount is calculated up to Sept. 30, 1879.

TABLE B.
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	Fortune Bay.	St. Jacques. <i>a</i> ...		Miss Marshall ..		\$100 00			
		Eng. Har. W <i>b</i> ...		Miss Hartigan..		100 00			
		Fox Cove ... <i>c</i> ...		Miss Hearne ...		100 00			
		Great Jervis <i>d</i> ...		Miss Farrell ...		100 00			
		Sagona ... <i>e</i> ...		Miss J. Hearne...		100 00			
		Eng. Har. E. <i>f</i> ...		Patrick O'Brien...		120 00			
2	Burin ...	Lamaline Is'd <i>g</i>				100 00			
		Do. Meadow <i>h</i> ...				80 00			
		Lawn ... <i>i</i> ...		Miss Burfit.....		100 00			
		St. Lawrence <i>j</i> ...		A. Fitzpatrick...		160 00	.....	.....	.....
		Frenchman's C <i>k</i>				36 00			
		Corbin ... <i>l</i> ...		Miss Butler.....		36 00			
		Burin		John Parsons...		162 50	8.25	20	8.25
		Fox Cove... <i>m</i> ...		Miss Macnamara ...		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Beau Bois ...		Miss Sparrow...		100 00	7.25	12	5.5
		Spanish Room <i>n</i> ...		Miss Comerford ...		100 00	5.75	12.25	52.5
Oderin		S. DuBourdieu ...		200 00	14.75	37.5	7.75		
Marystown ...		Miss T. Sparrow ...		100 00	17.75	16.25	12		

a Not in operation. School re-opened August, 1879. *b* Not in operation. School re-opened July, 1879. *c* No Returns. *d* Returns incomplete. *e* No Returns. Present Teacher in charge only since July, 1879. *f* Not in operation. School opened October, 1879. *g* No Returns. *h* No Returns. *i* Returns incomplete. *j* Returns incomplete. *k* No Returns. School in operation from May 1st to November 1st each year. *l* No Returns. School in operation from May 1st to November 1st, each year. *m* Returns incomplete. *n* Returns incomplete.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE										
			Reading.					Writing.					
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.			
1	Fortune Bay.	St. Jacques. <i>a</i> Eng. Hr. W. <i>b</i> Fox Cove <i>c</i> Great Jervis. <i>d</i> Sagona. <i>e</i> Eng. Har. E. <i>f</i>											
2	Burin	Lamaline Isd. <i>g</i> Do. Meadow <i>h</i> Lawn. <i>i</i> St. Lawrence <i>j</i> Frenchm's C. <i>k</i> Corbin. <i>l</i> Burin Fox Cove <i>m</i> . Beau Bois..... Span'h Room <i>n</i> Oderin Marystown ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			8.5	8.5	11.5	8	.....	7.75	17.25	7.5			
			8	11	5.75	.....	.....	9.5	7.75	6.5			
			14	15	16	5	.....	26	19	10			
			13.75	18.5	10.25	.....	.....	11	10.5	11.25			

a Not in operation. School re-opened August, 1879. *b* Not in operation. School re-opened July, 1879. *c* No Returns. *d* Returns incomplete. *e* No Returns. Present Teacher in charge only since July, 1879. *f* Not in operation. School opened October, 1879. *g* No Returns. *h* No Returns. *i* Returns incomplete. *j* Returns incomplete. *k* No Returns. School in operation from May 1st to November 1st each year. *l* No Returns. School in operation from May 1st to November 1st, each year. *m* Returns incomplete. *n* Returns incomplete.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.	Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 Globes
15.25	2.75	6	5.5	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 2
9.75	7.25	.....	5.5	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 1
17	9	6	21	8	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 2
13	7.5	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
3	Placentia West.	Petit Forte.. <i>a</i> ...		Miss Hyde		\$50 00	10	15	3
		Paradise ... <i>b</i> ...		Stephen Power... ..		122 70	6	26	6
		S. E. Bight. <i>c</i> ...		Miss Leonard... ..		50 00	11	12	5
		Presque		Miss Fitzpatrick ...		100 00	11	11	1
		Bona..... <i>d</i> ...		Mrs. Walsh..... ..		40 00	3	5	4
		Ann's Cove. <i>e</i> ...		Miss Curran		50 00	9	5	5
		St. Kyran's... ..		Miss Grace..... ..		100 00	11	8	6
		Isle Valen.. <i>f</i> ...		Miss Brown		50 00	9	12	9
		Merasheen		Miss C. Burfitt. ...		101 00	29.5	26	10
		Barren Isl'd <i>g</i> ...		Philip Hanlon		50 00	6.5	4.5	4
4	Little Placentia	Mussel Har. <i>h</i> ...		Miss M. O'Reilly ...		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Fox Harbor. <i>i</i> ...		Miss Dawson		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Long Harbor. <i>j</i> ...		Miss Hartigan		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Red Island.. <i>k</i> ...		Miss M. Phelan. ...		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Ram's Isl'd. <i>l</i> ...		Miss Fitzgerald. ...		92 00	.....	.....	.....
		L. Placentia.. <i>m</i> ...		Miss Comerford. ...		120 00	.....	.....	.....
		Marquise... <i>n</i> ...		Miss Freeman... ..		100 00	14.75	13.25	5.5

a School in operation from May till November, each year. *b* Returns incomplete.
c Returns incomplete; School in operation from May till November, five months. *d* School in operation five months. *e* Returns incomplete; School in operation from May till November. *f* Returns incomplete; School in operation from May till Nov. *g* Returns incomplete; School in operation from May till Nov. *h* Returns incomplete. *i* Returns incomplete. *j* No Returns. *k* Returns incomplete. *l* Returns incomplete. *m* No Returns. *n* Returns incomplete.

Catholic Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879. STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.			No. of Girls.			Total Pupils.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.			Attendance.			Visits.	
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.					
15	13	28	28	.....	.....	184	.....	.....	32	.....	1	.....				
21	17	38	38	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	32	.....	2	.....				
13.5	14.5	28	28	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	12	.....	10	.....				
11	12	23	23	27	.....	120	.....	.....	20	.....	5	.....				
5	7	12	12	.....	.....	11.75	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....				
9	9	18	18	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	40	.....	5	.....				
15	13	28	28	118	.....	249	.....	.....	24	.....	5	.....				
18	12	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	5	.....				
83.5	82	65.5	65.5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....				
9.5	11.5	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....				
.....					
.....					
.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	264	.....	.....	26	.....	2	.....				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	10	.....				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	4	.....				
15.5	18	33.5	33.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....			

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy Books.	In Composition.
8	Placentia West.	Petit Forte ...	6	9	8	.....	.....	9	8	6
		Paradise .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		S. E. Bight ...	11.5	10	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
		Presque	7	8	4	.....	.....	5	4	1
		Bona	2	5	5	.....	.....	3	7	2
		Ann's Cove ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	5
		St. Kyran's ..	23	9	8	.....	.....	10	8	10
		Isle Valen ...	12	4	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....
		Merasheen ...	22.5	23	8.75	.....	.....	25.75	10	9
Barren Island.	3	3	1.5	1	.....	3	5	1		
4	Little Placentia	Mussel Harbor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Fox Harbor ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.25	6.5	6
		Long Harbor .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Red Island ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ram's Island..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		L. Placentia...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquise	4.5	6.25	5	16.75	4.75	6.25	8.75	4.25		

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
7	2															
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	11	6	11	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	2	.....	14.5	.....	14.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†	.....	.....
5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1.75	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‡	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	§	.....	.....	2
4	3.75	6.25	4.25	5	4.5	5	

* Needlework. † Needlework and knitting. ‡ Needlework. § Needlework.

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TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman
GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
5	Great Placentia.	Gt. Placentia.							
		(Male)		T. P. O'Donnell					
		N. East Arm <i>a</i> ...		Miss A. Collins ...	\$80 00	16	16.75	13	
		S. East Arm <i>b</i> ...		Miss E. Collins ...	80 00	6.75	13.5	11	
		Point Verde <i>c</i> ...		Miss O'Rielly ...	80 00				
		St. Brides... <i>d</i> ...		Miss Flynn.....	80 00	13.5	13.25	.....
		Branch.							
6	St. Mary's	St. Mary's,							
		(Male) ... <i>e</i> ...		Patrick Walsh ...	160 00				
		Gaskers ... <i>f</i> ...		Miss Hogan ...	80 00				
		Holyrood ... <i>g</i> ...		Miss Walsh.....	80 00				
		Riverhead, St.							
		Mary's ... <i>h</i> ...		Miss Hogan ...	80 00				
		Mall Bay ... <i>i</i> ...		Miss Rourke ...	40 00				
		Salmonier,							
South Side <i>j</i> ...		Miss Burke.....	80 00	.....	.....	.....
Salmonier,									
North Side <i>k</i> ...		Miss Walsh.....	100 00						
Colinet <i>l</i> ...		Miss Power.....	80 00						

a. Returns incomplete. *b.* Returns incomplete. *c.* No Returns. *d.* Returns incomplete.
e. Returns incomplete; Teacher states that no School Register had been kept. *f.* Returns incomplete.
g. Returns incomplete; Teacher states that no School Register had been kept. *h.* Returns incomplete.
i. No Returns; School in operation six months, from May till Nov., each year. *j.* Returns incomplete. *k.* Returns incomplete; the present Teacher in charge only since June 1st, 1879. *l.* Returns incomplete; School in operation only from June 1st, 1879.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.		Attendance.		Visits.					
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.				
15.75	30	45.75	30	.....	249	18	.....	.....	.....
17.5	18.5	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.25	13.5	26.75	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			In Composition.
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.		
5	Great Placentia	Gt. Placentia, (Male)									
		N. East Arm..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		S. East Arm...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Point Verde ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		St. Brides.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Branch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Mary's	St. Mary's, (Male)									
		Gaskers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Holyrood									
		Riverhead, St. Mary's									
		Mall Bay									
		Salmonier, South Side.	15.25	19.25	6.5	.....	.....	17.25	11.25	8
Salmonier, North Side..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Colinet									

2. Returns incomplete: Teacher states that no School Register had been kept in immediate ...
 3. Returns incomplete: Teacher states that no School Register had been kept in immediate ...
 4. No Returns: School is operative only during term time ...
 5. Returns incomplete: The present Teacher was only since June 1st, 1879 ...
 6. Returns incomplete: School is operative only during term time ...

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
7	Trepassey	Trepassey Har ...		Miss Butler.....		\$100 00	13.5	40.5	15.5
		Trepassey, Daniel's Pt. ^a ...		Miss Hackett ...		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Portugal C'e. ^b ...		Mrs. Molloy ...		28 00	.....	.....	.....
8	Renews ..	Renews, (Male) ... ^c ...		Thos. Foster ...		200 00	.....	.....	.....
		Renews, S. Side ... ^d ...		Miss Walsh.....		64 00			
		Broad Cove. ^e ...		Miss Shallow ...		64 00	13	27	3
		Chance Cove ^f ...		Miss Lawler ...		64 00			
		Kingsman's Cove..... ^g ...		Miss Gearin ...		64 00	9.5	8.5	12
		Fermeuse... ^h ...		Thos. Duggan ..		128 00			

^a. Returns incomplete. ^b. Returns incomplete; School in operation five months, from June to Nov., each year. ^c. Returns incomplete. ^d. Returns incomplete; Teacher states that no School Register had been kept. ^e. Returns incomplete. ^f. No Returns; School in operation only since June 1st, 1879. ^g. Returns incomplete. ^h. No Returns.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.		Geography.		Grammar.		History.		Book-keeping.		Mensuration.		Geometry.		Navigation.		Algebra.		Other subjects, if taught.		Square feet of blackboard.		No. of Maps in School.		Other apparatus.	
Standards II & III.		Standards III & IV.		Standards III & IV.																					
Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard V.																					
17.25	4.25	3	11	9.75	*																				
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TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
9	Ferryland	Ferryland, (Male) ... <i>a</i> ...		John Delahunty ...		\$160 00			
		Aqualorte ... <i>b</i> ...		Mrs. Oliphant ...		60 00			
		Caplin Bay ... <i>c</i> ...		Miss Getherall ...		60 00	10.66	22.66	7.33
		Cape Broyle, (Male) ... <i>d</i> ...		C. Hartery ...		141 00	5.25	25.75	4.25
		Cape Broyle, (Female) ... <i>e</i> ...		Miss Kinsella ...		87 00			
		Brigus ... <i>f</i> ...		Miss Grace ...		103 00			
		Admiral's C'e ... <i>g</i> ...		Wm. Harney ...		80 00			
10	Bay Bulls	Caplin Cove ... <i>h</i> ...		James Phelan ...		110 00			
		Toad's Cove ... <i>i</i> ...		John Molloy ...		120 00	22	28.25	15.5
		Mobile ... <i>j</i> ...		Wm. Ronayne ...		120 50	8.75	29	4
		Witless Bay, (Male) ... <i>k</i> ...		Jas. Shanahan ...		160 00	7.75	13.75	10
		Bay Bulls, (Male) ... <i>l</i> ...		G. J. Whelan ...		210 50	17	33	3.25
		Bay Bulls, (Female) ... <i>l</i> ...		Miss Williams ..					

a Returns incomplete. *b* No Returns. *c* Returns incomplete; School in operation from May till November. *d* Returns incomplete. *e* Returns incomplete. *f* Returns incomplete; Teacher states that no School Register had been kept. *g* No Returns. *h* Returns incomplete. *i* Returns incomplete. *j* Returns incomplete; Present Teacher in charge only last Quarter. *k* Returns incomplete. *l* No Returns.

Catholic Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition du- ring the year.	Attendance.				Visits.	
					Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average at- tendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the deno- mination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Mem- bers of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
20	22.66	42.66	35.25	115	20.66	28	54	40	11	
85.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
32	33.75	65.75	52	11280	266	31	70	60	10	20
19.25	22.5	41.75	52	11280	282	.....	50	80	9	10
81.5	.....	31.5	52	.....	272	.....	70	80	.....	.....
53.25	.....	53.25	213	.....	277	35.25	66.78	115	40	6

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
		Petty Harbor, (Male) ... a		Edward Norris..		\$206 00			
		Petty Harbor, (Female) a		Miss Howlett ...		100 00	20	33	7
		Blackhead... b		Mrs. Dooley ...		100 00			
		Freshwater B		Mrs. Murphy ...		100 00			
		Goulds.....		Miss Browne ...		101 00	8	15	10
		Kilbride		Miss Shea		129 00	9	18	13
		Brookfield ...		John Hackett...		160 00	9	21	10
		Riverhead, (Male)		Wm. Harney ...		244 00	39.5	60.7	48.25
				A. Carroll		160 00			
		Quidi Vidi ...		Miss Roche.....		165 00	4.25	16.5	10.25
11	St. John's	Freshwater B		John Roche ...		160 00			
		Bally Haly		Miss Hanley ...		103 00			
		Logy Bay... a		Miss B. Ryan ...		100 00			
		Outer Cove a		Richard Cuddihy...		140 00	6.25	19.25	5
		Torbay (Male) a		Henry Edstrom ...		140 00	25	17	8
		Flat Rock ...		Anthony Phelan ...		160 00	24.25	47.5	23.5
		Pouch Cove a		Richard Grace..		140 00	.....	.....	.....
		Coady's Well a		John Gladney...		120 00	8	13.5	5
		Major's Path ...		Miss Farrell ...		100 00	8	10.25	9.5
		Portugal Cove ...		Brother F. Grace ...		160 00	15	22	.....
		Belle Isle... b		Miss O'Brien					
		Horse Cove a		Miss J. Walsh ..		80 00			
		Topsail..... a		Miss Walsh.....		109 25	7	23.5	.....
		Steady Water a		Mrs. O'Neill ...		100 00			
		Kelligrews ...		Miss Daley		100 00	2	30.25	5.75

a. Returns incomplete.

b. No Returns.

Catholic Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.			No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	Visits.	
					Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.			Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
.....	60	60	60	.....	.....	216	.....	70	100	2	.....
13	21	34	49	.....	.....	234	.....	51	80	2	.....
23	17	40	.....	.....	.....	219	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
20	20	40	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
148.5	.....	148.5	218	18532	.....	205	51.43	.....	160	3	.....
18.25	12.75	31	43	.....	.....	286	25.75	83	24	5	.....
15.25	15.25	30.5	48	.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
50	.....	50	61	6420	.....	193	23.75	.....	60	.....	.....
60	35.25	95.25	.....	.....	.....	217	31.25	.....	60	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	11.75	26.5	.....	.....	.....	218	15.5	.....	32	.....	.....
12.75	15	27.75	.....	.....	.....	278	27.5	63	56	.....	.....
22	15	37	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14.75	16.25	31	32	4070	.....	253	15.75	50	36	4	.....
20	18	38	40	.....	.....	.....	24.5	.....	40	.....	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	In Copy Books.	In Composition.	
11	St. John's	Petty Harbor, (Male).....									
		Petty Harbor, (Female) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Blackhead.									
		Freshwater B.									
		Gouls	6	5	4	9	.....	4	11	7	.....
		Kilbride.									
		Brookfield ...	7	8.5	7.75	8.5	.....	2.5	18.5	5.5	.....
		Riverhead, (Male)	51.5	52.5	46	.....	.....	52.75	51.25	.....	.....
		Quidi Vidi ...	4.25	7.75	10.25	9.75	.....	4.5	10	9	.....
		Freshwater R'd									
		Bally Haly.									
		Logy Bay.									
		Outer Cove.									
		Torbay (Male) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Flat Rock.....	18	27	20	27	.....	25	14	.....	.....
		Pouch Cove.									
		Coady's Well.									
		Major's Path..	8.5	4.75	4	3	7.5	3.75	5	.....	.....
		Portugal Cove	18	10	9	.....	.....	12	12	2	.....
		Belle Isle.									
Horse Cove.											
Lopsail .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steady Water.											
Kelligrews ...	8.75	6.5	3.75	.....	.....	4	12.75	.....	.....

(Continued) — TABLE B.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
8	7	4	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5.25	6.25	.....	5.25	4.25	3.25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
56	28	14.5	22	14.25	22	14.25	.75	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	9.75	9.25	.....	.....	9.25	.....	9.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
14	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.5	2.75	3.25	2.5	.....	6.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	11	1.25	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
18	4.25	1	6	4.25	3.75	4.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4.25	5.5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Needlework, knitting and lace making.

† Needlework.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of Sch. ol.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
12	Har. Main	Holyrood.....		James Joy		\$160 00	7	57	1
		Do. South S. ..		Miss Joy		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Do. North S. ..		Miss Cuningham ..		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Harbor Main, (Male) ... a ...		Edward Murray ..		200 00	.....	.....	.....
		Chapel's C'e a ...		Miss Pennv.....		100 00	.....	.....	.....
		Salmon C'e a ...		Jas. Woodford ..		160 52	.....	.....	.....
		Conception Harbor		Wm. Kennedy		167 50	41	32	10
		Bacon Cove ..		Miss Curran		100 00	16	14	.....
		Colliers..... a ...		Jas. Hearne		160 00	.....	.....	.....
13	Brigus ...	Turk's Gut a ...		Miss Kehoe.....		80 00	.....	.....	.....
		Brigus		Patrick Power ..		178 00	25.5	29.5	4
		Cupids ... a ...		Thos. J. Shean ...		112 00	20	12	6
		Hould's Road a		Pat'k. Haberlin ...		140 00	.....	.....	.....
		North River b ...		.....		120 00	.....	.....	.....
		Bay Roberts c ...		John O'Keefe		150 00	.....	.....	.....

a. Returns incomplete. b. No Returns ; present Teacher took charge in October, 1879.
c. No Returns.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.		Attendance.							Visits.		
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition du- ring the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average at- tendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the deno- mination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Mem- bers of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
40	25	65	124	7495	219	32	43	205	70	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	.....	.....	.....	70	6	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	.....	75	45	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	.....	.....	.....	55	12	.....
81	.....	81	105	.....	254	42	.....	136	100	1	.....
22	8	30	106	.....	240	18.5	.....	122	110	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
69	.....	59	82	.....	214	38.5	65	80	60	2	.....
17	21	38	48	.....	157	18	46	.....	40	10	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	.....	.....	60	8	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School,	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
14	Hr. Grace	Spaniard's B. Riverhead,	<i>a</i>	Michael Farrell. ...		\$120 00			
		Hr. Grace, (Male) ...	<i>b</i>	Thomas Lynch. ...		222 06	9	33	17
		Hr. Grace, (Female) ...		Mrs. Stapleton. ...		82 25	9.5	24.75	4.25
		Hr. Grace, (Male)		M. Scully		268 05	15.25	47.5	26.25
		Hr. Grace, (Female)							
		Otterbury	<i>c</i>	Miss Kelly		64 00			
		Upper I'd Cove	<i>d</i>	Jeremiah Ford. ...		120 00			
Brian's Cove	<i>e</i>	Mrs. Hunt		48 00					
Mosquito	<i>f</i>	Miss Meany ...		100 00					
15	Carbonear.	Carbonear..	<i>g</i>	L. Mackey		370 00			
		Do. South S		John O'Keeffe... ..		255 30	5.25	19.25	18.75
		Crocker's Cove	<i>h</i>	Miss Bransfield. ...		100 00			

a Returns incomplete; Present Teacher in charge only since April, 1879. *b* Returns incomplete. *c* No Returns. *d* Returns incomplete. *e* No Returns. *f* Returns incomplete. *g* No Returns. *h* Returns incomplete.

(Bairnwood) — B. CIBBY

Catholic Boards, for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number Registered Quarter.		Attendance.							Visits.		
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition du- ring the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average at- tendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the deno- mination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Mem- bers of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
59	59	84	8133	210	39	66	.....	60	6	11
6.25	32.25	38.5	48	4620	213	21	55	.....	35	6	2
89	89	130	10227	218	47	53	.....	80	6	9
.....	251	.....	.....	40	20	7	12
43.25	43.25	86	4497	215	21	48	.....	85	1	2
.....	209	.....	.....	.....	90	5	2

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
16	Bay-de-Verds.	Bay-de-Verd	<i>a</i>	Wm. North.....	...	\$140 00	10	16.25	27.5
		Red Head C'e	<i>b</i>	Miss Collins ...	...	80 00			
		Low Point.	<i>c</i>						
		Job's Cove ...	<i>d</i>	Joseph Collins ..	...	140 00			
		Northern Bay	<i>e</i>	Miss March.....	...	100 00			
		Western Bay...	...	Jas. Fitzgerald..	...	140 00				15.5	16.75	11.5
Broad Cove...	<i>f</i>	John Molloy ...	...	120 00	10.75	20.25	6.5		
17	Trinity, S.	Turk's Cove	<i>g</i>	Miss Carberry ..	...	80 00			
		Hearts Desire	<i>h</i>	Charles Pitman.	...				
		Grate's Cove.	<i>i</i>	Mrs. Jenes .....	...	87 40			
18	Trinity, W..	Heart's Ease.	<i>j</i>	Miss Turner.					
19	Trinity, N.	Trinity, W.S.	...	Miss Sullivan...	...	60 00	6	8	5.25
		Do. North S.	<i>k</i>	Miss Joy .....	...	60 00			
		Ragged Har.	<i>l</i>	Miss Lyons.....	...	105 80	19	30	22.5
		Catalina...	<i>m</i>	John Moore ...	...	124 00			

a. Returns incomplete. *b.* No Returns; present Teacher in charge since May, 1879.
c. Not in operation—a Teacher appointed in Oct., 1879. *d.* Returns incomplete; present Teacher in charge since Feb., 1879. *e.* Returns incomplete; present Teacher in charge since Feb., 1879. *f.* Returns incomplete. *g.* Returns incomplete. *h.* No Returns. *i.* No Returns.
j. No Returns; School in operation only from May, 1879. *k.* No Returns; present Teacher in charge only since June 3rd, 1879. *l.* Returns incomplete. *m.* No Returns; the Teacher left during the Fall,

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.	Attendance.							Visits.				
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition du- ring the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average at- tendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the deno- mination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Mem- bers of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
28.5	25.25	53.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
25.5	18.25	43.75	66	10089	.....	25.5	57.8	86	54	.....	.....	.....
22.5	15.5	38	49	8186	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
6.5	12.75	19.25	24	.....	254	10.5	54.75	25	23	4	4	.....
84.5	37	71.5	.....	7919	276	28.75	40	60	.....	3	3	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

Public Schools of Newfoundland under Roman

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
20	Bonavista South.	Bonavista... <i>a</i> ...		Patrick Quinlan		\$120 00			
		Knight's Cove ...		Wm. Flynn ...		140 00	17.5	18.25	3.75
		King's Cove ...		Thos. Hanrahan ...		176 50	16	27	10
		St. Croix ... <i>b</i> ...		James Eagan ...		153 00	.....	.....	.....
		Open Hall... <i>c</i> ...		Miss M.A. Flynn ...		60 80	6.5	10	2.5
		Tickle Cove <i>d</i> ...		Miss C.F. Flynn ...		60 50	6	11	6.66
		Plate Cove... <i>e</i> ...		Miss Carew.....		81 90	8.5	19	11.5
		Indian Arm <i>f</i> ...		Miss Aylward... ..		62 80	16	10	2
21	Bonavista North.	Cottel's Isl'd. ...		Edward Lane... ..		180 00	14	19	7
		Burnt Island. <i>g</i>		Miss Sullivan... ..		80 00			
22	Fogo	Tilton Harbor ...		Mrs. Keough		185 00	13	22	19
		Joe Batt's Arm <i>h</i>		Miss Bolger		100 00	16.5	20	4.25
		Fogo..... <i>i</i> ...		James Shea		96 00			
23	Twilling'te	Fortune Hr., South Side <i>j</i>		Miss Power..... ..		100 00			
		Fortune Hr., North Side <i>k</i>		Miss Rogers		100 00			
		Tilt Cove ... <i>l</i> ...		Miss Aylward... ..		120 00			

a. No Returns; Teacher left during the Fall. *b.* Returns incomplete. *e.* School in operation six months. *d.* School in operation nine months. *e.* School in operation six months. *f.* School in operation six months. *g.* No Returns. *h.* Returns incomplete. *i.* Returns incomplete. *j.* No Returns. *k.* Returns incomplete. *l.* No Returns.

Catholic Boards, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square ft. of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
12	3.5	.25	7	1.25	8	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	
12	9	8	10	6	10	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
4	4.66	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	
7	2.5	.....	1.5	.....	1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	9	1	
2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.75	3.75	.....	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
21	18	3	17	16	17	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	20	5	
.....	†

* Needlework and Singing.

† Needlework.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

Roman Catholic Public Schools of Newfoundland on

GENERAL

No.	District.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
24	French Shore, West.	Grand River of Codroy ..	<i>a</i>	Amelia Keeping ...		\$134 90	1.33	9.66	5.66
		Grand River ...		John McDonald ...		131 50	2	11.75	13
		Gravel District, Saint George's Bay.	<i>b</i>	A. McDonald ...		120 00	1	6	2
		Highland ...	<i>c</i>	Jno. McPherson ...		60 00	2	12	13
		Stephenville ...		Lau'ce Halbot ...		116 00	.....	12.25	7.5
		Great River, Codroy.....	<i>d</i>	F. R. McLellan. ...		80 00	.....	3	10.66

a. School in operation nine months. *b.* School in operation five months. *c.* School in operation six months. *d.* School in operation nine months.

so-called French Shore, for year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Number registered Quarter.	Number registered			Attendance.				Visits.				
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement, from five to fifteen.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in school is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
6	21.25	9.33	15.33	.....	5760	172	11.66	.....	25			
4	18	5	9	.....	1972	128	5.5	.....	21	20		
18	9.5	9	27	.....	3821	231	16	.....	28	30		
15.66	18.66	10	19.5	23	4140	180	16.5	.....	8	35	.....	10
			10.66	2833			23	91.66	.....		

so-called French Shore, for year ended June 30, 1879.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	Arithmetic.		Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.										
8	.....	.....	3.33	.....	5.66	.....									
12	2.5	.....	1.5	.....	.75	.....									
3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....								20		
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
2.66	4	1.66	2.66	3	2	1	66	66								

TABLE C.
Academies, Grammar and Training Schools,
FINANCIAL

Name.	Directors.	INCOME.			
		Balance on hand, June 30, 1879.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contribu- tions. Receipts from other sources.
Roman Catholic Academy; (St. Bona- venture's College)	Most Rev'd Dr. Power, R. C. Bishop of St. John's, Rev'd John Ryan, Hon'ble T. Talbot, M. L. C., J. J. Little, Esq., Q. C., M. H. A., Wm. P. Walsh, Esq., D. J. Greene, Esq., M. H. A., Rev'd Wm. J. Fitzpatrick.		\$2769 26	778 00	.....

For the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.
8547	26	Total Income.
	.....	Balance if overdrawn June 30, 1879.
	1920	Salaries to Teachers.
	00	Amount paid Secre- tary.
	42	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Appa- ratus.
	20	Incidentals, Insu- rance, Fuel, &c.
	442	Repairs and Rents.
	15	For Building pur- poses.
	329	Total expenditure.
	76	Balance on hand, June 30, 1879.
	
	2584	
	11	
	963	
	15	

for the year ended June 30, 1879.

STATISTICS.

Pupil Teach- ers.	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.	
	Males.	Females.
	15	15
	15	15
	3	3
	62.5	62.5
	62.5	62.5

	62.5	62.5
	15	15
	62.5	62.5
	38	38
	62.5	62.5
	62.5	62.5
	15	15
	15	15
	15	15
	12	12
	6	6
	15	15

	16	16
	18	18
	11	11

TABLE D.

Pupil Teachers in Course of Training in the Roman Catholic Academy, (Saint Bonaventure's College,) for the year ended December 31st, 1879, for Public Schools under Roman Catholic Boards.

Board of Examiners.	Received.	Left.	Names.	District Educated for.	Remarks.
Rev. M. F. Howley, D. D., J. G. Conroy, Esq., A. B., The Superintendent of Education for the Denomination.	Nov. 16, 1875	April 28, 1879	Ambrose Dower..	Twillingate and Fogo..	In charge of School at Conche, [French Shore.
	Dec. 21, 1875	July 13, 1879	Patrick O'Brien..	Ferryland	in charge of School at English Harbor, East, Fortune Bay.
	Aug. 20, 1877	.....	Michael Dowling	St. John's, East.....	Still in Training.
	Oct. 11, 1877	.....	Denis Cantwell...	Fortune Bay	"
	May 13, 1878	.....	Thos. Edstrom...	St. John's, West	"
	" 29, 1878	.....	James Joy	Harbor Main	" [Har. Grace.
	" 31, 1878	.....	Wm. Kilfoy	Harbor Grace.....	In charge of School at Riverhead,
	Sept. 9, 1878	.....	Joseph Murphy ..	Carbonear	Still in Training.
	" 13, 1878	.....	Patrick Devine...	Bonavista	"
	" 14, 1878	.....	John Sullivan ...	Burin	Died March 3rd, 1879.
	Oct. 16, 1878	.....	Maurice Bonia...	Placentia & St. Mary's	Still in Training.
	" 1, 1879	.....	John Phelan.....	St. John's, East.....	"
	Nov. 18, 1879	.....	Patrick Burfitt...	Burin	"
	" 19, 1879	.....	Richard Byrne...	Twillingate and Fogo..	"

No. 53.**Report of Harbor Grace Grammar School, 1879.**

[COPY.]

HARBOR GRACE,
February 9th, 1880. }

The Annual Meeting of the Commissioners of the Harbor Grace Grammar School was held this day in the Committee Room of the Literary Institute.

PRESENT:

CAPTAIN JOHN RYAN,
MARK PARSONS,

T. R. BENNETT,
H. W. TRAPNELL,

W. P. MUNN.

On the motion of T. R. BENNETT, W. P. MUNN was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board.

The Report of the Principal was then read, and the account of receipts and expenditure for the past year compared with the vouchers found correct and passed.

T. R. Bennett then stated that he thought it was a matter for the consideration of the Board whether under the present circumstances of the community, it would not be advisable to lower the fees for tuition. Several others of the Commissioners having expressed themselves in favor of so doing, it was, on motion, resolved that the Quarterly Tuition Fees for the ordinary English Branches, with Mathematics, be reduced from Twelve Shillings and Sixpence to Ten Shillings; and for Latin, in addition to the above, from Twenty Shillings to Fifteen Shillings. The Principal was instructed to notify the public to that effect.

Five Pounds, cy., were then voted to replenish the School Library.

The subject of repairs to the School Property was then considered.—It was decided that the Principal be empowered to effect

what was necessary to keep the premises in good condition; T. R. Bennett consenting to give him the benefit of his counsel. The Principal was also instructed to take necessary steps to prevent the boundary line between that part of the School Property, South of Harvey Street, and the adjacent Property, from becoming effaced.

T. R. Bennett next remarked that in justice to the Principal he must state that he had been better pleased with the recent examination of the School than with any previous one he had ever attended. It shewed, in his opinion, that marked progress had been made by the pupils during the year. Captain Ryan moved, and H. W. Trapnell seconded, that a vote of thanks be tendered the Principal for his exertions in behalf of the Institution, which motion was carried unanimously.

On the recommendation of the Principal, an elementary treatise on Animal Physiology, was added to the list of text books.

A discussion ensued as to the advisability of introducing the "Royal Readers" into the School. For several reasons it was thought inexpedient to make any change this year.

(Signed,) WM. P. MUNN,
Chairman.

**TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HARBOR GRACE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL:**

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit, for your information, the School Report for the year 1879.

In the course of the year 44 pupils have received instruction at the Institution. The number in attendance the first quarter was 39, the second 39, the third 32, and the fourth, 28. Fourteen new pupils were enrolled during the year, and eighteen, chiefly advanced students, left the School.

Of the total number in attendance during the year, 13 studied Latin, 9 Spanish, 15 Practical Mathematics, 17 English Composition, 27 the Chemistry of Common Things, 29 Latin and Greek Derivations; 42 English History and Geography; all, with two exceptions, English Grammar, including analysis of Sentences, Reading, Spelling, and Arithmetic.

The receipts for quarterly Fees amounted to £94 18s. 4d., which, with the balance from last year of £47 1s. 1d., and the Government Grant of £231, bring the gross income of the School for the year to £372 19s. 5d.

The expenditure for the year amounted to £236 4s. 3d., leaving a balance in favor of the Institution of £136 15s. 2d.

Certain repairs have been effected on the School premises. A much larger outlay will be urgently needed the coming year.

The subject of Chemistry was, in accordance with the determination of the Commissioners, at the last Annual Meeting, added to the course of studies.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

JAMES D. MUNN,

Principal.

EXPENDITURE	
1—By Salaries to Teachers—	£250 00
James Munn, Principal	200 00
John Fisher, Latin Master	50 00
J. J. Rodick, Reading & Spelling	375 00
2—Salary to Secretary	40 00
3—Books, Maps, &c.	67 77
4—Incidental expenses—insurance, fuel, light	42 50
5—Repairs and tools	61 30
6—Purchasing paper and building school houses	
Total expenditure for year	1156 57
Balance on hand July 1st, 1878	321 18

 EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

SCHEDULE A.

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Harbor Grace Grammar School Board of Education, for the year ending June 30th, 1879, shewing the amounts actually received and actually disbursed during the year.

 INCOME.

1.— To Balance in hand from previous year	\$115 65
2.— “ Legislative Grant for General Educational purposes	924 00
3.— “ Grant for Books	
4.— “ other Legislative appropriations	
5.— “ Fees	438 08
6.— “ voluntary contributions and donations	
7.— “ income from other sources	
Total Income for year	\$1477 73

 EXPENDITURE.

1.—By Salaries to Teachers:—	
James Munn, <i>Principal</i>	\$550
Luke Fallon, <i>Drill Master</i>	20
J. J. Roddick, Retiring Allowance	375
	\$945 00
“ Salary to Secretary	40 00
2.— “ Books, Maps, &c.	67 77
3.— “ incidental expenses—insurance, fuel, light	42 50
4.— “ repairs and rents	61 30
5.— “ purchasing Sites, and building School houses.....	
Total expenditure for year.....	1156 57
Balance on hand July 1st, 1879.....	321 16

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true account of Income and Expenditure on account of Harbor Grace Grammar School, for the year ended June 30th, 1879.

Audited and found correct, this 9th day of February, 1880.

(Signed,)

WM. P. MUNN, *Chairman.*

T. R. BENNETT,

H. W. TRAPNELL,

} *Auditors.*

Return of the Harbor Grace Grammar School,

	Pupils, Ages, &c.					Attendance.					Pupil Teachers where admitted by Law.			
	Number under 10.	Number under 14.	Number above 14.	Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Grand total attendances by all Pupils per quarter.	Times School has been opened during the quarter.	Average attendance of Pupils for the quarter.	No. admitted during each quarter.	No. left during each quarter.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Quarter..	3	26	10	39	..	39	3636	98	37.1	3	2	.....	.....	.....
2nd Quarter..	3	24	9	36	..	36	3857	115	33.54	1	..	.....	.....	.....
3rd Quarter..	4	24	14	39	..	39	3785	118	32.08	6	1	.....	.....	.....
4th Quarter..	6	21	12	39	..	39	3067	96	31.94	6	3	.....	.....	.....
Annual Statement	4	23.75	11.25	38.25	..	38.25	14345	427	33.64	16	6	.....	.....	.....

Salaries	.....	.....
J. J. Madick, Retiring Allowance	.....	.....
Salary to Secretary	.....	.....
Books, Maps, &c.	.....	.....
Incidental expenses - postage, fuel, light	.....	.....
Repairs and rent	.....	.....
Purchasing Sites and building School houses	.....	.....
Total expenditure for year	.....	.....
Balance on hand July 1st, 1879	.....	.....

For the Year ending June 30th, 1879.

		No. of examinations in the year.														
		No. in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.														
		No. Writing on Copy-books.														
		No. in Drawing.														
		In Arithmetic.														
		In Mensuration.														
		In English Grammar.														
		In Composition and Elocution.														
		In History.														
		In Geography.														
		In Book-keeping.														
		In Geometry.														
		In Algebra.														
		In Navigation.														
		In Trigonometry.														
		In Natural History.														
		In French.														
		In German.														
		In Spanish.														
		In Latin.														
		In Greek.														
..	39	39	16	39	9	39	16	39	39	16	9	13	12
1	36	36	14	36	7	36	16	35	35	14	7	11	12
..	38	38	16	39	17	37	17	36	36	17	6	9	12
..	38	38	16	39	16	39	16	38	38	16	5	9	11
..	37.75	37.75	155	38.25	12.25	37.75	16.25	37	37	15.75	6.75	10.5	11.75

JAMES MUNN,

Principal.

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