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OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 18th GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



Holden at Saint John's, in the Sixty-First year of the
Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria,

A. D. 1898.

APPENDED TO WHICH ARE THE SESSIONAL PAPERS.

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NEWTON

IN THE YEAR 1850



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A. D. 1850

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PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable
Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Seventeenth day of June instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Fifteenth day of July next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Fifteenth day of July 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, Saint John's, this 14th day of June, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

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PROCLAMATIONS.



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H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable
Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Fifteenth day of July instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Nineteenth day of August next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Nineteenth day of August 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, Saint John's, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable
Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfound-
land its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Nineteenth day of August instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Monday the Twenty-seventh day of September next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Monday the Twenty-seventh 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, Saint John's, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

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

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

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

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

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island this Seventeenth day of September, A.D. 1897, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United*
Governor. *Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*
[L.S.] *Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation, bearing even date with these presents, We did dissolve the General Assembly of Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and it is Our will and pleasure to summon and call a General Assembly within the said Island and its Dependencies.

We do, therefore, by this Our Proclamation, declare and make known to all Our loving subjects within Our said Island that it is Our intention to issue Our Writs for a General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island, and further that the day of Nomination of Candidates at the said General Election shall be for the several Districts and Divisions of Districts on Monday, the Eighteenth day of October, next ensuing, and such Nomination shall be for the hereinafter mentioned Districts and Divisions of Districts, at the following places, viz. :—

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

For the District of Twillingate, at Twillingate.

For the District of Fogo, at Fogo.

For the District of Bonavista, at Bonavista.

For the District of Trinity, at Trinity.

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

For the District of Carbonear, at Carbonear.

For the District of Harbor Grace, at Harbor Grace.

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

For the District of Harbor Main, at Harbor Main.

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

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

For the District of Ferryland, at Ferryland.

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

For the District of Burin, at Burin.

For the District of Fortune Bay, at Harbor Breton.

For the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, at Channel.

For the District of St. George, at Sandy Point.

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

And We do further declare and make known that the day of Polling for the said Candidates shall be on Thursday, the Twenty-eighth day of October, next ensuing, and that such Polling shall take place within the said Districts and Divisions of Districts, respectively, as follows :—

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of St. Barbe, at Trout River, Bonne Bay, Norris' Point, Rocky Harbor, Daniel's Harbor, Cow Head, Current Island, Port Saunders, Flower's Cove, Sandy Cove, Cook's Harbor, Quirpon, Griquet, St. Anthony, Fischot Islands, Conche, Englee, Harbor Deep, Jackson's Arm, South Arm (White Bay), Western Arm (White Bay), Fleur-de-Lis, Coachman's Cove, Brent's Cove, LaScie, St. Barbe Islands, Groais Islands.

For the election of Three members of the said Assembly for the District of Twillingate, at Shoe Cove, Tilt Cove, Nipper's Harbor, North West Arm (Green Bay), South West Arm (Green Bay), Harry's Harbor, Little Bay Mine (Indian Bight), Little Ward's Harbor, Little Bay Island, Springdale (Hall's Bay), Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay), Ward's Harbor, Pelley's Island, Great Trayton, Penny's Brook (Badger Bay), Leading Tickles, Moor's Cove (New Bay), Southern Arm (New Bay), Fortune Harbor, Botwoodville, Kite Cove, Burnt Bay, Exploits, Burnt Island, Kier's Cove, Morton's Harbor, Tizzard's Harbor, Twillingate, Beaver Cove (West), Herring Neck, Glenwood.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of Fogo, at Change Islands, Fogo, Barr'd Islands, Joe Batt's Arm, Tilton Harbor, Seldom-Come-By, Indian Islands, Cape Fogo Cove, Gander Bay, Western Arm (Rocky Bay), Ladle Cove, Musgrave Harbor, Cat Harbor, Island Harbor, Doting Cove.

For the election of Three members for the said Assembly for the District of Bonavista, at Cape Island, Outer Pinchard's Island, Inner Pinchard's Island, Wesleville, Pool's Island, Shamblar's Cove, Greenspond, Fair Islands, Burnt Island, Gooseberry Islands, St. Brendan's, Freshwater Bay, Mint Brook, Benton, Flat Islands, Alexander Bay, Salvage, Happy Adventure, Clode Sound,

Charlottetown, Musgrave Town, Brooklyn, Sweet Bay, Seal Cove (Southern Bay), Indian Arm, Plate Cove, Open Hall, Tickle Cove, Keels, Broad Cove, King's Cove, Stock Cove, Middle Amherst Cove, Newman's Cove, Bayly's Cove, Bonavista.

For the election of three members of the said Assembly for the District of Trinity, at Bird Island Cove, Little Catalina, Great Catalina, Ragged Harbor, English Harbor, Salmon Cove, Ship Cove, Trinity Harbor East, Trinity, Trouty, New Bonaventure, British Harbor, Hickman's Harbor, Broad Cove (Smith Sound), George's Brook, Gin Cove, Bluff Head Cove, Britannia Cove, Ireland's Eye, Deer Harbor, Lady Cove, Foster's Point, Shoal Harbor, Clarenville, Northern Bight, Hodge's Cove, Fox Harbor, Summerside (Bull Arm), Chance Cove, Tickle Harbor, Chapel Arm, Old Shop, Dildo, New Harbor, Green's Harbor, Whitbourne, Shoal Bay, Heart's Delight, Heart's Desire, Heart's Content, New Perlican, Scilly Cove, Hant's Harbor, Seal Cove, Russell's Cove (South), Lance Cove (South).

For the election of Two members of the said Assembly for the District of Bay-de-Verde, at Old Perlican, Grate's Cove, Red Head Cove, Bay-de-Verde, Caplin Cove, Lower Island Cove, Job's Cove, Burnt Point, Northern Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Western Bay, Adam's Cove, Blackhead, Small Point, Perry's Cove, Salmon Cove, Freshwater.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of Carbonear, at Carbonear, Mosquito, Victoria Village.

For the election of Three members of the said Assembly for the District of Harbor Grace, at Harbor Grace (Proper), Riverhead, South Side (Harbor Grace), Bryant's Cove, Island Cove, Bishop's Cove, Spaniard's Bay, Bay Roberts, Tilton, Spaniard's Bay Road.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of Port-de-Grave, at Ship Cove, Port-de-Grave, Barened, Clark's Beach, North River, Southern River, Cupid's, Cross Roads (River Head, Cupids), Burnt Head, Brigus.

For the election of Two members of the said Assembly for the District of Harbor Main, at Turk's Cove, Collier's, Bacon Cove, Conception Harbor, Kitchues, Salmon Cove, Harbor Main, Chapel's Cove, Holyrood (North Side), Holyrood (South Side), Northern Arm (Holyrood), Lance Cove, Kelligrews, Kelly's Island, Long Pond, Topsail, Topsail Road, Horse Cove.

For the election of Three members of the said Assembly for the Western Division of the District of St. John's, in the St. John's Section, South Side Section, Blackhead Section, Petty Harbor Section, Goulds Section, Kilbride Section, Boggy Hall Section, Freshwater Section and Broad Cove Section of the said Division.

For the election of Three members of the said Assembly for the Eastern Division of the District of St. John's in the following sections of the said Division, viz.:—St. John's Section, Quidi Vidi Section, Torbay Section, Major's Path Section, Pouch Cove Section, Portugal Cove Section and Bell Isle Section.

For the election of Two members of the said Assembly for the District of Ferryland, at the Goulds, Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Toad's Cove, Caplin Cove, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Aquaforte, Fermeuse (North Side), Fermeuse (South Side), Renewes, Broad Cove.

For the election of Three members of the said Assembly for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, at Portugal Cove, Trepassey, Holyrood (St. Mary's Bay), Mother Rex, St. Mary's, St. Mary's (Riverhead), Salmonier (North Side), Salmonier (South Side), Branch, St. Bride's, St. Patrick's Cove (Cape Shore), Placentia, North East Arm (Placentia), Little Placentia, Fox Harbor, Long Harbor, Ram's Island, Sound Island, Barren Island, Isle of Valen, Presque, Paradise, Petit Fort, Bain Harbor, Audierne, Merasheen, Harbor Buffett, Haystack, Red Island.

For the election of Two members of the said Assembly for the District of Burin, at Flat Islands, Spanish Room, Mortier Bay, Beaubois, Burin, Great St. Lawrence, Lawn, Lord's Cove, Point-aux-Gauls, Muddy Hole, Lamaline, Lories, Fortune, Grand Bank, Frenchman's Cove.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of Fortune Bay, at Garnish, Fox Cove, Bay L'Argent, Harbor Mille, Head of the Bay, English Harbor East, Anderson's Cove, Stone Cove, Rencontre, Lally Cove, Bay-du-Nord Brook, Belleoram, Saint Jacques, English Harbor West, Coomb's Cove, Brunette Island, Sagona, Harbor Briton, Pass Island, Hermitage Cove, Gaultois, Ship Cove, Pushthrough.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, at Richard's Harbor, Rencontre, Francois, Cape La Hune, Fox Islands, Ramea Islands, Burgeo, Grand Bruit, Little Harbor, Western Point, Petites, Rose Blanche, Burnt Islands, Isle-aux-Morts, Channel, Cape Ray.

For the election of One member of the said Assembly for the District of St. George, at Little River (Codroy), Grand River (Codroy), Codroy Harbor, Highlands, Crabb's Brook, Robinson's Head, Bank Head, South Side, Seal Rocks, Main River, Stevenville, Gravels, Campbell's Creek, Cape George, Black Duck Brook, Sandy Point, Bluff Head, Lark Harbor, Benoit's Cove, Birchy Cove, Corner Brook, Summerside, Woody Island, South Arm (Bay of Islands).

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

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Island.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1897, and in the 61st year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United*
 Governor, *Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*
 [L.S.] *Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing even date with these presents, We have appointed and made known to Our loving subjects the several Stations which We have established within the respective Districts of Our said Island, for the purpose of holding the Elections and receiving the votes of Electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

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

That in the District of *St. Barbe* there shall be opened—at Trout River, one booth; at Bonne Bay, one booth; at Norris's Point, one booth; at Rocky Harbor, one booth; at Daniel's Harbor, one booth; at Cow Head, one booth; at Currant Island, one booth; at Port Saunders, one booth; at Flower's Cove, one booth; at Sandy Cove, one booth; at Cook's Harbor, one booth; at Quirpon, one booth; at Griguet, one booth; at St. Anthony, one booth; at Fischot Island, one booth; at Conche, one booth; at Englee, one booth; at Harbor Deep, one booth; at Jackson's Arm, one booth; at South Arm (White Bay), one booth; at Western Arm (White Bay), one booth; at Fleur-de-Lis, one booth; at Coachman's Cove, one booth; at Brent's Cove, one booth; at La Scie, one booth; at St. Barbe Islands, one booth; at Groais Island, one booth: At either of which Booths the Electors dwelling in the said District of St. Barbe may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Twillingate* there shall be opened—At Shoe Cove, one booth; at Tilt Cove, two booths; at Nipper's Harbor, one booth; at North West Arm (Green Bay), one booth; at South West Arm (Green Bay), one booth; at Harry's Harbor, one booth; at Indian Bight (Little Bay Mines), one booth; at Little Ward's Harbor, one booth; at Little Bay Island, one booth; at Springdale (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Ward's Harbor, one booth; at Pelley's Island, one booth; at Great Troytown, one booth; at Penney's Brook (Badger Bay), one booth; at Leading Tickles, one booth; at Moore's Cove (New Bay), one booth; at Southern Arm

(New Bay), one booth; at Fortune Harbor, one booth; at Botwoodville, one booth; at Kite Cove, one booth; at Burnt Bay, two booths; at Exploits Burnt Island, one booth; at Kier's Cove, one booth; at Moreton's Harbor, one booth; at Tizzard's Harbor, one booth; at Twillingate, three booths; at Beaver Cove West, one booth; at Herring Neck, two booths, one of which shall be opened at Starve Harbor and the other at Green's Cove; at Glenwood, one booth: At either one of which Booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Twillingate may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Fogo* there shall be opened—At Change Islands, two booths; at Fogo, one booth; at Barr'd Islands, one booth; at Joe Batt's Arm, one booth; at Tilton Harbor, one booth; at Seldom-Come-By, one booth; at Indian Islands, one booth; at Cape Fogo Cove, one booth; at Gander Bay, one booth; at Western Arm (Rocky Bay), one booth; at Ladle Cove, one booth; at Musgrave Harbor, one booth; at Cat Harbor, one booth; at Island Harbor, one booth; at Doting Cove, one booth: At either one of which Booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Fogo may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Bonavista* there shall be opened—At Cape Island, one booth; at Outer Pinchard's Island, one booth; at Inner Pinchard's Island, one booth; at Wesleyville, one booth; at Pool's Island, one booth; at Shambler's Cove, one booth; at Greenspond, two booths; at Fair Islands, one booth; at Burnt Island, one booth; at Gooseberry Island, one booth; at St. Brendan's, one booth; at Freshwater Bay, one booth; at Mint Brook, one booth; at Benton, one booth; at Flat Islands, one booth; at Alexander Bay, one booth; at Salvage, one booth; at Happy Adventure, one booth; at Clode Sound, one booth; at Charlottetown, one booth; at Musgravetown, one booth; at Brooklyn, one booth; at Sweet Bay, one booth; at Seal Cove (Southern Bay), one booth; at Indian Arm, one booth; at Plate Cove, one booth; at Open Hall, one booth; at Tickle Cove, one booth; at Keels, one booth; at Broad Cove, one booth; at King's Cove, one booth; at Stock Cove, one booth; at Middle Amherst Cove, one booth; at Newman's Cove, one booth; at Bayly's Cove, one booth; at Bonavista, three booths: At either one of which booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Bonavista may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Trinity* there shall be opened—At Bird Island Cove, two booths; at Little Catalina, one booth; at Great Catalina, two booths; at Ragged Harbor, one booth; at English Harbor, one booth; at Salmon Cove, one booth; at Ship Cove, one booth; at Trinity Harbor East, one booth; at Trinity, one booth; at Trouty, one booth; at New Bonaventure, one booth; at British Harbor, one booth; at Hickman Harbor, one booth; at Broad Cove (Smith Sound), one booth; at George's Brook, one booth; at Gin Cove, one booth; at Bluff Head Cove, one booth; at Britannia Cove, one booth; at Ireland's Eye, one booth; at Deer Harbor, one booth; at Lady Cove, one booth; at Foster's Point, one booth; at Shoal Harbor, one booth; at Clareville, one booth; at Northern Bight, one booth; at Hodge's Cove, one booth; at

Fox Harbor, one booth; at Summerside (Bull Arm), one booth; at Chance Cove, one booth; at Tickle Harbor, one booth; at Chapel Arm, one booth; at Old Shop, one booth; at Dildo, one booth; at New Harbor, one booth; at Green's Harbor, one booth; at Whitbourne, two booths; at Shoal Bay, one booth; at Heart's Delight, one booth; at Heart's Desire, one booth; at Heart's Content, two booths; at New Perlican, one booth; at Scilly Cove, one booth; at Hant's Harbor, one booth; at Seal Cove, one booth; at Russell's Cove (South), one booth; at Lance Cove (South), one booth: At either one of which Booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Trinity shall deliver their votes.

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

That in the District of *Carbonear* there shall be opened—At Carbonear, eight booths; at Mosquito, one booth; at Victoria Village, one booth; and for the greater convenience of taking the Polls at the respective stations, We do order that the said District of Carbonear shall be sub-divided into seven wards, and that Electors residing within the said District shall deliver their votes in that ward only, as hereinafter defined, in which they reside; and when so required, according to the initial letter of their respective surnames; and We do further order that the said wards shall be numbered from one to seven, and that they shall be bounded as follows, viz.:

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

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

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

No. 2 Ward—From the East side of "Captain Frank's Lane" and Burton's Hill (exclusive) to the East side of Gould's Lane and Bennett's Hill (inclusive). And in this ward there shall be opened one booth, in which Electors residing within the said ward may deliver their votes.

No. 3 Ward—From the East side of Gould's Lane and Bennett's Hill

(exclusive) to the East side of Grammar School Lane and Doyle's Hill (inclusive). And in this ward there shall be opened one booth, at which Electors residing within the said ward may deliver their votes.

No. 4 Ward—From the East side of Grammar School Lane and Doyle's Hill (exclusive) to the North side of Main Brook, inclusive. And in this ward there shall be opened two booths, viz. :

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

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

No. 5 Ward—From Main Brook to Mosquito (exclusive). And in this ward there shall be opened two booths, viz. :

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

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

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

No. 7 Ward shall consist of the settlement of Victoria Village, at which place there shall be opened one booth, at which Electors dwelling within the said settlement of Victoria Village may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Harbor Grace* there shall be opened at Harbor Grace Proper six booths, for Electors residing between Keefe's Grove and Pipe Track, viz. :

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

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

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

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

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

No. 6 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z;

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

On the Spaniard's Bay Road, one booth, for Electors living south of Southern River and west of the Cross Roads at Riverhead, including those living at the "Thicket" on the Island Cove Road.

At South Side (Harbor Grace), one booth, for Electors living between Cross Road, Riverhead, and Feather Point.

At Bryant's Cove, one booth.

At Island Cove, two booths, viz.:

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

No. 2—For such Electors only whose surnames begin with the Letters J to Z, inclusive.

At Bishop's Cove, one booth.

At Tilton, one booth.

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

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

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

No. 3—For all Electors residing on the New Harbor Road, north-west of and including Bartholomew Goss', on to Peddleton.

At Bay Roberts, six booths, viz.:

No. 1—For Electors living from Hennebury's Cross Road to the main road of Coosh.

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

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

No. 4—For Electors living on the North Side of Coley's Point, including North Side of Centre Road.

No. 5—For Electors living on the South Side of Coley's Point, including South Side of Centre Road.

No. 6—At Spaniard's Bay Pond, one booth, for Electors living there.

That in the District of *Port-de-Grave* there shall be opened at Ship's Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and eastwardly to Bay Roberts, shall deliver their votes; at Port-de-Grave, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Ship's Cove, exclusive, and Bareneed, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Bareneed, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Bradbury Hill and Bareneed, being to Forristal's, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at North River, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Otterbury shall deliver their votes; at Clarke's Beach, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between South River Bridge and North River, shall deliver their votes; at Southern River, one booth, at which Electors dwelling at that place and at Salmon Cove shall deliver their votes; at Cupids, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Southern Gut Bridge and Cupids, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Cross Roads (Riverhead of Cupids), one booth, at which Electors living in the vicinity of the said Cross Roads shall deliver their votes; at Burnt Head, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Burnt Head, inclusive, and Cupids, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Brigus, two booths, at either one of which Electors dwelling between Turk's Gut and Burnt Head, exclusive, shall deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Harbor Main* there shall be opened at Turk's Cove one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at English Cove, and on the main line north of Bedlam Gully, shall deliver their votes; at Collier's, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there, and from and between there and Turk's Cove, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Bacon Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and in the neighbourhood thereof shall deliver their votes; at Conception Harbor, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at the Riverhead thereof shall deliver their votes; at Kitchues, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and in the neighbourhood, shall deliver their votes; at Salmon Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Broad Cove, and between Harbor Main and the Riverhead of Conception Harbor, shall deliver their votes; at Harbor Main, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and neighbourhood, and at Gasters, shall deliver their votes; at Chapel's Cove, one booth, at which Electors resident at Chapel's Cove, Red Rock Cove and Chapel's Cove, Pond Head, and those residing between James Haynes' at Grant's Marsh and Timothy Sullivan's, inclusive of Wall's Pond on the main line of road from Holyrood to Harbor Main, shall deliver their votes; at Holyrood, North Side, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Holyrood, South Side, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Holyrood Bridge and Indian Pond Brook, shall deliver their votes; at Holyrood, Northern Arm, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Lance Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at and from Upper Gullies to Indian Pond Brook, shall deliver their

votes; at Kelligrews, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Lower Gullies and Middle Bight, shall deliver their votes; at Kelly's Island, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Long Pond, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Manuel's Brook and Taylor's Road, Foxtrap, shall deliver their votes; at Topsail, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and to Manuel's Brook, shall deliver their votes. On Topsail Road, one booth, at which Electors dwelling on the said road from Topsail Hill Bridge to Quigley's, shall deliver their votes; at Horse Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes.

That for the Eastern division of the District of *St. John's* there shall be opened, for the following Stations, as hereinafter defined, thirty-five booths, viz.: For the *St. John's* Section, sixteen booths; for the *Quidi Vidi* Section, one booth; for the *Major's Path* Section, two booths; for the *Torbay* Section, eight booths; for the *Pouch Cove* Section, three booths; for the *Portugal Cove* Section, three booths; for the *Bell Isle* Section, two booths. And for the greater convenience of taking the Polls in the said respective sections, the said division of *St. John's East*, shall be sub-divided into seven sections, which shall for this purpose be, respectively, denominated (1) *The Quidi Vidi* Section; (2) *The Major's Path* Section; (3) *The Torbay* Section; (4) *The Pouch Cove* Section; (5) *The Portugal Cove* Section; (6) *The Bell Isle* Section; and (7) *The St. John's* Section:

No. 1—The *Quidi Vidi* Section.

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

No. 2—The *Major's Path* Section.

The *Major's Path* Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the junction of *Salmon's* Road with *Logy Bay* Road, thence running southwardly along the centre of *Logy Bay* Road to commencement of the road near *Cook's*, leading to *Torbay* Road, thence along the centre of the said *Cook's* Road to the *Torbay* Road on *Gleeson's* Marsh, thence along the centre of the *Torbay* Road, southwardly, to road leading north-westwardly past *Judge Prowse's* property, and known as the *Major's Path*, thence along the centre of said *Major's Path* to the road around *Kenny's* Pond, thence along the centre of said road to the *Portugal Cove* Road, thence northwardly along the centre of the said road to commencement of a path skirting the northern boundary of a piece of land

belonging to J. Lindberg, leading to the Three Pond Barrens' Road, thence along the centre of the said path to its junction with the road leading to Three Pond Barrens, thence northwardly, passing to the northeast of a house owned by one Bell, direct to Windsor Lake, thence eastwardly along the shores of the said lake to the water-house, thence south-eastwardly direct to Point of commencement at Salmon's Road on Logy Bay Road. And for this Section there shall be two booths, one situated in the western portion of the said Section and the other at King's Bridge. And We do order that electors dwelling within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth most convenient to them.

No. 3—Torbay Section.

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

No. 4—Pouch Cove Section.

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

No. 5—Portugal Cove Section.

The Portugal Cove Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Bauline Head, thence following the southwestern boundary of the Pouch Cove Section to the place known as the "Juniper," thence to the northwestern boundary of the Torbay Section to the water-house at Windsor Lake, thence running along the northern shore of the said lake to Hughes' Bridge on the Broad Cove Old Road; thence northwardly along the boundary line between the Electoral District of St. John's East and West to its termination on the

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

No. 6—Bell Isle Section.

The Bell Isle Section shall include the Island of Bell Isle; And we do order that the Electors residing in said Section at Lance Cove and neighbourhood, and to the west thereof shall deliver their votes at the booth to be opened at Lance Cove, and that the Electors dwelling to the east thereof, shall deliver their votes at the booth to be opened at Bell Isle East.

No. 7—The St. John's (Town) Section.

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

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

No. 1 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Cuckhold's Head and running along the boundary between St. John's Section and Quidi Vidi Section to commencement of the road, on the Logy Bay Road, near Cook's, running from the Logy Bay Road to the Torbay Road, thence along the boundary between the St. John's Section and the Major's Path Section to the Portugal Cove Road, thence across the said road to the Portugal Cove old road, thence along the centre of the last mentioned road to the lane leading past the eastern side of Mr. J. O. Fraser's house, thence along the centre of Circular Road to Bannerman Road, thence along the centre of Bannerman Road to Military Road, thence along the centre of Military Road to top of Cochrane Street,

thence down the centre of Cochrane Street to the harbor of St. John's, thence following the windings of the sea-shore to point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head. And in this ward there shall be opened three booths.

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

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

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

No. 2 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing at the termination, on the shore of the harbor of St. John's, of the western boundary of No. 1 Ward, thence following the said western boundary of No. 1 Ward to the bridge crossing Rennie's River at the commencement of the Portugal Cove Old Road, thence, turning south, up the centre of Rennie's Mill Road to Rawlins' Cross, thence down the centre of Prescott Street and Hunter's (Job's) Cove to the harbor of St. John's, thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at foot of Cochrane Street. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths, viz.:

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

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

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

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

No. 3 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing on the waters of St. John's Harbor at Hunter's (Job's) Cove, thence following the western boundary of No. 2 Ward to Rawlins' Cross, thence along centre of Military Road to Garrison Hill, thence along centre of Garrison Hill to Newtown Road, thence along centre of Newtown Road to northeastern corner of the Parade ground, thence across the Parade ground, following the line of the fence enclosing Fort Townshend on the westward, to a point on Harvey Road opposite the tavern kept by one Frank Maynard, thence westwardly along the centre of Harvey Road to the top of Long's Hill, thence down the centre of Long's Hill to its junction with Cathedral Hill, thence down the centre of Cathedral Hill to Duckworth Street, thence along the centre of Duckworth Street, to Market House Hill, thence down the centre of Market House Hill and of Clift's Cove to the waters of St. John's Harbor, thence along the

northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at Hunter's (Job's) Cove. And in this Ward there shall be opened two booths, viz.:

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

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

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing on the waters of St. John's Harbor at Clift's Cove and following the western boundary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the north-eastern corner of the Parade ground at Newtown Road, thence eastwardly along the said road to its junction with Allandale Road, thence along the centre of Allandale to bridge over Rennie's River at the foot of Long Pond, thence along the centre of the road which skirts the property of the late Stephen Rendell at North Bank and leads to the Three Pond Barrens to the point on the said road where the southern boundary line of the Major's Path Section intersects the said road, thence along the western boundary of the said Major's Path Section to its termination at Windsor Lake, thence along the north-western boundary of the St. John's Section to Broad Cove Old Road at Hughes' Bridge, thence southwardly along the boundary between the Electoral divisions of St. John's East and West to its termination on the waters of the harbor at Beck's Cove, thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at Clift's Cove. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

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

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

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

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

No. 5 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing at Rawlins' Cross on Military Road, thence running along the centre of Rennie's Mill Road to the bridge over Rennie's River at commencement of Portugal Cove old road, thence following the western boundary of No. 1 Ward to its termination at the junction of the Portugal Cove Road and the road around Kenny's Pond, thence along the boundary of Major's Path Section to commencement of the path described above, leading from the Portugal Cove Road to the Three Pond Barrens' Road, thence southwardly along the eastern boundary of No. 4 Ward to the junction of Allandale and Newtown Roads, thence along the centre of Garrison Hill to Military Road, thence along the centre of Military Road to

the point of commencement at Rawlin's Cross. And in this Section there shall be opened three booths.

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

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

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

That for the Western Division of the District of *St. John's*, there shall be opened twenty-seven booths for the following sections as hereinafter defined, viz. :—For the *St. John's (Town)* Section, seventeen booths; for the *Southside* Section, one booth; for the *Blackhead* Section, one booth; for the *Petty Harbor* Section three booths; for the *Gould's* Section one booth; for the *Kilbride* Section, one booth; for the *Boggy Hall* Section, one booth; for the *Freshwater Valley* Section, one booth; for the *Broad Cove* Section, one booth.

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

No. 1—The Southside Section.

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

No. 2—The Blackhead Section.

The *Blackhead* Section shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing at the *Flagstaff* near the *Lighthouse* at *Cape Spear*, thence running westwardly to the shore of *Petty Harbor Long Pond*, thence following the windings of the shore of the said pond to its northern termination, thence direct to *Waterford Bridge*, thence along the southern boundary of the *Southside* Section to *Fort Amherst*, thence following the windings of the sea-shore at *Cape Spear* to *Point of commencement*. And the Electors residing within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth at *Blackhead*.

No. 3—The Petty Harbor Section.

The Petty Harbor Section shall be bounded by a line commencing near the Flagstaff at Cape Spear, thence running along the southern boundary of the Blackhead Section to Petty Harbor Long Pond, thence following the eastern shore of the said pond to its southern end, thence direct to the Northern Goulds Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the Electoral District of Saint John's to its termination at the Motion Head, thence following the windings of the sea-shore to the point of commencement at Cape Spear. And in this Section there shall be three booths, one at Petty Harbor (North Side), one at Petty Harbor (South Side), and one at Maddox Cove. And we do order that Electors dwelling within the said Section may deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their residence.

No. 4—The Goulds Section.

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

No. 5—The Kilbride Section.

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

No. 6—The Boggy Hall (or Topsail Road) Section.

The Boggy Hall Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Waterford Bridge, thence running westwardly along the Lunatic Asylum Road

to Molloy's Lane, thence along the centre of the said lane to the Topsail Road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said road to the Cockpit Road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit Road to Casey's Road, thence along the centre of Casey's Road to its junction with Blackmarsh Road, thence northwardly direct to the point, near the Ropewalk, at which the line of the Railway crosses the Pennywell Road, thence westwardly direct to the western corner of a house on the Kenmount Road belonging to one Putt, thence north-westwardly direct to a point on the southern boundary line of the Electoral District of St. John's, one mile to the westward of Quigley's, thence following the said boundary line of the Electoral District of St. John's, southwardly, to the point where the "Short" Road intersects the same on Doyle's Road, thence along the western boundary of the Goulds Section to Heavy Tree Road, thence along the western boundary of the Kilbride Section to point of commencement at Waterford Bridge. And the Electors residing within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth at Boggy Hall.

No. 7—The Freshwater Valley Section.

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

No. 8—The Broad Cove Section.

The Broad Cove Section shall be bounded as follows, viz., by a line commencing at Hughes' Bridge on the Broad Cove Old Road, thence running along the western boundary of the Freshwater Section to its termination, one mile to the west of Quigley's, at the southern boundary of the Electoral District of St. John's, thence north-westwardly along the said boundary to its termination on the shore of Conception Bay south of Broad Cove, thence northwardly along the shore of the said Bay, to the terminating point, on the shore of the said Bay, of the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West, thence along the said boundary line to point of commencement at Hughes' Bridge. And Electors residing in this Section shall deliver their votes at the booth in Broad Cove.

No. 9—The St. John's Section.

The St. John's Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's Cove on the waters of St. John's Harbor, thence running westwardly along the

northern shore of the said harbor and the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge River, to Waterford Bridge, thence along the Lunatic Asylum Road to Molloy's Lane, thence along the centre of Molloy's Lane to the Topsail Road, thence along the centre of the Topsail Road to the Cockpit Road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit Road to Casey's Road, thence along the centre of Casey's Road to its junction with the Blackmarsh Road, thence northwardly direct to the point near the Ropewalk, at which the line of the railway crosses the Pennywell Road, thence along the railway track to the Freshwater Road Crossing near Michael Dea's house, thence along the centre of the Freshwater Road to Carter's Street, thence down the centre of Carter's Street and Carter's Hill to Playhouse Hill, thence along the centre of Playhouse Hill to Duckworth Street, thence eastward along Duckworth Street to the top of Beck's Cove, thence down the centre of the said cove to point of commencement.

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

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

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

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

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

along the railway track to the crossing on Freshwater Road near M. Dea's, thence southeastwardly direct to the point near the "White House" where Mundy Pond Road joins LeMarchant Road, thence westwardly along the centre of LeMarchant Road to Patrick Street, thence down the centre of Patrick Street to place of commencement. And in this Ward there shall be opened three booths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That for the District of *Ferryland* there shall be opened at the Goulds one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes ; at Bay Bulls, two booths, at which Electors dwelling between the Goulds, exclusive, and the North Head of Witless Bay shall deliver their votes ; at Witless Bay, two booths, at which Electors dwelling between the North Head and South Head of the said Bay shall deliver their votes ; at Mobile, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes ; at Toad's Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Toad's Cove, inclusive, and Caplin Cove, exclusive, shall deliver their votes ; at Caplin Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Caplin Cove and La Manche, both inclusive, shall deliver their votes ; at Cape Broyle, one booth, at which Electors dwelling

between La Manche, exclusive, and Cape Broyle, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Caplin Bay, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Ferryland, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Caplin Bay, exclusive, and Aquaforte, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Aquaforte, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Fermeuse, two booths, one on the north side of the harbor, at which Electors dwelling on the north side shall deliver their votes, and one on the south side, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Renewes, two booths, at which Electors dwelling between Fermeuse, exclusive, to Broad Cove, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Broad Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Broad Cove, inclusive, to Cape Race, inclusive, shall deliver their votes.

That for the District of *Placentia and St. Mary's* there shall be opened—At Portugal Cove, one booth; at Trepassey, one booth; at Holyrood (St. Mary's Bay), one booth; at Mother Rex, one booth; at St. Mary's, one booth; at St. Mary's (Riverhead), one booth; at Salmonier (North Side), one booth; at Salmonier (South Side), one booth; at Branch, one booth; at St. Bride's, one booth; at St. Patrick's Cove, one booth; at Placentia, one booth; at N. E. Arm, Placentia, one booth; at Little Placentia, one booth; at Fox Harbor, one booth; at Long Harbor, one booth; at Ram's Island, one booth; at Sound Island, one booth; at Barren Island, one booth; at Isle Valen, one booth; at Presque, one booth; at Paradise, one booth; at Petit Fort, one booth; at Bain Harbor, one booth; at Oderin, one booth; at Merasheen, one booth; at Harbor Buffett, one booth; at Haystack, one booth; at Red Island, one booth: At either one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Placentia and St. Mary's may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Burin* there shall be opened—At Flat Islands, one booth; at Spanish Room, one booth; at Mortier Bay, two booths; at Beaubois, one booth; at Burin, three booths; at Great St. Lawrence, two booths; at Lawn, one booth; at Lord's Cove, one booth; at Point-aux-Gauls, one booth; at Muddy Hole, one booth; at Lamaline, two booths; at Lories, one booth; at Fortune, one booth; at Grand Bank, two booths; at Frenchman's Cove, one booth: At either one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Burin may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Fortune Bay* there shall be opened—At Garnish, one booth; at Fox Cove, one booth; at Bay L'Argent, one booth; at Harbor Mille, one booth; at Head of Fortune Bay, one booth; at English Harbor East, one booth; at Anderson's Cove, one booth; at Stone Cove, one booth; at Rencontre, one booth; at Lally Cove, one booth; at Baie-du-Nord Brook, one booth; at Belleoram, one booth; at St. Jacques, one booth; at English Harbor West, one booth; at Coomb's Cove, one booth; at Brunette Island, one booth; at Sagona, one booth; at Harbor Breton, one booth; at Pass Island, one booth; at Hermitage Cove, one booth; at Gaultois, one booth; at Ship Cove, one

booth ; at Pushthrough, one booth. At either one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Fortune Bay may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *Burgeo and La Poile* there shall be opened—At Richard's Harbor, one booth ; at Rencontre, one booth ; at Francois, one booth ; at Cape La Hune, one booth ; at Fox Islands, one booth ; at Ramea Islands, one booth ; at Burgeo, one booth ; at Grand Bruit, one booth ; at Little Harbor one booth ; at Western Point, one booth ; at Petites, one booth ; at Rose Blanche, one booth ; at Burnt Islands, one booth ; at Isle-aux-Morts, one booth ; at Channel, two booths ; at Cape Ray, one booth. At either one of which booths Electors dwelling within the District of Burgeo and La Poile may deliver their votes.

That in the District of *St. George* there shall be opened—At Little River (Codroy), one booth ; at Grand River (Codroy), one booth ; at Codroy Harbor, one booth ; at Highlands, one booth ; at Crabb's Brook, one booth ; at Robinson's Head, one booth ; at Bank Head, one booth ; at Southside (Bay Saint George), one booth ; at Seal Rocks, one booth ; at Main River, one booth ; at Steenville, one booth ; at Gravels, one booth ; at Campbell's Creek, one booth ; at Cape George, one booth ; at Black Duck Brook, one booth ; at Sandy Point one booth ; at Bluff Head, one booth ; at Lark Harbor, one booth ; at Benoit's Cove, one booth ; at Birchy Cove, one booth ; at Corner Brook, one booth ; at Summerside, one booth ; at Woody Island, one booth ; at South West Arm (Bay of Islands), one booth. At either one of which booths Electors dwelling within the District of St. George may deliver their votes.

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island this Seventeenth day of September, A.D. 1897, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United*
 Governor. *Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*
 [L.S.] *Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting :

WHEREAS We did by Our Proclamations, made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the 17th instant, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of Twillingate, Bonavista, and Placentia and St. Mary's, respectively, at which Polling Places should be established for taking the Polls at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that the following additions to the Polling Places established by Our said Proclamations in the said Districts be made, viz. :

That for the said Electoral District of Twillingate there shall also be one Polling Booth opened at each of the following places, viz. :—Norris Arm, Farmer's Arm (New World Island), Indian Arm and Indian Burying Place.

That for the said Electoral District of Bonavista there shall be also one Polling Booth opened at each of the following places, viz. :—Brookfield, Safe Harbor and James' Cove.

That for the said Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's there shall also be opened an additional booth at Trepassey, and that there shall be also one Polling Booth opened at each of the following places, viz. :—South East Bight (Placentia Bay), Black River (Placentia Bay), and John's Pond (St. Mary's Bay).

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

That the election of Three members for the District of Twillingate shall also be holden at Norris Arm, at which place there shall be opened one booth; at Farmer's Arm (New World Island), at which place there shall be opened one booth; at Indian Arm, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and at Indian Burying Place, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the Election of Three members for the District of Bonavista shall also be holden at Brookfield, at which place there shall be opened one booth;

at Safe Harbor, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and at James' Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Three members for the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's shall be holden at Trepassey in two booths instead of in one booth as provided by Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth instant, and that it shall also be holden at South-East Bight (Placentia Bay), at which place there shall be opened one booth; at Black River (Placentia Bay), at which place there shall be opened one booth; and at John's Pond (St. Mary's Bay), at which place there shall be opened one booth.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1897, and in the 61st year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

F. C. BERTEAU, *pro Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
GOVERNOR.
[L.S.]

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

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

WHEREAS We did by Our Proclamations, made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the Seventeenth day of September last, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of Trinity, Bay-de-Verde, Ferryland, Placentia and St. Mary's, Burin, Fortune Bay, and St. George, and the Electoral Division of St. John's West, respectively, at which Polling Places should be established for taking the Polls at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that the following additions to and changes in the Polling Places established by Our said Proclamations in the said Districts be made, viz. :—

That for the said Electoral District of Trinity there shall be one booth at Lance Cove (Smith Sound), instead of the booth at Bluff Head Cove as directed by Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth day of September last; that there shall be one booth at Blaketown, in place of the second booth at Whitbourne as directed by the aforesaid Proclamation; and that there shall be one booth at Thoroughfare, instead of the booth at Deer Harbor as directed by Our aforesaid Proclamation.

That for the said Electoral District of Bay-de-Verde, there shall be also one booth at Flatrock.

That for the Electoral District of Ferryland, there shall be also one booth at Admiral's Cove, and that other arrangements be substituted for those made and issued in Our Proclamations of the Seventeenth of September last, as far as relates to the booth at Cape Broyle.

That for the said Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's, there shall also be opened at Tack's Beach, one booth, and at Arnold's Cove, one booth.

That for the said Electoral District of Burin, there shall also be opened at Little Mortier, one booth.

That for the said Electoral District of Fortune Bay, there shall also be opened at Little Bay West, one booth; and at Milltown, Bay d'Espoir, one booth.

That for the said Electoral District of St. George, there shall also be opened at McIver's, one booth.

That for the said Electoral Division of St. John's West, that other arrangements be substituted for those made and issued in Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth of September last, so far as relates to the Broad Cove Section.

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

That the election of Three members for the District of Trinity shall be holden at Lance Cove, Smith Sound, at which place there shall be opened one booth, instead of at Bluff Head Cove, as provided by Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth of September last; at Thoroughfare, at which place there shall be opened one booth, in place of at Deer Harbor, as provided by Our Proclamation as aforesaid; at Whitbourne in one booth, instead of in two booths, as provided in Our Proclamation aforesaid; and that it shall also be holden at Blaketown, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

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

That the election of Two members for the District of Ferryland shall also be holden at Admiral's Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and We do order that the following arrangements for Polling shall be substituted for those provided in Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth of September last, so far as they relate to electors dwelling between La Manche, exclusive, and Cape Broyle, inclusive, viz. :—Electors dwelling between La Manche, exclusive, and Admiral's Cove, inclusive, shall deliver their votes at the booth at Admiral's Cove; and electors dwelling between Admiral's Cove, exclusive, and Cape Broyle, inclusive, shall deliver their votes at the booth at Cape Broyle.

That the election of Three members for the District of Placentia and Saint Mary's shall also be holden at Tack's Beach and at Arnold's Cove; at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Two members for the District of Burin shall also be holden at Little Mortier, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of One member for the District of Fortune Bay shall also be holden at Little Bay West and at Milltown (Bay D'Espoir), at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of One member for the District of St. George shall also be holden at Mc'Iver's, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Three members for the Division of St. John's West shall, so far as it relates to the Broad Cove Section, be holden in two booths, instead of in the booth at Broad Cove, as provided in Our Proclamations of the Seventeenth of September last; and We do order that one of the said booths shall be opened at Broad Cove and one on the Thorburn Turnpike, near Hogan's. And we do further order that Electors dwelling within the Broad Cove Section of the Electoral Division of St. John's West, shall deliver their votes at that one of the above mentioned booths which is nearest to their residence.

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island, this Twelfth day of October, A. D. 1897, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

F. C. BERTEAU, *pro Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United*
 Governor. *Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*
 [L.S.] *Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS We did by Our Proclamations, made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the Seventeenth day of September last, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of Fogo, Bay-de-Verde, Harbor Main, Ferryland, Placentia and St. Mary's, Burin and Fortune Bay, respectively, at which Polling Places should be established for taking the Polls, at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it expedient that the following additions to, and changes with regard to the Polling Places established by Our said Proclamations in the said Districts be made, viz. :

That for the said Electoral District of Fogo, there shall also be one booth at Little Fogo, and one booth at George's Point (Gander Bay).

That for the said Electoral District of Bay-de-Verde, there shall be opened two booths at Freshwater, instead of one booth as directed by Our Proclamations aforesaid.

That for the said Electoral District of Harbor Main, there shall be opened two booths at Turk's Cove, instead of one booth as directed by Our Proclamations aforesaid; in either of which booths Electors belonging to the said District of Harbor Main, who shall not, on the day of polling, be present in those sections, respectively, of the said District in which, under the directions contained in Our Proclamation of date the 17th of September last, they alone can deliver their votes, shall be permitted to vote.

That for the said Electoral District of Ferryland, that other arrangements be substituted for those made and issued in Our Proclamations of the 17th of September last, so far as relates to the booth in Toad's Cove and the booth in Caplin Cove.

That for the said Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's, there shall also be opened at Gaskier's, one booth; at Point Verde, one booth; at Southern Harbor, one booth; and at Little Harbor, one booth.

That for the said Electoral District of Burin, there shall also be opened at Lamaline (North Side), one booth.

That for the said Electoral District of Fortune Bay, there shall also be opened at Point Rosee, one booth.

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

That the election of One member for the Electoral District of Foggo shall also be holden at Little Foggo and at George's Point (Gander Bay), at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Two members for the Electoral District of Bay-de-Verde shall be holden at Freshwater in two booths, instead of in one booth as directed by Our Proclamations of date the Seventeenth day of September last.

That the election of Two members for the Electoral District of Harbor Main shall be holden at Turk's Cove in two booths, instead of in one booth as directed by Our Proclamations of date the Seventeenth day of September last. And We do further order that those Electors belonging to the said District of Harbor Main; who shall not, on the day of polling, be present in those sections, respectively, of the said District in which, under the directions contained in Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth day of September last, they alone can deliver their votes, may deliver their votes at either of the booths to be opened at the said Turk's Cove, any Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding.

That for the arrangements made and issued in Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth day of September last with regard to the Polling Places in Ferryland District, at Toad's Cove and Caplin Cove, the following be substituted, viz.: At Toad's Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Toad's Cove, inclusive, and Burn's Cove, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Caplin Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Burn's Cove and La Manche, both inclusive, shall deliver their votes.

That the election of Three members for the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's shall also be holden at Gaskier's (St. Mary's Bay), at Point Verde (Placentia), at Southern Harbor (Placentia Bay), and at Little Harbor (Placentia Bay); at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Two members for the Electoral District of Burin shall also be holden at Lamaline (North Side), at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of One member for the Electoral District of Fortune Bay shall also be holden at Point Rosee, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this Nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1897, and in the 61st year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

F. C. BERTEAU, *pro Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United*
Governor. *Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*
[L.S.] *Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting :

WHEREAS We did by Our Proclamations, made and issued under the Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the Seventeenth day of September, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of Trinity, Port-de-Grave and Placentia and St. Mary's, respectively, at which polling places should be established for taking the Polls at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas we did by Our Proclamation of date the Twelfth day of October instant, direct that the election of Three members for the Electoral District of Trinity should be holden at Whitbourne in one booth instead of in two booths as directed by Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth day of September last; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct that the following additions to and changes with regard to the Polling Places established by Our said Proclamations of the Seventeenth day of September last and the Twelfth day of October instant, respectively, be made, viz. :

That for the said Electoral District of Trinity, there shall be two booths at Whitbourne, instead of one booth as directed by Our Proclamation of date the Twelfth day of October, instant.

That for the said Electoral District of Port-de-Grave, there shall be opened two booths at Clark's Beach, instead of one booth as directed by Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth day of September last, in either of which booths Electors belonging to the said District of Port-de-Grave, who shall not, on the day of Polling, be present in those sections, respectively, of the said District, in which, under the directions contained in Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth day of September last, they alone can deliver votes, shall be permitted to vote.

That for the said Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's there shall also be opened at Spencer's Cove, one booth.

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

That the election of Three members for the Electoral District of Trinity shall be holden at Whitbourne in two booths instead of in one booth as directed by Our Proclamation of the Twelfth day of October instant.

That the election of One member for the District of Port-de-Grave shall be holden at Clark's Beach in two booths instead of in one booth as directed by Our Proclamation of date the Seventeenth day of September last: And We do further order and direct that those Electors, belonging to the said District of Port-de-Grave, who shall not on the day of Polling be present, in those sections, respectively, of the said District in which under the directions contained in Our Proclamation of the Seventeenth day of September last they alone can deliver their votes, may deliver their votes at either of the booths to be opened at the said Clark's Beach, any Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding.

That the election of Three members for the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's, shall also be holden at Spencer's Cove, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1897, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

F. C. BERTEAU, *pro Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

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

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS it is Our will and pleasure to issue Our Writs for the election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Newfoundland for the Electoral Districts of Burin, Bonavista, Fogo, and Harbor Main, in the place of the Hon. Sir JAMES S. WINTER, the Hon. JOHN ALEXANDER ROBINSON, THOMAS C. DUDER, Esquire, and WILLIAM WOODFORD, Esquire, whose seats have become vacated by reason of their having accepted offices of emolument from the Crown, under Title 2, Cap. 5, of the Consolidated Statutes of the Colony of Newfoundland, entitled "Of vacation of Seats."

We do, therefore, order and direct that the nomination of Candidates for the said Districts of Burin, Bonavista, Fogo and Harbor Main, shall take place at Burin, Bonavista, Fogo and Harbor Main, respectively, on Monday, the Twenty-Ninth day of November instant ; and that the Polls shall be taken for the Electoral District of Burin at Flat Islands, Spanish Room, Mortier Bay, Beaubois, Burin, Great St. Lawrence, Lawn, Lord's Cove, Point-aux-Gauls, Muddy Hole, Lamaline, Lories, Fortune, Grand Bank, Frenchman's Cove and Little Mortier.

And for the District of Bonavista, at Cape Island, Outer Pinchard's Island, Inner Pinchard's Island, Wesleyville, Pool's Island, Shambler's Cove, Greenspond, Fair Islands, Burnt Island, Gooseberry Islands, St. Brendan's, Freshwater Bay, Mint Brook, Benton, Flat Islands, Alexander Bay, Salvage, Happy Adventure, Clode Sound, Charlottetown, Musgravetown, Brooklyn, Sweet Bay, Seal Cove (Southern Bay), Indian Arm, Plate Cove, Open Hall, Tickle Cove, Keels, Broad Cove, King's Cove, Stock Cove, Middle Amherst Cove, Newman's Cove, Bayly's Cove, Bonavista, James' Cove, Safe Harbor and Brookfield.

And for the District of Fogo, at Change Islands, Fogo, Barred Islands, Joe Batt's Arm, Tilton Harbor, Seldom-Come-By, Indian Islands, Gander Bay (North), Western Arm (Rocky Bay), Ladle Cove, Musgrave Harbor, Cat Harbor, Island Harbor, Doting Cove, and George's Point (Gander Bay).

And for the District of Harbor Main, at Turk's Cove (in one booth only), Collier's, Bacon Cove, Conception Harbor, Kitchens, Salmon Cove, Harbor

Main, Chapel's Cove, Holyrood (North Side), Holyrood (South Side), Northern Arm (Holyrood), Lance Cove, Kelligrews, Kelley's Island, Long Pond, Topsail, Topsail Road and Horse Cove.

And the said Polls shall be taken at the above named stations in the Districts of Burin, Bonavista, Fogo and Harbor Main, respectively, on Thursday, December the Ninth next, in conformity with the regulations, orders and directions contained and set forth in Our Proclamations of date the Seventeenth day of September last; the Twenty-eighth day of September last, so far as it relates to the Electoral District of Bonavista; the Twelfth day of October, so far as it relates to the Electoral District of Burin; and the Nineteenth day of October last, so far as it relates to the Electoral Districts of Burin and Fogo, and in conformity with the Laws and Statutes of Our said Colony, in that behalf made and provided.

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

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island, this Twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1897, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. ALEX. ROBINSON, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable
Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

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

I, the Governor of the said Colony, do therefore, by these presents, summon and call the Members of the said General Assembly to assemble and meet at the town of St. John's, in the said Colony, *for the despatch of business*, on Thursday the Twenty-seventh day of January instant, and of which all persons concerned therein are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Saint John's, in the aforesaid Colony, this Third day of January, A. D. 1898.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. ALEX. ROBINSON, *Colonial Secretary.*

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JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE FIRST SESSION

OF

The Eighteenth General Assembly of Newfoundland;

Begun and holden at St. John's in the said Island, on Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of January, Anno Domini Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-eight, being in the Sixty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty Our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

His Excellency SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, by his Proclamation bearing date the Seventeenth day of September last, having dissolved the late General Assembly, and by his Proclamation bearing date the Seventeenth day of September last called a new one, and by his Proclamation bearing date the Third day of January instant having appointed Thursday, the Twenty-seventh day of January instant for the meeting of the said General Assembly for despatch of business, the following are the names of the members returned by the returning officers of the several electoral districts to represent the said districts in the General Assembly:—

LIST OF MEMBERS RETURNED TO SERVE IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 1897.

James P. Fox, Thomas J. Murphy, and Laurence O'B. Furlong, Esquires—
St. John's, Eastern Division;

Edward P. Morris, James C. Tessier, and James J. Callanan, Esquires—
St. John's, Western Division;

John J. St. John and William Woodford, Esquires—Harbor Main;

The Hon. Charles Dawe—Port-de-Grave;

William H. Horwood, Eli Dawe, and William A. Oke, Esquires—Harbor Grace ;

William Duff, Esquire—Carbonear ;

The Hon. Abraham Kean, and Wm. P. Rogerson, Esquire—Bay-de-Verde ;

Robert S. Bremner, Robert Watson, and Levi March, Esquires—Trinity ;

Darius Blandford, and John Cowan, Esquires, and the Hon. Alfred B. Morine—Bonavista ;

Thomas C. Duder, Esquire—Fogo ;

Robert Bond, Donald M. Browning and Alan C. Goodridge, Esquires—Twillingate ;

Albert H. Bradshaw, Esquire—St. Barbe ;

Michael P. Gibbs, Esquire—St. George ;

Henry C. Mott, Esquire—Burgeo and LaPoile ;

Harrison R. Hayward, Esquire—Fortune Bay ;

The Hon. Sir James S. Winter, K.C.M.G., and John E. Lake—Burin ;

William J. S. Donnelly, Roger Callahan, Esquires, and the Hon. Michael H. Carty—Placentia and St. Mary's ;

Michael P. Cashin, Esquire, and the Hon. George Shea—Ferryland.

By virtue of a commission under the Great Seal to the Honourable E. D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, the Honourable J. Alexander Robinson, Colonial Secretary, and the Honourable Edgar R. Bowring, members of the said Council, which is as follows :—

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

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

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting :

KNOW ye that we have appointed the Honourable Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council of our Island of Newfoundland, the Honourable J. Alexander Robinson and the Honourable Edgar R. Bowring, members of our Legislative Council, to be Commissioners, they or either of them to administer the oath of allegiance to the undermentioned persons, elected to serve in the House of Assembly for the several Districts and

divisions of Districts set opposite their names, respectively, and appointed by proclamation of our Governor of our Island of Newfoundland, to be holden in St. John's on the twenty-seventh day of this instant month:—

James P. Fox, Thomas J. Murphy, and Laurence O'B. Furlong, Esquires—St. John's, Eastern Division;

Edward P. Morris, James C. Tessier, and James J. Callanan, Esquires—St. John's, Western Division;

John J. St. John, and William Woodford, Esquires—Harbour Main;

The Hon. Charles Dawe—Port-de-Grave;

William H. Horwood, Eli Dawe, and William A. Oke, Esquires—Harbor Grace;

William Duff, Esquire—Carbonear;

The Hon. Abraham Kean, and William P. Rogerson, Esquire—Bay-de-Verde;

Robert S. Bremner, Robert Watson, and Levi March, Esquires—Trinity;

Darius Blandford, John Cowan, Esquires, and the Hon. Alfred B. Morine—Bonavista;

Robert Bond, Donald Browning, and Alan C. Goodridge, Esquires—Twillingate.

Thomas C. Duder, Esquire—Fogo;

Albert H. Bradshaw, Esquire—St. Barbe;

Michael P. Gibbs, Esquire—St. George;

Henry Y. Mott, Esquire—Burgeo and La Poile;

Harrison R. Hayward, Esquire—Fortune Bay;

The Hon. Sir James S. Winter, K.C.M.G., and John E. Lake, Esquire—Burin;

William J. S. Donnelly, Roger Callahan, Esquires, and the Hon. Michael H. Carty—Placentia and St. Mary's;

Michael Cashin, Esquire, and the Hon. George Shea—Ferryland;

Giving to them or either of them full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, notifying and confirming all whatsoever they or either

of them shall do and perform in this behalf, and thereof they or either of them are to make due return under their hands and seals unto our Governor of our said Island with these presents annexed.

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

Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at Saint John's, in Our said Island, this Twentieth day of January, A. D. 1898, and in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. ALEX. ROBINSON, *Colonial Secretary.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of twelve and one of the clock on the said Twenty-seventh day of January into the Council Chamber, Edward Shea, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, as in duty bound attending, and the names of the members returned, as hereinbefore set forth for the several districts and divisions of districts, having been called over by the Clerk, they appeared with the exception of William H. Horwood, Esquire, Eli Dawe, Esquire, Darius Blandford, Esquire, William J. S. Donnelly, Esquire, William Woodford, Esquire, and William Duff, Esquire, and took and subscribed the oath of allegiance in presence of the said Commissioners.

And subsequently at half-past one of the clock the said William Woodford, Esquire, attended before the said Commissioners in the Council Chamber and took and subscribed the oath of allegiance.

And the said members who had taken the oath, took their seats accordingly.

At two of the clock, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the bar and said :—

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

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

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

H. MURRAY,
Governor.
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable
Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies.*

*To the Honourable Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, the
Honourable J. Alexander Robinson, and the Honourable G. T. Rendell,
members of the Legislative Council, greeting :*

WHEREAS I have deemed it expedient that the first session of the Eighteenth General Assembly should be opened for the despatch of business on the Twenty-seventh day of this instant month, whereof I have given notice in my Proclamation dated the Third day of this instant month ; and

Whereas it is not convenient that the purposes for which I have called the said General Assembly together should be declared on the said day, nor until the members of the House of Assembly have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, you the said Honourable Edward D. Shea, Honourable J. Alexander Robinson, and Honourable George T. Rendell, are hereby authorized and directed to signify to the members of said House of Assembly, on the Twenty-seventh day of January instant, that it is my pleasure that they shall proceed to the choice of some proper person to be their Speaker, and present such person on the following day for my approbation.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, Saint John's, this Twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1898.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. ALEX. ROBINSON, *Colonial Secretary.*

The Honourable Edward D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, then said :—

“Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly :

It is not convenient for His Excellency the Governor to declare the reason why he has convened the present Session until you have first chosen from amongst your body some proper person to be your Speaker ; therefore it is His Excellency's pleasure that you now return to your Chamber and there proceed to the choice of such person, and present him here to-morrow at two o'clock for His Excellency's approval.”

And the members having returned to the Assembly Room the Honourable the Premier addressing himself to the Clerk, who, standing up, pointed to him and then sat down, moved that Henry Yoemans Mott, Esquire, member for the

District of Burgeo and La Poile, do take the Chair as Speaker of this House; which motion was seconded by Roger Callahan, Esquire, one of the members for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

Mr. Bond desired to enter his protest against what he considered to be an irregularity in the mode of procedure in opening the House. According to the Rules of the House, the Clerk shall take the Chair in opening the First Session. The gentleman occupying the Chair to-day is not the Clerk of the House, not having been duly appointed such and sworn. The Clerk of the House who was appointed in the Session of 1894, Mr. M. Furlong, was still the Clerk of the House, and must remain so until superseded by a vote of this House. His services should have been availed of to open this Assembly. He, Mr. Bond, took this course in order to avoid any trouble with regard to Legislation enacted during this Session which might arise out of said irregularity.

No other member being proposed as Speaker Mr. Mott was unanimously called by the House to the Chair, and was conducted to the Chair by the members who proposed and seconded him.

Whereupon Mr. Mott, standing on the step, addressed the House, expressing his gratitude to the honourable members for the high honor unanimously conferred upon him.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, at a quarter of two of the clock in the afternoon.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898.

Messrs. Eli Dawe, a member returned for the District of Harbor Grace, and William H. Horwood, a member returned for the District of Harbor Grace, took and subscribed the oath of allegiance before the Honourable J. Alex. Robinson, one of the duly appointed Commissioners, and took their seats accordingly.

The House met at a quarter of two of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Then Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber; and, being returned to the Assembly Room, on motion of Hon. the Premier, a Bill entitled an Act to amend Chapter XI. of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Loans upon the credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, when in attendance upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to approve of his election as Speaker of this House; that His Excellency had also been pleased to make a speech to both branches of the Legislature of which speech, for greater accuracy, he had obtained a copy, which he read to the House, as follows:—

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

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

I am glad to meet you, at the commencement of the Eighteenth General Assembly, and I confidently hope that your deliberations will, under the Divine blessing, promote the happiness and prosperity of the people. A prompt disposal of the business brought before you, and a consequent early termination of the Session, will tend to the advantage of the Public Service and of your personal affairs.

The commercial and industrial operations of the year last past were not, I regret to say, attended with success. The seal and cod fisheries did not yield a good return, and the prices realized were low. The lobster packing industry, as to both catch and price, was satisfactorily maintained, and cannot be too carefully protected from injury or destruction. I am glad to learn that an improvement in our foreign markets has to a large degree restored confidence in commercial operations for the coming season.

Agricultural operations were attended with a fair measure of success. The hay crop was good. The potato crop was injured by cold weather in the spring and autumn. The continuance of large importations of vegetables such as can be grown here with success should be considered with a view to adopting measures to promote the increase of home produce. It is apparent that in the past enough attention and fostering care have not been given to agriculture in the Colony.

The year was marked with unusual activity in mining matters. The number of applications for mineral licenses was above the average. Workable deposits of iron were discovered and partially developed in the District of Bay-de-Verde, and in several parts of the District of Twillingate deposits of copper and other minerals have been found, the working of which it is hoped will be successful. Some oil wells have been, and others are to be sunk upon

or near the West Coast, and the existence of valuable coal deposits was made more certain by exploration. Altogether the outlook in mining matters is calculated to encourage our people.

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

The Revenue for the fiscal year 1896-7 was slightly in excess of the estimate, while the expenditure was considerably above it. The revenue for the past six months of 1897-98 was below the estimate, and during the same period an undue proportion of the estimated expenditure for the whole year was made, the result being a considerable deficit at the end of the first half of the financial year.

Supplementary estimates for the year 1897-98 and the estimates for 1898-9, will be laid before you. They will be prepared with a view to economy and efficiency in the Public Service.

You will be asked to give your attention to proposals for a re-adjustment of the tariff of import duties, having for its object a more equal distribution of taxation, and the encouragement of industries.

A measure will be submitted to you, authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes of the Colony for circulation as legal tender. I believe that the adoption of this system will be found to be of public convenience, and also yield a profit to the Colony.

Bills providing for the payment of certain fees in legal affairs by stamps, and imposing a stamp duty on cheques and other valuable securities will also be brought before you.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

The General Election in October last resulted in the defeat of a majority of the supporters of my late advisers, and in November the present Ministry accepted office. In accordance with their pledge to the people, they have made large reforms in the Civil Service of the Colony in the direction of economy and efficiency, and will continue to do so.

Experience gained during the last General Election demonstrates the necessity of amendments in the "Election Act, 1889," to secure greater freedom and purity in elections, and a bill for that purpose will be submitted.

It is believed that a sealing industry carried on in sailing vessels, would result in considerable advantage to a large number of our people. A bill to provide a bounty for its encouragement will be introduced. Notification of this intention has been given to the public, and it is now certain that a considerable number of vessels will qualify for the bounty this year.

The fishermen-farmers, are, as a rule, the most prosperous class in this Colony. Fishermen without land to till are alternately prosperous and poor. It is, therefore, intended to introduce a bill providing bounties for clearing and cultivating land, and for assisting settlement by fishermen and others in desirable localities.

It is intended that measures for defining and distributing the work of the various departments of the Civil Service shall be introduced. An Audit and Appropriation Act will also be submitted. The present system, or lack of system, tends to abuse and extravagance, and an efficient audit of the public accounts would be of great value.

It is essential that a suitable Court House should be erected in St. John's during this year. The building recently occupied by the Union Bank has been purchased for departmental buildings. A bill to provide the necessary funds for both purposes will be introduced.

Elective boards, for the management of local affairs, have been promised to the people. Measures legalizing the creation of such boards have hitherto proven abortive. A bill to amend the law will be submitted.

The Newfoundland Railway, so-called, was purchased by the Colony for the purpose of facilitating a consolidation of the Colony's railway system under one management. This appears necessary to the promotion of internal development. It will tend, it is believed, to the investment of capital in industrial operations along and adjacent to the line of railway. Negotiations to procure such a consolidation are progressing, and it is believed that a measure for this purpose can be arranged and submitted during this Session.

In 1891 Her Majesty's Government offered to send out a Commission (1) "to enquire into the agricultural and mining resources of the Colony, and in what manner they may best be developed; (2), to inquire into the general financial position of the Colony, and report thereon; (3), to inquire into and report upon the present condition of the people resident on or near those portions of the coast of Newfoundland which are subject to the French fishery rights, and to ascertain in what particular respects the Treaty obligations of Great Britain and the Colony have operated to the prejudice of that population, and further to report upon what remedies, consistent with these obligations and with the rights and interests of other portions of the Empire, may be practicable to remove the disadvantages under which the inhabitants of Newfoundland labor." My late advisers agreed to accept the Commission, but not until after such delay that its despatch in 1891 appeared to Her Majesty's Government to be inexpedient. A vote of £2,000 for the expenses of the Commission was placed in the Imperial estimates. No response was made to this action, but in the Session of the Legislature held in 1892 certain legislation, the enactment of which my late advisers had promised to procure, was rejected in the Assembly, and the Commission was abandoned. The report

of such a Commission could not have failed I believe, to confer great benefits upon our people. My present advisers desire to procure such a Commission, and negotiations for that purpose will be commenced at an early date. As a basis for such negotiations, it is intended to submit resolutions in favour of a Commission to both branches of the Legislature.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and other important papers of public interest will also be laid before you.

H. H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

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

It was ordered accordingly; and that the following gentlemen be such committee:—Messrs. Goodridge, M. P. Gibbs, E. Dawe, D. M. Browning, and Wm. Woodford.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move the House into a Committee of the Whole on certain Resolutions in relation to the prosecution of the Seal Fishery.

Hon. the Premier also gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Internal Economy of the Legislature.

Also, that he will move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to this Bill.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn until Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon; and it was so ordered.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1898.

Mr. Wm. Duff, member returned for the District of Carbonear, took and subscribed the oath of allegiance before the Honourable J. Alex. Robinson, one of the duly appointed Commissioners, and took his seat accordingly.

The House met at three o'clock p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Receiver General laid upon the table of the House the Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1897.

Also, the Detailed Statement of Expenditure for 1896 and 1897.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works (1) to lay upon the table of this House a copy of all the tenders received by the Board of Works for supplying the public institutions with groceries and provisions, beef and coal; (2), a statement giving the names of persons whose tenders have been accepted, and the particulars, if any arrangements have been made by the Board for the supply of groceries and provisions apart from tender.

Mr. Bond also gave notice that he will, on to-morrow ask the Hon. the Premier to lay upon the table of this House a statement showing (1) the quantity of provisions sent by the Government to the various districts for relief purposes; (2), the names of the settlements in each district that have received such provisions, and the quantity that has been allotted to each settlement; (3), the names of the person or persons in each settlement who has or have been authorized to distribute the said provisions; (4), the names of the persons from whom the provisions were purchased and the prices paid for the same; (5), to lay upon the table of this House a copy of the instructions that have been sent to all such persons as have been authorized to distribute the relief.

Mr. Bond also gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Attorney General (1) if Sir David Chalmers, the Judge appointed to try the case of the Crown *versus* the Directors of the Commercial Bank, has reported to His Excellency the Governor or to the Government of this Colony upon the said trial, or any matter connected therewith; (2), if such a report has been made to lay on the table of this House a copy of the same.

Mr. Goodridge, Chairman of the Select Committee on Address of Thanks, presented the report of said committee with draft address.

The said Address was read by the Clerk, and is as follows:—

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

“To His Excellency Sir Herbert Harley Murray, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

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

And it was moved and seconded that it be adopted.

Upon the motion Mr. Bond moved the following amendment to the Address :

“ To His Excellency Sir Herbert Harley Murray, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Commons of Newfoundland, heartily reciprocate the kindly feelings with which your Excellency has been pleased to meet us.

We regret to learn that the commerce and industrial operations of the year last past were not entirely satisfactory.

The improvement in the foreign markets, to which our fishery products are sent, is a matter, however, for congratulation.

We regret that this improvement took place at a time when the whole voyage had been put off, after low prices had been paid the fishermen and when no direct advantage could accrue to the catchers of the voyage.

We receive with pleasure the intimation that your Government intend to continue the fostering care exercised by their predecessors in relation to agriculture. When the proposed legislation for the renewal of a bounty for its encouragement is submitted to this house we shall endeavour to provide against a repetition of those abuses that were practised under a former Act.

It is satisfactory to know that the year which has passed was marked with unusual activity in mining and that the outlook in the direction of this important industry is so promising. We trust that when re-adjusting the Tariff your Ministers will include this amongst the industries to be still further encouraged either by bounty, or an enlargement of the free list.

We notice that the revenue for the fiscal year 1896-97 was in excess of the estimate, and that the expenditure was somewhat above it. As the bare statement of the fact is calculated to mislead the public we think it necessary to explain that at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896, there was a credit balance of (\$210,777) two hundred and ten thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars; that in the last Session of the Legislature an Act was passed to indemnify Your Excellency for the sums advanced from the Treasury for the Public Service, as appears by Act 60 Vic., Cap. 24; that various payments to the amount of \$71,368.09 were advanced for the Public Service, which must have been raised by loan, and thereby have increased the Public Debt of the Colony, were it not for the application to the Public Service made by the Government of the available credit balance above referred to. Other expenditures were provided for in a Supplemental Supply Act, namely, 60 Vic., Cap. 1, which were also lawful charges to the above available credit,

and after such appropriations and charges, there still remained a balance to the credit of the Colony at the end of the fiscal year. We are aware that your Excellency was particularly careful not to issue warrants for any overdrafts after the passing of the Acts above referred to. In view of the importance of maintaining the credit of the Colony we regret that when your Excellency was dealing with the condition of the Colony at the end of the fiscal year 1897, your Excellency omitted to refer to the fact that on the 30th June, 1897, there was on deposit, at interest, in the Bank of Montreal in this city the sum of (\$360,000) three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, the unexpended balance of the loan obtained in London in the year 1895. We shall be pleased to give our best attention to all bills that your Ministers may submit for our consideration. The General Election in October last resulted in the defeat of your late Ministry. Since your Excellency's present advisers assumed office they have made considerable changes in the Civil Service. While we desire to support your Excellency's advisers in their endeavors to bring about reasonable reforms, we must protest against a departure from the Constitutional practice in dealing with such. Without dwelling on what appears to be a marked departure by your Ministers from the spirit, if not the letter of the Constitution, in making what your Excellency has been pleased to term "large reforms in the Civil Service of the Colony" we would record the opinion that while the Crown admits the right of this Assembly to control and appropriate the whole public revenue arising in the Colony, in harmony with the principles of the constitution which guards alike the prerogative of the Crown and the property of the humblest of its subjects, it also recognizes it as the privilege and duty of this Assembly to fix the amount of remuneration which every public official maintained from those resources should receive. In the Supply Bill of last Session, which was passed on the 12th May, 1897, provision was made for the annual services of certain magistrates, Customs officers and other public officials with a view to the firm administration of justice in every part of the Colony, and the effectual carrying out of other branches of the Public Service. The salaries voted were only such as the representatives of the people believed to be adequate to maintain the dignity and independence of the Judiciary and the support of the other officials. Those supplies were voted to cover a period of twelve months service, and the officials thus provided for could have no reason to suppose that they would be deprived of their positions or emoluments before that period had elapsed, neither could the Legislature have contemplated any reduction in the civil list within the currency of the fiscal year. Your Ministers have, however, arbitrarily assumed the right to set aside the will of the Legislature, and without consulting this Assembly or assigning to the people's representatives any reason for their actions have dismissed a number of these magistrates, Customs officers, and other civil servants, and have abolished positions that the Legislature in its wisdom created and provided for. By so doing your Ministers have inflicted great injury upon most deserving public officials and have given the Civil Service a political complexion that is likely to result in the demoralization of every public department.

We are gratified to hear that negotiations are progressing for completing

the work of consolidating the Colony's railway system, under one management, which was enterprised by your late advisers last year.

When all despatches in relation to the matter of the Commission to which your Excellency has referred, have been laid on the table of the House, we shall be in a position to deal intelligently with the subject.

We thank your Excellency for the promise to lay before us despatches received from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and other important papers of public interest."

The question being put, that the amendment proposed do stand part of the question; the House divided when there appeared in the affirmative twelve, namely: Messrs. Bond, Browning, Callanan, Cashin, Dawe, Duff, Fox, Furlong, Horwood, Morris, Oke, and Tessier; and in the negative sixteen, namely: Hon. the Premier, Receiver General, Capt. Dawe, Capt. Kean, Surveyor General, Messrs. Bradshaw, Bremner, Callahan, Cowan, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, St. John, and Watson.

The amendment being lost, the original motion was then put and carried (by a similar vote), and it was ordered accordingly.

On motion of Hon. Receiver General the Bill to amend Cap. XI. of the Consolidated Statutes (second series) entitled "Of Loans upon the credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Hon. Receiver General laid the following documents upon the table of the House:—

Report of Harbor Grace Water Company;

Statement of the Pilots Fund, 1897;

Statement of Placentia Water Company, 1897;

Report of the Congregational Schools, 1896;

Annual Statement Colonial Cordage Comp'y, for year ending June 30, 1897.

Annual Report of Masonic Hall Joint Stock Company, 1897;

Statement of Newfoundland Steam Screw Tug Company, 1897;

Statement of *Walrus* S.S. Company, 1896.

Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies thanking the Legislature for

The address presented on the occasion of the completion of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen.

Also correspondence *re* retention of the title of Honourable by members of the Legislative Council.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Watson,—From the inhabitants of Scilly Cove, on the subject of a breakwater.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From the inhabitants of Grates Cove, on the subject of a breakwater, and also one on the subject of a public wharf.

Ordered that said petitions be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House, on motion, resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend Chapter XI. of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Loans upon the credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with amendments.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice given, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following resolutions in relation to the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery :—

RESOLUTIONS

To be submitted to a Committee of the Whole House on the subject of the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage the prosecution of the Seal Fishery by Sailing Vessels ;

Be it Resolved there shall be paid out of the Public Treasury of this Colony by the Receiver General to the owner of every registered sailing vessel fitted out for the seal fishery from any port in this Colony, and which *bona fide* prosecutes the seal fishery from any port in this Colony in the year 1898 a bounty not exceeding four dollars per registered ton of such vessel ;

Be it also Resolved that the Governor in Council shall make Rules and Regulations fixing the amount of the bounty to be paid, the class and character and tonnage of such vessels, and the amount of bounty payable to vessels of each class and character ; and generally prescribing the conditions necessary to be fulfilled in order to entitle the owners of such vessels to such bounty ;

Be it also Resolved that such vessels only as shall be built, repaired and fitted out for the seal fishery within this Colony, and shall have otherwise conformed to the said Rules and Regulations shall be entitled to such bounty ;

Be it also Resolved that a Bill embodying the above resolutions be introduced for the assent of both Houses of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had adopted the resolutions without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the Bill, entitled " An Act for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs ;

Also, that he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Administration of Local Affairs ;

Also, that he will move the House into committee of the whole on certain Resolutions for the Encouragement of Agriculture.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the number of civil servants of this Colony removed or dismissed from office since the 15th day of November last ; (2), the names of persons appointed in place of those removed, where appointments have been made ; (3), the salaries paid to the parties removed and to those appointed in their places ; (4), whether it is the intention of the Government to ask the Legislature to make any provision for a retiring allowance to be paid to parties so removed from office, and if so, on what scale.

It was moved and seconded, and ordered accordingly, that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Wednesday), the second day of February instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Hayward,—From residents of Burgeo and La Poile, on the subject of the Game Laws.

By the Surveyor General,—From G. L. Phillips and others, residents of the south side of Gander Bay, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From John Harding and others, of Norris Point, Bonne Bay, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Cowan,—From Rev. G. Battcock and others, of St. Brendan's, Bonavista Bay, on the subject of a public wharf ; and also one from the inhabitants of Moses Point, Bonavista Bay, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Watson,—From residents of Turk's Cove, Trinity Bay, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Goodridge,—From the Rev. S. Jefferson and residents of Exploits, on the subject of a bridge.

By Mr. March,—From the residents of Hant's Harbor, Trinity Bay, on the subject of roads; also one from the same on the subject of a breakwater.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend Chapter XI. of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled "Of Loans upon the Credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom" was read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "Of Loans upon the Credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom"; and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the Bill for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, a Bill relating to the Internal Economy of the Legislature was read a first time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the rules were suspended in relation to this Bill.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier this Bill was read a second time, and the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman of the committee reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Bill was then on motion read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act relating to the Internal Economy of the Legislature"; and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs was read a first time; ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Act relating to the Administration of Local Affairs was read a first time; ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon certain Resolutions for the Encouragement of Agriculture.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had adopted the Resolutions.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the Bill for the Encouragement of Agriculture was read a first time; ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting the Customs was read a first time; order that the said Bill be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Department of the Colonial Secretary;

Also, a Bill relating to the Department of the Administration of Justice;

Also, a Bill relating to a Department of Agriculture and Mines;

Also, a Bill relating to the Department of Finance and Customs;

Also, a Bill relating to a Department of Marine and Fisheries;

Also, a Bill relating to a Department of Public Works.

Hon. Receiver General gave notice that he will on to-morrow ask leave to introduce the following Bills:—

An Act respecting the Public Accounts;

The raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature;

The Auditing of the Public Accounts.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By the Surveyor General,—From the Rev. A. Storey and others, of Western Arm (Rocky Bay), on the subject of the roads ;

By Mr. Watson—From Peter Tuck and other, of Hant's Harbor, on the subject of a road ; also one from Elias Critch, of the same place, on the subject of a road.

Mr. Browning gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Trustees.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

The report was, on motion, received and adopted.

Ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

On motion of Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill, "An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting Customs was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of Hon. the Premier, the following Bills were read a first time:—

Bill relating to the Department of the Colonial Secretary;

Bill relating to the Department of the Administration of Justice;

Bill relating to the Department of Finance and Customs;

Bill relating to a Department of Marine and Fisheries;

Bill relating to a Department of Agriculture and Mines;

Bill relating to a Department of Public Works.

And it was ordered that the said Bills be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature, and the Auditing of the Public Accounts, was read a first time and ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

The House met at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker informed the House that in accordance with the intimation received from His Excellency yesterday, His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of Thanks at half-past eleven o'clock to-day.

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

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

I have to thank you for the Address which you have presented from the Commons of Newfoundland in reply to my Speech of Friday last.

The House then took recess till three o'clock in the afternoon.

At three o'clock the House resumed its sitting.

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From Duncan Lang and others, of North Cut, St. Barbe District, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Hayward,—From Moulton and others, of Burgeo and La Poile, on the subject of the Game Laws; also one from Thomas Piercey and others, of Harbor Briton, on the subject of a change in the location of the ferry.

By Mr. Gibbs,—From residents of Rose Blanche, on the subject of the Game Laws.

By Mr. Callahan,—From the residents of St. Shott's, Peter's River and Holyrood, on the subject of a road.

The said petition was ordered to be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Watson it was ordered that the order for third reading of the Bill for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels be discharged, and that the Bill be now re-committed to committee of the whole House; and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with an amendment.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted and that the said Bill, as amended, be now read a third time.

The said Bill was then read a third time and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels" and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendments.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted and the Bill read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill for the Encouragement of Agriculture.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with amendments.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted and the Bill, as amended, be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Acts in relation to Local Affairs was read a second time; and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Browning, the Bill respecting Trustees was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Hayward gave notice that he will on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the "Deer Preservation Act, 1896"; and, also, that he will on

to-morrow move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to the said Bill.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the seventh day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1898.

Mr. W. J. S. Donnelly, member returned for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, having taken the oath before Hon. J. Alex. Robinson, one of the duly appointed Commissioners, took his seat accordingly.

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

Mr. Carty presented a petition from the Revs. W. Jackman and McDermott and others, on the subject of a public wharf at St. Mary's.

The said petition was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs was read a third time; and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs," and the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill for Encouragement of Agriculture was read a third time; and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Administration of Local Affairs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the Department of the Colonial Secretary, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting this House that they had passed the Bill, entitled "Of Loans upon the credit of the Colony issued in the United Kingdom," with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the amendment sent down by the Legislative Council to the said Bill was adopted; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the House of Assembly's concurrence with the said amendment to the Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the Department of the Administration of Justice, was read a second time; and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following Bills were read a second time:—

Bill relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines;

Bill relating to the Department of Finance and Customs;

Bill relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries;

Bill relating to the Department of Public Works.

And it was ordered that the said Bills be referred to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Receiver General, the Bill respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature, and the Auditing of the Public Accounts, was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the Bill to amend the

Deer Preservation Act, 1896, was read a first time; and pursuant to notice it was ordered that the Rules be suspended in relation to the said Bill.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the hon. the Premier to lay on the table of this House the report of Judge Prowse in the matter of the enquiry into the charge of one Elijah Powell, against W. F. Coaker, of Herring Neck, and also the evidence taken upon the said enquiry;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a statement giving the names of the persons at present acting as servants of this House, and the positions they occupy.

Mr. Watson, on behalf of Mr. Hayward who was unavoidably absent, gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Surveyor General if a grant was issued to the Hon. Sir William Whiteway during his tenure of office as Attorney General for a piece of land situate to the eastward of Monkstown Road, in St. John's, and if so that he be asked to lay upon the table of this House a copy of the said grant; and that he will ask the Hon. the Surveyor General if the said land was formerly held by any person under a Crown grant, and if so by whom, and the amount of the yearly rent if any.

The Hon. Receiver General laid the following documents upon the table of the House:—

- Statement of Expenditure Relief of Poor, for year ending 30th June, 1897;
- Do. Newfoundland Savings Bank, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897;
- Do. Newfoundland Sealing Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897;
- Do. St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897;
- Do. Newfoundland Foundry Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897.

Mr. Morris rose to draw the attention of the House to an article published on Friday last in the *Evening Herald*. The Hon. the Receiver General rose to a point of order, no notice having been given by Mr. Morris of his intention to bring the matter before the House. Mr. Speaker ruled that no notice having been given the matter might not now be dealt with. Mr. Bond rising to speak upon the same subject, the Hon. Receiver General again rose to the same point of order and Mr. Speaker gave a similar ruling.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into a committee of privilege to consider certain statements published in the official organ of this House—the *Evening Herald*—on Friday last, February 4th, reflecting upon a member of this House.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow, Tuesday, the eighth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898.

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

Pursuant to notice, it was moved by Mr. Morris and seconded by Mr. Horwood, that the House resolve itself into committee of privilege. The motion being put was lost on division; the following members voting for the motion, namely: Messrs. Bond, Browning, Callanan, Cashin, Dawe, Duff, Fox, Furlong, Horwood, Morris, Murphy, Oke and Tessier (12); and against it, namely: The Hon. Receiver General, Hons. Capt. Dawe, M. H. Carty, Shea, Capt. Kean, Surveyor General, Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Bradshaw, Bremner, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John and Watson (19).

Pursuant to the order of the day and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following Bills:

Bill relating to the Department of the Colonial Secretary;

Bill relating to the Department of the Administration of Justice;

Bill relating to the Department of Agriculture and Mines;

Bill relating to the Department of Finance and Customs;

Bill relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries;

Bill relating to the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the several Bills, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill entitled An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature and the Auditing of the Public Accounts.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

At five o'clock the Sergeant-at-Arms reported a message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House and delivered a message requesting the attendance of the House of Assembly in the Council Chamber.

Then Mr. Speaker and the House attended at the Council Chamber, when a commission was read by the Clerk, authorizing Hon. E. D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council, Hons. J. Alexander Robinson and George Rendell, on behalf of His Excellency the Governor to intimate to the Legislature that His Excellency was pleased to assent to the Act relating to the "Internal Economy of the Legislature."

The title of the Bill having been read by the Clerk the Honourable E. D. Shea said:—

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

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to assent to this Bill.

On returning to the Assembly Room Mr. Speaker informed the House of His Excellency's having assented to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan resumed the chair of the committee.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Furlong gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General in what capacity in connection with this House Mr. Thomas Graham is employed.

Mr. Murphy gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works (1), whether there have been any Road Inspectors appointed for the eastern parts of the District of St. John's; (2), if so, who they are; (3), by whom appointed; (4), at what salary, and; (5), whether said salaries are inclusive of cab hire, and from what account salaries are to be paid.

Also, that he will ask the Hon. the Premier (1) whether it is the intention of the Government to deal with the St. John's Municipal Act during the present

Session; (2), whether it is the intention to deal with the Municipal debt charged against the Municipality, and what provision is to be made, if any, to meet unpaid and accruing interest thereon.

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

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898.

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

The Hon. the Premier laid the following documents on the table:—

Despatches having reference to Her Majesty's Jubilee Celebration;

Acts of the Legislature;

Debentures;

Bills;

Newfoundland Railway and St. John's Street Railway;

Marine Courts of Inquiry;

Squid Bait;

Right to seize the vessel *Stork*;

Fast Steamship Line;

Duty on Canadian and Newfoundland Exports entering France;

Precedence of a Privy Councillor;

Lobster Fishery on Treaty Shore;

Delay in bringing forward cases of Bank Directors for trial;

Election Act, 1889;

Amendment Bill;

Miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Hayward presented a petition from the residents of Hermitage Bay on the subject of the Lobster Fishery.

Ordered that the said petition be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature, and the Auditing of the Public Accounts."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Browning the Bill respecting Trustees was read a second time, and it was ordered that the said Bill be referred to a select committee of this House, the said committee to consist of Hons. Attorney General, Receiver General, Messrs. Morris, Browning and Hayward.

Pursuant to the order of the day, Mr. Hayward moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Deer Preservation Act, 1896.

Mr. Bond moved, by way of amendment, that the said Bill be read six months from this date.

The amendment being put was lost on division; the following members voting for the amendment:—Messrs. Bond, Browning, Callanan, Cashin, Dawe, Duff, Fox, Furlong, Horwood, Murphy, Oke and Tessier; and the following against it:—Hons. the Premier, Receiver General, Capt. Dawe, M. H. Carty, Shea, Kean, Surveyor General, Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Bradshaw, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John and Watson.

The original motion was then put and carried on a similar vote.

The Bill was then read a second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Judicature Act, 1889, and to amend the law relating to trial by Jury;

Also, a Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889;

Also, a Bill relating to Stamp Duties;

Also, a Bill relating to Banks and Banking;

Also, a Bill relating to payment of certain Fees by Stamps.

Mr. Browning gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting extra Judicial Oaths;

Also, to introduce a Bill respecting Remuneration of Solicitors.

The other items on the order were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday), the tenth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Lake,—From the inhabitants of Grand Bank and Fortune, on the subject of the Mail Service.

By Chairman Board of Works,—From Rev. J. Murphy and others, of Holyrood, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Mr. Cowan,—From Henry Yetman and others, of Southern Bay, on the subject of a ferry.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Chairman Board of Works laid on the table of the House the following statements :—

Report of Poor Asylum, 1897 ;

Detailed Statement of Lighthouse Expenditure, 1896-7 ;

Expenses and Repairs of Public Institutions, 1896-7 ;

Detailed Statement of Expenditure by Board of Works, 1896-7 ;

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for Roads and Public Works.

The Surveyor General laid on the table of the House the following statements :—

Applications for Mining Localities ;

Mining Licenses issued ;

Mining Leases issued ;

Fee-Simple Mining Grants issued ;

Surveyor General's Consolidated Cash Account.

Mr. Murphy gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier (1) if it be the intention of the Government to issue a Proclamation to put the Bait Act in force this season ; (2), if so, against whom the said Act is to be enforced ; and (3), the conditions or limitations upon which the said Act is to be put into operation ;

Also, to ask the Hon. Receiver General if he has within the past two months received any information or written report from any Customs' officer or officers in Burin or Fortune Bay as to any offences or supposed offences against the Customs Management Act ;

Also, if there was any information received by his department of the export of venison to St. Pierre within the past twelve months, and if parties exporting it had been prosecuted, and with what result ;

Also, to ask the Hon. Receiver General if it be the intention of the Government to despatch the Government cruiser S. S. *Fiona* on the Revenue Service to the West Coast before the operations in connection with the spring trade and fisheries are commenced.

Pursuant to the order of the day, on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following Bills:—

Respecting the Department of the Colonial Secretary ;

Respecting the Department of Justice ;

Respecting the Department of Finance and Customs ;

Respecting the Department of Agriculture and Mines ;

Respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries ;

Respecting the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the said Bills with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted, and that the said Bills be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature, and the Auditing of the Public Accounts."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee had passed the said Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency, handed to Mr. Speaker an approved copy of the Minute of Council appointing—

Hon. Sir J. S. Winter, Premier ;

Hon. J. Alex. Robinson, Colonial Secretary ;

Hon. A. B. Morine, Receiver General ;

Hon. M. H. Carty and Hon. J. S. Pitts, to act with the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly as Commissioners, for the purposes and under the provisions of an Act passed in the first session of the eighteenth General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Internal Economy of the Legislature."

This message from His Excellency was read to the House by Mr. Speaker standing, after which Hon. the Premier announced the appointment of the following under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the "Act relating to the Internal Economy of the Legislature," to the positions set opposite their respective names:—

Hugh H. Carter, to be Clerk of the Legislative Council ;
W. F. Rennie, to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod ;
Edward Shea, to be Clerk of the House of Assembly ;
P. T. McGrath, to be Assistant Clerk of the House of Assembly ;
Wm. Prideaux, to be Sergeant-at-Arms for the House of Assembly ;
J. N. Cleary, to be Law Clerk of the Legislature.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Mr. Hayward, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Deer Preservation Act, 1896.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted.

The Rules of the House having been suspended in relation to this Bill, it was, on motion, read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to amend the Deer Preservation Act."

Ordered also that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in the same.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. the Premier, the following Bills were read a first time:—

A Bill to amend the Judicature Act, 1889, and to amend the Law relating to Trial by Jury ;

A Bill relating to Stamp Duties ;

A Bill relating to Banks and Banking ;

A Bill relating to Payment of certain Fees by Stamps.

And it was ordered that the said Bills be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Horwood, a Bill respecting Extra Judicial Oaths, also a Bill respecting the remuneration of Solicitors, were read a first time.

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

Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table of the House correspondence relating to a Commission of Enquiry into the Colony's Affairs.

Hon. Receiver General gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would move that the House do resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider of a supply to be granted to Her Majesty ;

Also, to move that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the ways and means for raising the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Friday), the eleventh day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Watson,—From Tucker and others, residents of Bird Island Cove, on the subject of the abolition of trawls.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From the inhabitants of Broad Cove (North), Bay-de-Verde District, on the subject of a landing way.

By Mr. Bond,—From residents of Farmers' and Durrell's Arms, Twillingate, on the subject of the change in the location of the Way Office.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following Bills were read a third time :—

Bill relating to the Department of the Colonial Secretary ;
Bill relating to the Department of the Administration of Justice ;
Bill relating to Department of Agriculture and Mines ;
Bill relating to the Department of Finance and Customs ;
Bill relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries ;
Bill relating to the Department of Public Works.

And it was ordered that the said Bills be passed and be entitled respectively and engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in the same.

On motion of Mr. Browning the Bill respecting Extra Judicial Oaths was read a second time ; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Select Committee to consist of—Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Receiver General, Mr. Browning, Mr. Horwood, and Mr. Morris.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Mr. Browning, the Bill respecting the Remuneration of Solicitors was read a second time ; and it was ordered that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to consist of the gentlemen named in the foregoing committee.

On the motion of the Hon. Receiver General, it was ordered that on Friday next the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General it was ordered that on Friday next the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon Ways and Means.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the 14th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14. 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Watson,—From Peddle and others, of Sunny Side, on elective road board.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From Ford and others, of Fleur-de-Lis, White Bay, on the subject of a way office.

By Mr. Hayward,—From Rev. Mr. Haynes and others, of Belleoram, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Mr. March,—From Rev. Mr. Hutcheson and others, of Random, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. March,—From Snooks and others, of Bay Bulls Arm, on the subject of a post office.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From Martin and others, of Grates Cove, on the subject of telegraph extension.

By Mr. Callanan,—From Francis Peddle, of Heavy Tree Road, on the subject of a bridge.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Murphy gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Premier whether any salary has been fixed by the Commissioners of Internal Economy for the following servants (1) of the Legislative Council; (2), of the House of Assembly :—

- (1) Hugh Carter, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Council;
- (2) W. F. Rennie, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod;
- (3) Edward Shea, Esq., Clerk of the House of Assembly;
- (4) J. N. Cleary, Esq., Master in Chancery and Solicitor of both Houses;
- (5) P. T. McGrath, Esq., Assistant Clerk and Supervisor;
- (6) Wm. Prideaux, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms.

Also the salaries of reporters, doorkeepers and messengers of both Branches and to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the salaries to be paid each and every, the servants of both Branches.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill entitled An Act respecting Customs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting this House that they had passed the Bills sent up from the Assembly entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs," and "An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture," without amendment.

Hon. Receiver General tabled the following documents:—

Report of Postmaster General, for year ending 30th June, 1897;

Report of Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897;

Report of Newfoundland Oil Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897.

Report of St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company, for year ending 31st Dec., 1897.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier to lay upon the table of this House the evidence taken before the committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to inquire into the Civil Service of the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Shea gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's.

Mr. Furlong gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House—

- (1) The Annual Report of the St. John's Municipal Council;
- (2) The Receipts and Expenditures of the said Council for the past year;
- (3) The Estimates of that Body for the current year;

(4) A Statement showing the Total Indebtedness of the City, as from the accounts kept by the General Government as against that Body.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the fifteenth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Chairman Board of Works,—From the inhabitants of Salmon Cove, on the subject of a public wharf; also, from the inhabitants of Bacon Cove, on a similar subject; also, one from inhabitants of Colliers and Colliers North, on a similar subject.

By Hon. Mr. Carty,—From the inhabitants of South-East Arm of Placentia, on the subject of a ferry.

By Mr. Gibbs,—From the inhabitants of the Rivers and Codroy, on the subject of a road.

By Hon. Receiver General,—From Hon. E. R. Bowring and others, on the subject of the Deep Sea Mission.

By Mr. Watson,—From the inhabitants of Channel, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Hayward,—From Jas. Garland and others, of Pushtrough, on the subject of the coastal steamer.

Ordered that said petitions be laid upon the table.

The Chairman Board of Work laid upon the table detailed statements of the expenditure of his department, for the year ending 30th June, 1897.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Administration of Local Affairs was

read a third time ; and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled " An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence therein.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill respecting Customs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

At five o'clock Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and the Sergeant-at-Arms announced a message from the Legislative Council.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, on being admitted, announced that the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the members was required in the Council Chamber.

On repairing there the Clerk of the Legislative Council read a commission under the Great Seal, from His Excellency the Governor, directed to the Hon. E. D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council ; the Hon. J. Alex. Robinson, and the Hon. E. R. Bowring, directing them to assent in his name to the Bill, entitled " An Act for the Encouragement of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery in Sailing Vessels."

The title of the Bill having been read by the Clerk, thereupon the Hon. E. D. Shea said :—

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

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to assent to this Bill."

On returning to the Assembly Room Mr. Speaker informed the House of His Excellency's having assented to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan resumed the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Receiver General,

the Bill relating to the payment of certain fees and charges by stamps was read a second time.

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

Pursuant to notice, and on motion, Hon. Mr. Shea was granted leave to introduce the Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's, and it was read a first time.

Ordered that it be read a second time on to-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Watson,—From Eli Squires, of Sibley's Cove, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Lake,—From the residents of Grand Bank, on the subject of deepening the harbor there.

By Mr. March,—From the residents of Whitbourne, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Receiver General, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Customs" was read a third time.

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

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill relating to the payment of certain Fees and Charges by Stamps.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it do adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday), the seventeenth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

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

It was ordered that the several matters on the order paper stand deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the twenty-first day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented by the Hon. Capt. Dawe:—From the inhabitants of Clarke's Beach and South River, on the subject of a road; from the inhabitants of the South Side of Brigus, Port-de-Grave, on the subject

of a public wharf; from the inhabitants of Spaniard's Bay, on the subject of compensation for fences removed for Railway; from inhabitants of Port-de-Grave, for completion of road from Port-de-Grave to Lighthouse on Bay Roberts Point; from inhabitants of Juggler's Cove, Bay Roberts, for a grant of money for a landing way; from residents of South Side, Harbor Grace, on the subject of a road; from William Caravan and others, of Bay Roberts, on the subject of a road; from inhabitants of Bareneed Dock, Port-de-Grave, for sum of money for the completion of the public wharf; from inhabitants of French's Cove, Bay Roberts, for sum of money for a landing way; from inhabitants of Shock's Cove, Cupids, Port-de-Grave, on the subject of a road.

It was ordered that the said several petitions be laid upon the table.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole upon certain Resolutions on the subject of Railway Operation, etc.

Hon. Capt. Kean gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery by Steamers.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the Twenty-second day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From Joseph Bishop and others, of Western Bay, on the subject of roads; also, one from George Evely and others, of Flat Rock, on the same subject; also, one from James Murphy, of St. John's, for a grant for services in water vessels at Battle Harbor.

By Mr. Bremner,—From Rev. Mr. Hutcheson and others, of Shoal Harbor, Trinity, on the subject of roads; also, one from the inhabitants of Pope's Harbor and Little Harbor, Trinity, on the same subject; also, one from Martin Bugden and others, of English Harbor, on the same subject; also, one from Rev. W. J. Hutcheson and 425 others, for a lighthouse on Ragged Island.

By Mr. Watson,—From Wm. Wells and others, of Whitbourne, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Gibbs,—From the Rev. D. McInnes and others, of the Gravels, Bay St. George District, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Goodridge,—From J. W. Bartlett and others, on the subject of a bridge at Pilley's Island.

The said several petitions were ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Callanan gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works the prices paid J. J. St. John, or other general provision dealers, in the last payment made for the following articles supplied to the public institutions :—Flour, biscuit, molasses, pork, butter, lard, oatmeal, peas, fish, kero. oil, candles, and beans; also, the amount paid on the last payment, and what period of time said payment covers; also, the quantity, grade, name and brand of articles supplied, and to lay on the table the necessary statement.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that messages had been received from the Legislative Council acquainting the House that they had passed the following Bills sent up by the House, entitled respectively :—

“ An Act respecting the Department of the Colonial Secretary ” ;

“ An Act respecting the Department of Justice ” ;

“ An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture and Mines ” ; and

“ An Act respecting the Public Works of Newfoundland ”—without amendment.

And the Bills entitled respectively :—

“ An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries ” ; and

“ An Act respecting the Department of Finance and Customs ”—with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the said amendments to the said several Bills were read a first time; and it was ordered that they be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House draft copy of a proposed Contract between the Government of Newfoundland and R. G. Reid, for Railway Operation.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following Resolutions on the subject of Railway Operation, etc. :—

RESOLUTIONS

*To be proposed in Committee of the Whole House on the subject of
Railway Operation, etc.*

Whereas the Government now owns and operates a line of Railway from St. John's to Harbor Grace called the Newfoundland Railway ;

And Whereas there are also under construction for the Government (1), a branch line railway called the Clarke's Beach Branch ; and (2), an extension of the so-called Newfoundland Railway from Harbor Grace to Carbonear ;

And Whereas The Government is the owner of a line of railway from Whitbourne to Placentia, known as the Placentia Railway, and of a line of railway from Placentia Junction, on the Placentia Railway, to Port-au-Basque, known as the Newfoundland Northern and Western Railway ;

And Whereas there is also under construction for the Government a branch line of railway from the said Northern and Western Railway to Burnt Bay ;

And Whereas in the year 1893 a Contract was entered into between the Government and Robert G. Reid, of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, Railway Contractor, for the maintenance and operation of the said Newfoundland Northern and Western Railway ;

And Whereas it is necessary to make provision for the maintenance and and operation of the said Newfoundland Railway and the said several branch lines and extensions now under construction or to be constructed ;

And Whereas it is desirable to make provision for improved terminal facilities in St. John's ;

And Whereas it is desirable that the maintenance and operation of the said several lines, branches and extensions should be combined in one system and under one management and control for an extended period ;

And Whereas it is also desirable to make provision for an improved mail service by steamers in connection with the said Railway system ;

And Whereas it is also desirable that the Government Telegraph Service, now partially maintained and operated by the Contractor, should be managed under one system at reduced cost to the Colony ;

And Whereas it is also desirable to promote the development of certain coal areas now reserved for the use of the Colony, and to provide for the raising of a revenue by the levying of royalties upon minerals raised from lands granted to the Contractor ;

Be it therefore Resolved (1) that it is desirable that a Contract be entered into with the said Robert G. Reid, which shall embrace and provide for the carrying into effect of the foregoing objects and purposes; (2), that the Draft Contract which has been agreed upon between the Government and the said R. G. Reid, copy of which has been laid upon the table of the House, be accepted and confirmed; (3) that all such legislation as may be necessary for giving effect to these Resolutions be introduced.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the said Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received and that the said committee have leave to sit again Thursday next, the twenty-fourth instant.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Capt. Kean, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery by Steamers" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. Capt. Kean gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery" be treated as urgent by this House, under Rule 261.

Mr. Oke gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier on what instructions, or by whose authority, the houses of men in Harbor Grace, who had sought relief, were searched. If any instructions were issued, to lay copies of same on the table of this house.

Also, if similar instructions were issued to the Relief Committee at Bay Roberts.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Wednesday), the twenty-third day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By the Hon. the Premier—From the inhabitants of Fortune, in the District of Burin, for a grant for dredging the harbor.

By Mr. Lake,—From the inhabitants of Burin, on the subjects of the bounty for the Bank fishery, roads, and a steam ferry.

By Mr. March,—From residents in White Rock, Smith's Sound (Trinity), for a grant for and icebreak for mooring security ; also, one from Jas. H. Moore and others, of Heart's Content, on the subject of a public wharf.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Shea, the Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Capt. Kean, the Bill respecting the prosecution of the Seal Fishery was read a second time ; and the Rules of the House having been suspended with regard to the said Bill, on motion the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee had passed the said Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted, and that the said Bill as amended be now read a third time.

The said Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday), the 24th day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898.

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

Mr. Watson presented a petition from James Dunn and others, of Hopeall, Trinity Bay, on the subject of roads.

On motion of Hon. the Premier the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Resolutions on the subject of Railway Operation, etc.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again, and it was ordered that the report be received and the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow (Friday).

The other matters on the order were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Friday), the twenty-fifth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. March,—From the residents of Clarendville and Lee Bight, on the subject of a wharf.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From the people of Barry's Cove, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Goodridge,—From residents of Twillingate, on the subject of a building for a post office; also, one from residents of Little Bay and vicinity, for a grant for a ferryman; also, one from residents of Caine's Point, on the subject of a road to Laurencetown.

By Mr. Watson,—From inhabitants of Dildo, Trinity Bay, for a grant for labor.

By Mr. Hayward,—From the residents of Bauline, on the subject of a landing way.

Hon. Surveyor General laid upon the table of the House the Geological Report for year 1897 ;

Also, the Report and Accounts of the Board of Agriculture,

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Railway Operation Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Resolutions without amendment.

And upon the motion, that the report be received, the House divided, and there were, for the motion, the following :—Hons. the Premier, Receiver General, Captain Dawe, M. H. Carty, George Shea, Captain Kean, Surveyor General, Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Blandford, Bradshaw, Bremner, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John, Watson, Duff, Fox, Morris, and Tessier; and against the motion :—Messrs. Bond, Browning, Callanan, Cashin, E. Dawe, Furlong, Horwood, and Murphy.

The motion was accordingly carried.

The motion that the report be adopted, was carried by a similar vote, and it was ordered accordingly.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the twenty-eighth day of February instant at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Duder,—From residents of Musgrave Harbor and Doting Cove, on the subject of a breakwater.

By Mr. Gibbs,—From residents of Codroy Harbor, for a grant to improve the Harbor.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From Morgan Rice and others, of Red Head Cove and Baccalieu Tickle, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Lake,—From Messrs. Goddard and others, of Spoon Cove, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Murphy,—From Henry Ryan and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of the abolition of bultows; also, one from William Williams, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Hayward,—From residents of Dawson's Cove, near Seal Cove, on the subject of a breakwater; also one from residents of Coomb's Cove, Fortune Bay, on the same subject; also, one from inhabitants of English Harbor, on the subject of roads; also, one from from inhabitants of Fortune Bay, on the subject of the Bait Act; also, one from Mark Way and others, of Hermitage Cove, on the subject of the Lobster Laws.

By Mr. Goodridge,—From Fred. Cox and others, of Channel, on the subject of the Lobster Laws; also, one from Elliott's Cove, Green Bay, from Robert Porter and others, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. March,—From residents of Heart's Delight, Trinity Bay, on the subject of a breakwater.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that messages had been received from the Honourable Legislative Council informing the House that the Council had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively:—

“ An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the Raising of Loans Authorized by the Legislature, and the Auditing of the Public Accounts;

“ An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs”; and

“ An Act respecting the Customs”—without amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill entitled “ An Act respecting the payment of certain Fees and Charges by Stamps.”

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion, the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion, the amendments sent down by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill "An Act respecting the Department of Finance and Customs" were read a second time, and on motion adopted, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the concurrence of the House of Assembly therein.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion, the amendments sent down by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries" were read a second time, and on motion adopted; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the House of Assembly's concurrence therein.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. the Premier, the Bill, entitled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act, 1889, and to amend the Law relating to Trial by Jury," was read a second time; and it was ordered that the said Bill be referred to a select committee of this House, to consist of Hon. the Attorney General, Hon. Receiver General, Messrs. Browning, Morris, and Hayward.

Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House the following documents :

Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland under Methodist Boards, for year ended December 31st, 1897;

Report of Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of England Boards, for year ended December 31st, 1897.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the operation of the Railway and other matters, and that he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended with regard to this Bill;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to further extend the Newfoundland French Treaties Act;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act relating to the registration of Union Bank Notes;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the office of Harbor Master;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the payment of light dues.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the first day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Murphy,—From Thomas Power and others, of Shoe Cove, on the subject of a bridge.

By Mr. Watson,—From Henry Thomas Avery and others, of Lance Cove, Trinity Bay, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Shea,—From John Kough and others, of Caplin Bay, on the subject of a bridge.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the payment of certain Fees and Charges by Stamps was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act respecting the payment of certain Fees and Charges by Stamps," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Shea, the Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following Bills were read a first time:—

Bill to amend the Act relating to Registration of Union Bank Notes ;

Bill to amend the Act relating to Registration of Commercial Bank Notes ;

Bill respecting the Office of Harbor Master ;

Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889.

And it was ordered that the said Bills be read a second time on to-morrow.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Wednesday), the second day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898.

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

Mr. Watson presented a petition from John M. Harris and others, of Seal Cove, Trinity Bay, on the subject of a road.

Mr. Speaker read a message from the Honourable the Legislative Council informing the House that the Council had passed the Bill, entitled "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery," without amendment.

It was ordered that several matters upon the order paper stand deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday), the third day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By the Surveyor General,—From William Goodwin and others, of Barr'd Islands, Fogo, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. St. John,—From inhabitants of Flat Rock, on the subject of Bultows.

By Mr. Watson,—From William J. King and others, of Deer Harbor, Trinity, on the subject of a bridge.

By Mr. Murphy,—From Simon Roach and others, of Middle Cove, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

The House here took recess till four o'clock.

At four o'clock the House resumed its sitting.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill to amend the Act relating to the Registration of Union Bank Notes was read a second time, and it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill relating to the Registration of Commercial Bank Notes was read a second time, and it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting the office of Harbor Master was read a second time, and it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Receiver General, the Bill to further extend the French Treaties Act was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting the payment of Light Dues was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the Operation of the Railway, and other matters was read a first time, and it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended with regard to said Bill.

The said Bill was then, on motion, read a second time; and on motion the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

Upon the motion, that the report be received, the House divided, and there were—for the motion—Hons. the Premier, Receiver General, Capt. Dawe, M. H. Carty, George Shea, Capt. Kean, Surveyor General, Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Bradshaw, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John, Watson, Cashin, Fox, Morris, Duff, and Tessier; and against the motion—Messrs. Bond, Browning, Callanan, E. Dawe, Furlong, Horwood, Murphy, and Oke.

The motion was accordingly carried.

The motion, that the report be adopted, was carried by a similar vote.

The motion that the Bill as amended be read a third time was carried by a similar vote, and the Bill was accordingly read a third time; and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to Provide for the Maintenance and Operation of the Newfoundland Railway, and for other purposes," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

At five o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House with a message requesting the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended at the Council Chamber, and being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance at the Council Chamber, His Excellency the Governor, through His duly authorized Commissioners, had been pleased to give his assent to the Bills entitled respectively, "An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries," and "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Friday), the fourth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Watson,—From John Hiscock and others, of Scilly Cove, Trinity, on the subject of roads.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From Thomas Cooper and others, of Bay-de-Verde, on the subject of bultows; also, one from Cornelius Hogan and others, of Red Head Cove, on the subject of a grant for a road.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following Bills:

Bill to amend the Act relating to the Registration of Union Bank Notes;

Bill to amend the Act relating to the Registration of Commercial Bank Notes; and

Bill respecting the Office of Harbor Master.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed the said several Bills without amendment.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bills read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to further continue the French Treaties Act was read a second time, and it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

The Hon. the Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole to consider certain Resolutions with reference (1), to the salaries of certain officials; and (2), to the retiring allowance of certain officials.

Mr. Cowan gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Mr. Cashin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General what amount of duty was paid by the s.s. *Newfoundland* in years 1896 and 1897, on stores and goods for crews crops; also, what amount of duty was paid by s.s. *Harlaw*, on stores and on goods for crews crops, for 1897.

Mr. Bradshaw gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on certain Resolutions providing a bounty for the killing of Lynx.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the seventh day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1898.

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

Mr. Edward Shea and Mr. Patrick T. McGrath, as Clerk and Clerk Assistant, respectively, of the House of Assembly, were duly sworn before Mr. Speaker.

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. March,—From John Smith and others, of Blaketown, Trinity District, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Mr. Browning,—From Uriah Stuckless and others, of Pilley's Island, on the subject of a road.

By the Hon. Receiver General,—From the Rev. William Kirby and others, of King's Cove, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Goodridge,—From Capt. John Delaney and Rev. S. O'Flynn and others, of St. Patrick's, on the subject of a road.

By Hon. Capt. Kean,—From Andrew Thistle and others, of Mulley's Cove, on the subject of a landing place; also, one from Francis Hogan and others, of Northern Bay, on the subject of a road; also, one from the Rev. Jesse Heyfield and others, of Old Perlican, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Mr. Shea,—From Michael Murphy and others, of Bay Bulls, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Watson,—From Rev. George H. Field and others, of Trinity, East, on the subject of a road; also, one from Moses Bullon and others, of Russell's Cove, on the subject of a slip.

By Mr. Murphy,—From Patrick Roach and others, of Middle Cove, on the subject of roads.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill to amend the Act relating to the Registration of Union Bank Notes was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 1, entitled 'An Act respecting Union Bank Notes,'" and that the said Bill be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill to amend the Act relating to the Registration of Commercial Bank Notes was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes,'" and that it be engrossed, and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting the Office of Harbor Master was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (second

series) entitled 'Of Harbor Master and Harbor Regulations for the port of St. John's,' and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Cowan, the Bill to amend the Law relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors was read a first time, and it was ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier if Grants of Agricultural and Timber Lands and Mining Leases and Grants are to be withheld by the Surveyor General's Department from the general public for three years, until Mr. R. G. Reid has made his selections; if not, whether applications for Crown Lands and Timber Limits will be entertained as heretofore under the Crown Lands Act, and Grants issued to the general public, and if there are restrictions what those restrictions are.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Thursday next, the tenth day of March instants, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Bond,—From John Purchase and others, of Head's Harbor, Twillingate District, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Furlong,—From William Langmead and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Watson,—From Luke Pitman and others, of New Perlican, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Cowan,—From John Murphy and others, of Plate Cove, Bonavista, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Oke,—From Nathaniel Nichols, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of roads.

By Hon. the Premier,—From Rev. C. R. Durrant and others, of Frenchman's Cove, on the subject of a bridge.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Murphy gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier (1) if the officers commanding the British warships on the Newfoundland station in 1897, have made any report in connection with the Fishery Protection Service, and (2) if any such report or reports have been received, to lay upon the table of the House copies of the same ;

Also, (1) if he has received any report of any lobster traps on the French Shore having been ordered up, confiscated, or destroyed by British officers in 1897, and (2) if any lobsters were seized and confiscated on the ground of the same having been captured in contravention of the terms of the *Modus Vivendi* or Treaty Act, and (3) to lay on the table of the House all correspondence between the Colonial Office and His Excellency the Governor with reference to the re-enactment of the Newfoundland French Treaties Act.

Mr. Murphy also gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Receiver General to lay upon the table of this House a statement (1) showing the number of mortgages held by the Newfoundland Savings Bank, and (2) the names of the mortgagees, (3) the amount of such mortgages, and (4) the security upon which the moneys were advanced.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received messages from the Legislative Council acquainting the House that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively, "An Act respecting the Payment of Certain Fees and Charges by Stamps," and "An Act to Provide for the Maintenance and Operation of the Newfoundland Railway, and for other purposes," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House that they had passed the accompanying Bill, entitled "An Act respecting the Rights and Privileges of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in Newfoundland," in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Rights and Privileges of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in Newfoundland" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of this House with reference to the said Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to further extend the French Treaties Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the said Bill without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill respecting the Payment of Light Dues was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Bradshaw, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the following Resolutions:—

Be it Resolved there shall be paid out of the Public Treasury of this Colony, to every person who shall kill a Lynx within this Colony, a reward of one dollar;

Be it Resolved that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing Resolution.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Resolutions with an amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bradshaw, the Bill respecting the killing of Lynx was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Cashin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier if it is the intention of the Government to make any provision for steam communication with the District of Ferryland after the termination of the present Coastal Contract, and if so, what is the nature of such provision.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn until to-morrow (Friday), the eleventh day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Eli Dawe,—From Albert Young and others, of Island Cove, Harbor Grace District, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Watson,—From the inhabitants of Rose Blanche, on the subject of a mail carrier; also, one from Henry Piercey and others, of Scilly Cove, on the subject of a breastwork.

By Mr. March,—From Nehemiah Frost and others, of Northern Bight, Random, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Oke,—From Lawrence Ryan and others, of Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the subject of roads; also, one from William Gilfoyle, of Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the same subject.

By Mr. Donnelly,—From residents of Burnt Island, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Furlong,—From Jesse Grouchy and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of a bridge.

The said petitions were ordered to be laid upon the table.

The Hon. Receiver General laid upon the table of the House the following documents:—

The Consolidated Account, Receipts and Payments, 1896-7;

The Return of the Parcel Post, 1896-7;

The Return of Ships Built in the Colony, 1896-7;

The Return of Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, 1896-7;

The Statement of Bank Fisherman's Insurance Fund, 1896-7;

Comparative Returns of Outport Duties, for 1895-6-7;

Comparative Returns of Outport Light Dues, for 1895-6;

Shipping Account, and Abstract of Shipping;

Return Imports and Exports, Comparative Statement of Importations for year ending 30th June, 1896 and 1897;

The Receiver General's Account Current;

Abstract of Expenditure, for year ending 30th June, 1897;

Comparative Statement of Revenue, for years ending the 30th June, 1895-6-7;

Receipts and Payments, for year ending the 30th June, 1897;

Statement of Revenue, for year ending the 31st December, 1897;

Statement of Loan under 58 Vic., Cap. 13;

Statement of Balances in Treasury Department, to 30th June, 1896-7.

The Hon. Receiver General, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the Estimates for 1898 and 1899.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress, etc.

Ordered that the report be received and that the committee have leave to sit again on Monday.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

At eight o'clock Mr. Speaker took the chair and the House resumed its sitting.

The Hon. Receiver General laid upon the table Schedule "A," being Resolutions on Ways and Means to be submitted to committee of the whole House; and also Schedule "B," Supplemental Supply, for year ending 30th June, 1898.

Hon. Receiver General also laid upon the table correspondence with reference to the French Treaties Act.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the consideration of the matters to them referred, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on Monday next, the fourteenth day of March instant.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. Lake,—From inhabitants of St. Lawrence, on the subject of bultows.

By Mr. Watson,—From Richard Barrett and other residents of Heart's Content, on the subject of a road;

By Mr. Gibbs,—From Rev. N. Sears and others, of Bay of Islands, on the subject of a ferry on the Humber.

By Mr. Callahan,—From residents of Black River, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Oke,—From residents of the South Side of Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the subject of a public wharf.

By the Hon. the Premier,—From residents of Lamaline, on the subject of a bell buoy; also, one from the residents of Taylor's Cove, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Shea,—From James Gatherall and others, of Bay Bulls, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Furlong,—From Dorothy Tricco, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Fox,—From residents of Quidi Vidi, on the subject of a grant to clear Quidi Vidi Gut.

By Mr. Horwood,—From Samuel Mugford and others, of Bishop's Cove, Harbor Grace, on the subject of a public wharf; also, one from James Churchill and others, of Bay Roberts, on the subject of repairs to the public wharf.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the port of St. John's without amendment.

The Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table Reports in connection with Fishery Protection Service:—

- (1) Baiting Season, Bay St. George;
- (2) Lobster Fishery;
- (3) Regular Report of Commodore to Admiralty;
- (4) Reports and Correspondence *re* "Nomadic" Schooners.

Also, the report of the Newfoundland Constabulary;

Report of the Fire Department;

Report of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary; and

Report of the Municipal Council.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting the Payment of Light Dues.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay upon the table of the House the Account Current for the Colony for the financial year 1896-7, and for the half year July 1st to Dec. 31st, 1897; also, a Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the half year ending Dec. 31st, 1897, shewing the services for which such expenditures were made.

Pursuant to the order of the day, Mr. Cowan moved that the Bill to amend the Law relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors be read a second time.

On the motion the House divided, and there were found for the motion, eight, viz.:—The Hon. the Premier, Surveyor General, Messrs. R. Callahan, Cowan, Lake, March, Rogerson and Bond; and against it, thirteen, viz.:—The Hon. Messrs. Carty and Shea, the Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Gibbs, Goodridge, Watson, Callanan, Fox, Furlong, Morris, Murphy, Oke and Tessier.

The motion was accordingly lost.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill respecting the Rights and Privileges of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in Newfoundland was read a second time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Rules of the House were suspended with reference to the said Bill, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon it.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the concurrence of the House of Assembly in the same.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce the following Bills:—

Bill to amend the Lunacy Act;

Bill respecting Guarantee and Surety Companies; and

Bill to amend the Slander Act, 1895.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the fifteenth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. March,—From Moses Reid and others, of Russell's Cove, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Fox,—From Thomas Woodfine, of Torbay, on the subject of roads.

By the Surveyor General,—From Solomon Abbott and others, of the Strait Shore, Fogo, on the subject of the Lobster Fishery.

By Mr. Fox,—From Alfred Martin and others, of Bell Isle, on the subject of roads.

By Mr. Callanan,—From James Healey and others, of Blackhead, on the subject of a capstan.

By Mr. Watson,—From William Flynn and others, of Heart's Ease, on the subject of a memorial.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From Rev. C. Holland and others, of Bonne Bay, on the subject of a school.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill relating to Light Dues was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act relating to Light Dues," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed some Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to

amend the Lunacy Act, the Bill in relation to Guarantee and Surety Companies, and the Bill to amend the Slander Act, 1895, were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House again resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Supply Resolution, Schedule "A" of Indemnity, for year ended 30th June, 1897.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the said Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again Monday

Hon. Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting certain contingent charges of the Departments of the Public Service.

At five o'clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House and announced that His Excellency the Governor required the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House proceeded to the Council Chamber, and having returned to the Assembly Room Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency in the Council Chamber, His Excellency, through his duly appointed Commissioners, had been pleased to assent to the following Bills entitled respectively:—

"An Act to Provide for the Maintenance and Operation of the Newfoundland Railway, and for other purposes"; and

"An Act respecting the Rights and Privileges of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in Newfoundland."

Other matters on the order paper were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Wednesday), the sixteenth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Hon. Mr. Carty,—From Rev. W. Born and others, of Trepassey, on the subject of a wharf; also, one from William Bradshaw and others, of Placentia, on the subject of a bridge; also, one from Patrick Ennis and others, of Mersheen, on the subject of a landing place.

By Mr. Fox,—From William Evans and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of a launchway.

By Mr. Furlong,—From residents of St. John's, on the subject of labor.

Ordered that said petitions be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to further continue the French Treaties Act was read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act,'" and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The Resolutions adopted in committee of Supply on the 15th March instant, were reported, read the second time and agreed to, and are as follows:—

Public Debt.

1. To defray the cost of management of the Public Debt in London, also Premium Account, etc.—\$4,794.00.

Civil Government.

3. Salaries Colonial Secretary's Office—\$4,360.00.

5. Salaries Department of Finance and Customs (Finance Branch)—\$3,160.00.

6. Salaries Department of Agriculture and Mines—\$4,608.00.

9. Contingent Expenses, Government House—\$990.00.

10. Contingent Expenses, Department Colonial Secretary—\$3,700.00.

11. Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths—\$1,500.00.

12. For providing and renewing standard sets of Weights and Measures—\$250.00.

13. Contingencies, Department Administration of Justice—\$250.00.
14. Contingencies, Finance and Customs Department (Finance Branch)—\$840.00.
15. Contingencies, Department Agriculture and Mines—\$905.00.
16. Contingencies, Marine and Fisheries—\$650.00.
17. Contingencies, Public Works—\$1,400.00.
18. Contingencies, office of the Auditor General—\$525.00.
19. For Fuel and Light Public Buildings—\$3,650.00.
20. Insurance on and Salaries of Keepers of Public Buildings—\$4,900.00.
21. For Repairs to Public Buildings—\$3,575.00.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on Friday next.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Receiver General, the Bill respecting certain contingent charges of the departments of the Public Service was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that the Council had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively, "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 1, entitled 'An Act respecting Union Bank Notes,'" "An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes,'" and "An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (second series), entitled 'Of Harbor Masters and Harbor Regulations for the Port of Saint John's'" without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until (Friday) next, the eighteenth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898.

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

The Resolutions passed in Committee of Supply on the 16th March instant were reported, read a second time, and agreed to, and are as follows:—

Administration of Justice.

- 23. For Expenses of Supreme Court—\$13,565.00.
- 24. For District Courts—\$3,400.88.
- 26. For Pay and Maintenance of Police Force—\$40,000.00.
- 27. For Constabulary Fire Department—\$15,092.00.
- 28. For Salaries and Maintenance of Penitentiary—\$10,350.00.
- 29. For Up-keep and Maintenance of Court House and Gaols—\$8,779.00.
- 30. For Salaries to Local Constables—\$1,348.00.
- 31. For Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions, Enquiries, Judgments and Inquests—\$6,650.00.

Legislation.

- 32. For Salaries, Printing and Contingencies of Legislative Council, Session 1899—\$5,550.00.
- 33. For Salaries, Printing and Contingencies of House of Assembly—\$17,797.00.
- 34. For General Salaries and Printing and for the Library for Session of 1899—\$5,225.00.

Education.

- 35. Towards expenses of Teachers Convention—\$1,000.00.
- 36. For Stationery and ordinary Printing and for Printing the Reports of the Inspectors—\$1,500.00.
- 37. In aid of the school at Goulds—\$120.00.

Public Charities.

- 38. For the Relief of Poor, proper—\$130,748.00.
- 39. In aid of the Charitable Societies—\$4,572.00.

On motion of Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the twenty-first day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Fox,—From Jesse Grouchy and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of repairs to a bridge; also, one from Samuel Grouchy and others, of the same place, on the same subject.

By the Surveyor General,—From Alexander Coffin and others, of Joe Batts Arm, on the subject of a beacon light.

By Mr. Hayward,—From E. G. Collis and others, of Rencontre, on the subject of a license to sell liquors.

By Mr. March,—From Alexander Butler and others, of Shoal Harbor, on the subject of a right of way to a bridge.

By Mr. Furlong,—From Rev. James McGrath and others, of Bell Isle, on the subject of a road;

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

The Resolutions passed in Committee of Supply on the 18th instant were reported, read a second time, and are as follows:—

Public Charities.

40. For Salaries and Maintenance of Lunatic Asylum—\$24,428.00.
41. For Salaries and Maintenance of General Hospital—\$14,163.00.
42. For Salaries and Maintenance of Poor Asylum—\$10,288.00.
43. For Preservation of Public Health in St. John's Outports—\$6,681.00.
44. For Salaries and Maintenance, Repairs and Contingencies of Lighthouses—\$44,229.00.
45. For Salaries and Maintenance of Blockhouse—\$784.80.
46. For Salaries and Ammunition Noon Gun and for Chronometer Time—\$438.00.
47. For Salaries and Ammunition Fog Gun—\$927.00.

Agriculture and Mines.

48. For Petty Surveys—\$500.00.
49. For Sheep Preservation—\$120.00.
50. For a Commission to inquire into Agriculture and Industries, and a Commission to inquire into Mining Matters—\$1,000.00.

Marine and Fisheries (General).

51. For Salaries, Requirements Dildo Hatchery, Herring Fishery Protection and proportion of Expenses of *Fiona* and Contingencies—\$7,400.00.
52. In aid of Shipwrecked Crews—\$2,000.00.
53. For Repairs to Public Wharves—\$500.00.
54. Salary to Harbor Master, viz., \$100; and of his Boatman, viz., \$360—\$460.00.
55. In aid of Instructor to Masters and Mates and for Assistant Examiners—\$350.00.
56. For Bounty on Ships Built—\$1,000.00.
57. In aid of Experiments in Packing and Shipping Herring—\$1,000.00.

Roads and Bridges.

58. For Local Roads—\$33,847.50.
59. For Main Lines—\$27,752.50.
60. For Salaries to Road Inspectors and Half-way House-keepers—\$1,782.00.
61. For Lighting and Cleaning St. John's Streets—\$8,000.00.
62. For Ferries—\$7,216.00.
63. Account Railways, Foreign Inspection Rails, payment to Bridge Inspectors, etc.—\$3,000.00.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

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

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved into committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress in the matter to them referred, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that the report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

It was ordered that the Bill relating to Stamp Duties be withdrawn from the order paper.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill in relation to Guarantee and Surety Companies was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Slander Act, 1895, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting certain contingent charges of the Departments of the Public Service was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bond gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General if the sum of \$50,000 paid for the redemption of silver coin in October last was included in the Statement of Warrant Expenditure laid upon the table of this House, and if the said silver coin is included in any credit balance which has been stated to the House ;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the sum of money received by the General Post Office for stamps of Cabot issue up to December 31st, 1897, and from the 1st of January, 1898, to this date ; also, if the amount received up to December 31st, 1897, was credited in the statement of accounts tabled.

Hon. Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole to consider Resolutions in relation to the application of the sums of \$1,000,000 and \$325,000 respectively, payable to the Colony under the provisions of the Railway Act of this session ;

Also, to consider certain Resolutions for the raising of a sum of money by loan upon the credit of the Colony for certain public works and other purposes.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Perjury ;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all Bills now before the House.

Mr. Cashin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the following Resolutions :—

Whereas a report has been laid on the table of this House purporting to come from the Inspector-General of Police ; and

Whereas the Hon. Receiver General has stated officially that there is no such official attached to the Judicial Department of this Colony ;

Be it Resolved that such report be sent back to the party from whom it emanated for correction and proper signature.

The Hon. Receiver General laid the following documents upon the table:—

Correspondence *re* title of Honourable to Hon. A. W. Harvey, Sir Robert Thorburn and Hon. Philip Cleary ;

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company, 1897 ;

Statement of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, 1897 ;

Statement of the Carthage Company, 1897 ;

Statement of the *Regulus* Company, 1897 ;

Statement of the Coastal Steamship Company, 1897 ;

Statement of the Royal Stores Company, 1897 ;

Report of the Halifax School for the Blind.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the Twenty-second day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Hon. Mr. Carty,—From residents of Black River, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Donnelly,—From residents of Sound Island, on the subject of the lobster fishery.

By Mr. Morris,—From John Jenkenson and others, of Freshwater Road, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From residents of Flowers Cove, on the subject of a ferry.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

The Resolutions passed in committee on Supply on the 21st instant were reported, read a second time, and agreed to, and are as follows:—

Civil Government.

2. Account Government House Salaries—\$1,920.00.
4. Account Salaries Department of the Administration of Justice—\$1,700.00.
7. Account Salaries Department of Marine and Fisheries—\$2,250.00.
8. Account Salaries Public Works Department—\$6,540.00.
25. For Salaries to Magistrates and Contingencies for same—\$15,240.00.

Schedule B.—Supplemental Supply.

- Strengthening Roof of Post Office—\$500.00 ;
- Seed Potatoes—\$5,000.00 ;
- Civil and Criminal Prosecutions—\$4,000.00 ;
- Constabulary—\$6,000.00 ;
- Home Industries \$6,600.00 ;
- Encouragement of Shipbuilding—\$3,000.00 ;
- Board of Health—\$4,600.00 ;
- Printing—\$2,000.00 ;
- Police Fire Department—\$1,500.00 ;
- Relief of Poor—\$16,000.00 ;
- Inquests and Magisterial Inquiries—\$500.00 ;
- Colonial Building Expenses—\$250.00 ;
- Postal Department—\$35,438.00 ;
- Telegraph Maintenance—\$2,500.00 ;
- Legislative Contingencies (present Session)—\$30,000.00

Board of Works (indebtedness to Commercial Bank)—\$2,877.18;

Poor Commissioner (indebtedness to Commercial Bank)—\$12,417.54;

Painting and Repairs Fire Halls, St. John's—\$1,000.00.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill in relation to Guarantee and Surety Companies.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

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

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting certain Contingent Charges of the Departments of the Public Service.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

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

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended with regard to all Bills now before the House.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill in relation to Guarantee and Surety Companies was then read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act relating to Guarantee and Surety Companies," and that said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill respecting certain contingent charges of the Departments of the Public Service was read a third time; and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act respecting

Certain Contingent Charges of the Departments of the Public Service," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider certain Resolutions with reference (1) to the salaries of certain officials, and (2) to the retiring allowances of certain officials.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed the following Resolutions:—

Be it Resolved that there be paid to the following persons the salaries set opposite their respective names:—

The Governor of the Colony—\$7,000;

The Colonial Secretary—\$2,000;

The Minister of Justice—\$2,000;

The Minister of Finance and Customs—\$2,000;

The Minister of Agriculture and Mines—\$2,000;

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries—\$2,000;

The Minister of Public Works—\$2,000;

The Sheriff \$1,500;

The Postmaster-General—\$2,000;

The Judge of the Central District Court—\$2,000.

Be it Resolved that the foregoing salaries shall commence and be payable from the first day of July, A. D. 1898;

Be it also Resolved that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing Resolutions.

Resolutions on the Subject of Certain Officials.

Be it Resolved there shall be paid to the Judges of the Supreme Court the following salaries:—

The Chief Justice—\$5,000 ;

Each of the other Judges of the Supreme Court—\$4,000.

Be it Resolved the foregoing salaries shall be payable monthly ;

Be it Resolved the foregoing salaries shall commence and be payable from the first day of July, A. D. 1898 ;

Be it also Resolved that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as such Judges respectively during good behaviour, subject to a power of removal by Her Majesty, on an address presented to Her Majesty by both Houses of the Legislature ;

Be it further Resolved that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing resolutions.

Resolutions on the Subject of Certain Pensions.

Resolved that there be paid to the following persons as retiring allowances the sums set opposite their respective names :—

Hon. Sir F. B. T. Carter, Chief Justice—\$3,333 ;

D. W. Prowse, Judge Central District Court—\$1,200 ;

T. R. Bennett, Judge Harbor Grace District Court—\$1,000 ;

G. H. Cole, Stipendiary Magistrate, Trinity—\$400 ;

W. Christian, Stipendiary Magistrate, Old Perlican—\$400 ;

J. Hippisley, Stipendiary Magistrate, Carbonear—\$500 ;

G. Q. Hunt, Stipendiary Magistrate, Burgeo—\$250 ;

P. Carty, Inspector of Police—\$1,440 ;

G. F. Hayward, First Clerk, Treasury—\$1,000 ;

J. T. Nevill, Inspector of Lighthouses, &c.—\$1,000 ;

G. LeMessurier, Chief Clerk and Accountant, General Post Office—\$750 ;

G. T. Thompson, Registration Clerk, General Post Office—\$300 ;

J. L. Noonan, Assistant Collector, Her Majesty's Customs—\$750 ;

W. White, First Landing Waiter, Her Majesty's Customs—\$600 ;

- T. W. Gaden, Tide Surveyor, Her Majesty's Customs—\$300 ;
- C. Callahan, Night Boat, St. John's—\$300 ;
- C. Morris, Boatman, St. John's—\$200 ;
- J. G. Lucas, Sub-Collector, Fogo—\$400 ;
- R. Cormack, Sub-Collector, Blanc Sablon—\$400 ;
- H. J. Haddon, Preventive Officer, Fortune—\$200 ;
- A. Simms, Preventive Officer, Trepassey—\$280 ;
- J. LeMoine, Tidewaiter, Channel—\$144 ;
- Ed. Morris, Keeper, Poor Asylum—\$700 ;
- Capt. J. Hagan, Light Keeper, Cape St. Francis—\$300 ;
- Thos. Young, Light Keeper, Cape Pine—\$280 ;
- Wm. Collins, Light Keeper, St. Mary's—\$280 ;
- J. E. Croucher, Light Keeper, Point Verde—\$100 ;
- Harriet Oke, service of husband as Inspector of Lighthouses—\$200 ;
- Rebecca Oke, service of husband as Mechanician of Lighthouses—\$100 ;
- Henry Penstone, Attendant Lunatic Asylum—\$360 ;
- John Sexton, Attendant Lunatic Asylum—\$180 ;
- Thos. Condon, Attendant Poor Asylum—\$100 ;
- Widow Buckley, husband killed whilst giving service at fire—\$116 ;
- Widdow Fennessy, husband killed whilst giving service at fire—\$80 ;
- L. T. Chancey—\$600 ;
- J. Godden—\$400 ;
- P. Hubert—\$400 ;
- S. Baird—\$300 ;
- R. P. Rice—\$300 ;
- E. Evans—\$300.

Be it also Resolved that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the following Bills were read a first and second time:—

Bill respecting Administration of Justice;

Bill respecting Salaries;

Bill respecting certain Retiring Allowances.

And the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed said Bills without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the said Bills were then read a third time, and it was ordered that they do pass, and be entitled respectively:—

“An Act respecting the Administration of Justice”;

“An Act respecting Salaries”; and

“An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances.”

And that the said Bills be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in their provisions.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the application of the sums of \$1,000,000 and \$325,000 respectively, payable to the Colony under the provisions of the Railway Act of this Session;

Also, for the raising of a sum of money by loan upon the credit of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the following Resolutions:—

Resolved that it is the opinion of this committee that it is expedient that out of the sum of one million dollars, the amount payable by R. G. Reid, Contractor, to the Government, for the purchase of the interest of the Government in the Newfoundland Railway under the terms of his Contract, the sum of \$948,953.67 be applied to the paying off of the debentures of the Colony, for the liquidation of which authority for the raising of a loan was provided under the Act 60 Vic., Cap. 14, and that the balance of the said amount be applied to the Current Expenditure upon the Public Service of the Colony ;

Resolved that the sum of \$325,000, to be paid by R. G. Reid, Railway Contractor, to the Government under the terms of said Contract, as purchase money for the transfer of the Dry Dock, be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, Capital Account ; also, that out of the said sum so much as may be necessary be applied to reimburse the Treasury for any deficit or over-expenditure upon the Current Income and Expenditure of the Colony for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1898 ;

Resolved that a loan be raised upon the credit of the Colony for an amount sufficient to provide for the cost of the following works and services :—

New Court House, St. John's—\$100,000.00 ;

Lunatic Asylum Improvements—\$50,000.00 ;

Union Bank Building and Alterations—\$20,000.00 ;

Atlantic Building—\$20,000.00 ;

New Court House, Bonavista—\$6,000.00 ;

Physician's Residence, Lunatic Asylum—\$6,000.00 ;

Addition to Custom House—\$5,000.00 ;

Signal Station—\$4,000.00 ;

New Lodge, Government House—\$1,800.00 ;

New Wing, Poor Asylum—\$1,500.00 ;

Laundry, General Hospital—\$1,000.00 ;

Lobster Cove Lighthouse (Construction)—\$3,600.00 ;

Channel and Port-au-Basque Harbor Improvements—\$6,500.00 ;

Newfoundland Railway (Rolling Stock)—\$14,447.32 ;

Roads and Public Works—\$100,000.00 ;

New Market House, St. John's—\$10,000.00 ;

Resolved that such portion of the said sum of \$325,000 as the Governor in Council may consider desirable may be applied to the expenditures provided for by the foregoing Resolutions ;

Resolved that a Bill be introduced enacting the foregoing provisions.

On motion, the Bill to provide for the appropriation of certain sums of money and for other purposes was then read a first and second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill respecting Perjury was read a first and second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that the said Bill do pass and be entitled "An Act to amend the Election Act, 1889," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Slander Act, 1895.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled an "Act to amend the Slander Act, 1895," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Central District Court ;

Also, that he will ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Bradshaw gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General what amount of money was paid to Professor Sahlstrom by the late Government, and for what purpose ; also, for Professor Sahlstrom's Report on work done near Whitbourne, and as to his whereabouts.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Donnelly,—From John Fitzpatrick and others, of Ship Harbor, Placentia, on railway connection road and postal improvements.

By Mr. March,—From Marmaduke W. Clow, for grant to secure new fish markets.

By Mr. Bradshaw,—From residents of Griquet, on the subject of a ferry.

By Mr. Cashin,—From Ernest Carew and others, of Cape Broyle, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Hon. Mr. Shea,—From Rev. John Walsh and others, of Renew's, on the subject of a bridge.

By Mr. Fox,—From Thos. Shine and others, of Logy Bay, on the subject of a bridge ; also, one from John Wade and others, of Flat Rock, on the subject of a breakwater.

By Mr. Lake,—From residents of Fortune, on the subject of a road.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

The Hon. Receiver General laid upon the table the Annual Report of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, 1897; and Report of the Halifax Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 1897.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting Perjury.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted.

The Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting Perjury"; and that said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill respecting the Central District Court, and the Bill respecting the Board of Agriculture were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Bill to provide for the appropriation of certain sums of money and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

Ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council messages acquainting the House that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act relating to Light Dues," with an amendment, in which they request the concurrence of this House; and also, that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act' without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the amendment sent down by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill to continue for a further period "The Newfoundland French Treaties Act" was read, and concurred in by the House.

Mr. Browning, on behalf of the select committee to whom was referred the Bill respecting Trustees, made the following report:—

"The select committee, to whom was referred the Bill respecting Trustees, beg to report that they have gone through the said Bill to them referred and made some amendments thereon, and they now present the Bill in an amended form for the consideration of the House.

"D. M. BROWNING, Chairman."

The House then, on motion, resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the said Bill as so amended.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting Trustees," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier if the Government have had any proposals from parties outside this Colony relative to the establishment and installation of Cold Storage for the handling and exportation of fresh codfish, salmon and lobster. If so, whether the Government have taken any action in the matter; also, to lay upon the table of the House all correspondence, if any, relative to the said matter.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday), the 24th day of March instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Mr. March,—From Richard Seward and others, of Heart's Ease, on the subject of a road.

By Mr. Furlong,—From John Power and others, of Outer Cove, on the subject of the Lobster Law.

Ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Murphy gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier (1), if before the holding of the Spring Term of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland a judge will be appointed to fill the place of Chief Justice Carter, now retired, as per provisions of a Pension Bill now before this House; (2), also, the name of the person who is, or will be, appointed to the office of a judge of the Supreme Court, now rendered vacant by the provisions of a Bill to pension the said Chief Justice; (3), also, to ask who is, or who will be, the Chief Justice of said Supreme Court; (4), also, to ask if the Hon. the Premier and Attorney General has had any information, official or otherwise, of appeals pending in said Supreme Court, requiring the full bench of three judges to determine the same; (5), also, to ask the Hon. the Premier and Attorney General if there be any correspondence, in the matter of an appeal moved by Mr. Morison, Q.C., from the decision of Mr. Justice Emerson in *re* certain proceedings in insolvency in which a Mr. Horatio J. Oakley, of Greenspond, was imprisoned, in his office, or in the office of the Colonial Secretary, and to lay on the table of the House a copy of the same; (6), also, to ask the Hon. the Premier and Attorney General if there be any correspondence sent either as a memorial or memorials to His Excellency the Governor, or as ordinary correspondence to the Colonial Secretary's Office, or to the Attorney General's Office, having reference to appeals now pending in said Supreme Court, and for copies of all correspondence connected therewith; (7), also, to ask at what date or time the said Supreme Court shall be duly constituted under the provisions of the Judicature Act for the hearing of appeals.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed the Resolutions with some amendments.

Upon the motion that the report be received Mr. Eli Dawe moved, as an amendment, the following Resolutions:—

Whereas the Tariff bears most heavily upon the fishermen of this Colony;

And Whereas the fishermen are the chief producers in this Colony;

Be it Resolved that the duty placed on cordage of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound be reduced to ten per cent. *ad valorem*;

Be it also Resolved that the duty on nets, traps and seines for use in sea and salmon fishery be reduced from twenty per cent. *ad valorem* to ten per cent. *ad valorem*;

Be it also Resolved that the duty placed on twines, hemp and cotton for fishery purposes and known as genging, herring, caplin, mackeral, salmon twine, salmon trawl, seal twine and seal trawl instead of being taxed at ten per cent. *ad valorem* be admitted duty free;

Further be it Resolved that the duty on molasses be reduced from seven cents per gallon to five cents per gallon.

The amendment being put was lost on division, the following members voting for it:—Messrs. Bond, Browning, Dawe, Furlong, Horwood, Murphy, and Oke; and against it—Hons. the Premier, Receiver General and Mr. Carty, Surveyor General, Messrs. Bradshaw, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John, Watson, Cashin, Duff, Fox, Morris, and Tessier.

The original motion was then put and carried on the same division, and it was ordered that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Revenue Bill was then read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill respecting Bank Notes and Paper Currency was read a second time and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bills respecting the Central District Court and the Bill respecting the Board of Agriculture were read a second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the order for the third reading of the Bill to provide for the appropriation of certain sums of money and for other purposes was discharged, and the House, on motion, resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with an amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Appropriation of Certain Sums of Money and for other purposes," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The Hon. the Premier, on behalf of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to amend The Judicature Act, 1889, and the Law relating to Trial by Jury, made the following report:—

"The Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to amend the Judicature Act, 1889, and the Law relating to Trial by Jury, beg to report that they have gone through the said Bill to them referred and made certain amendments thereon, and they now present the Bill in an amended form for the consideration of the House.

"J. S. WINTER, Chairman."

On motion the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Lake took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to amend 'The Judicature Act, 1889,' and the Law relating to Trial by Jury," and that said Bill be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all Bills before the House for the remainder of the Session, and that this notice stand first upon the order of the day.

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to negotiations with Her Majesty's Government for the appointment of a commission to inquire into and report upon certain subjects and matters affecting the general interests and public service of the Colony ;

Also, that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Municipal affairs of the town of St. John's.

Mr. Cashin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the table of the House a list of the articles and value of the same as per the Customs Entry on which the sum of \$184.96 was paid as duty by the s.s. *Newfoundland* in 1896 ; also, a list of the articles and value of same as per the Customs Entry on which the sum of \$187.42 was paid as duty by the s.s. *Newfoundland* in 1897 ; also a list of the articles and value of same as per Customs Entry on which the sum of \$154.32 was paid as duty by s.s. *Harlaw* in 1897 ; also, what amount of duty was paid on stores and other goods, and a list of the articles and value of same as per Customs Entry by s.s. *Newfoundland* in 1898 ; also, what amount of port dues was paid by s.s. *Newfoundland* in 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897.

The Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House the Report of the Roman Catholic Schools for 1897.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Friday), the twenty-fifth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898.

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

Mr. Furlong presented a petition from William Bennett and others, of Bell Isle, on the subject of roads.

Ordered that the the said petition be laid upon the table.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to all Bills before the House for the remainder of the Session.

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 24th March instant were reported, read the second time, and agreed to, and are as follows:

Postal Department.

- 64. For Salaries, St. John's General Post Office—\$13,290.00.
- 65. For Salaries, Travelling Post Office—\$4,110.00.
- 66. For Salaries, Outside Service—\$11,120.00.
- 67. For Salaries, Labrador—\$300.00.
- 68. For Payments to Mail Couriers—\$20,050.00.
- 69. For Payments for Sailing Packets—\$1,942.00.
- 70. For Mail Subsidies to Ocean Steamers—\$23,493.00.
- 71. For Mail Subsidies to Coastal Steamers—\$111,790.00.
- 72. For Mail Subsidies to Railways—\$42,000.00.
- 73. For Miscellaneous Services—\$8,333.00.
- 74. For Repairs to Post Office—\$600.00.

Customs.

- 75. For Salaries, St. John's—\$16,054.00.
- 76. For Tidewaiters and Boatmen, St. John's—\$14,153.12.
- 77. For Contingencies, St. John's—\$5,385.00.
- 78. For Sub-Collectors, Outports—\$10,241.00.
- 79. For Preventive Officers, Outports—\$5,591.00.

80. For Tidewaiters and Boatmen, Outports—\$5,682.00.
 81. For Boat and Boat Hire, Outports—\$390.00.
 82. For Office and Office Rent, Outports—\$755.25.
 83. For Percentage on Duties collected by Outport Officers—\$8,000.00.
 84. For Contingencies of Department, Outside Service—\$2,360.00.
 85. For Revenue Protection Service, South-West Coast—\$15,290.00.
 86. For Revenue Protection Service, Labrador—\$800.00.

87. Account Contingencies, being amount required to meet possible shortage in the Estimates for the year 1898-9 \$10,000.00.

Administration of Justice.

88. For additional amount required for Travelling Expenses of Magistracy—\$250.00.
 89. For pay to an additional man to Constabulary Reserve Force—\$280.00.

Education.

90. For Annual Grant to Council Higher Education—\$2,500.00.

Public Charities.

91. For Increase to Salary Relieving Officer, Carbonear—\$90.00.

Lighthouses.

92. For Maintenance of following Lighthouses:—Channel Range Lights, \$130.00; Channel Fog Alarm, \$2,000.00; Lobster Cove Head Lighthouse, \$210.00—\$2,340.00.

Agriculture and Mines.

93. For Grant to Agricultural Board, including two hundred dollars for Secretary of Board—\$4,000.00.

94. For Payments of Bonuses under Act for Encouragement of Agriculture—\$25,000.00.

95. For Surveys of Land under Railway Contract Act—\$13,700.00.

Marine and Fisheries.

96. For Purchase of a Dredge and Barge—\$7,000.00.
 97. For Improvements to Harbors of Grand Bank and Fortune—\$13,000.00.

Roads and Bridges—Ferries.

98. For the Construction of New Roads—\$30,000.00.

99. For Increase of Salary to following Ferries:—Great Placentia, \$50.00; Deadman's Bay, \$10.00—\$60.00.

For Bounty to Sailing Vessels prosecuting the Seal Fishery for year ending 30th June, 1898,—\$15,000.00.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee had adopted the following Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again

Resolutions Account Supplemental Supply.

For Balance of Fee and Travelling Expenses of Sir D. P. Chalmers—\$1,800.00;

On Account of Council of Higher Education—\$2,294.06;

On Account of Pensions—\$4,500.00.

It was ordered that the report be received, and the said Resolutions were, on motion, read a second time and agreed to; and it was further ordered that the committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved* that a sum of seventy-seven thousand and twenty-three dollars and one cent be granted to Her Majesty for the Supply voted by the House for the purposes set forth in Schedule "A."

2. *Resolved* that the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty for the Supply voted by the House for the purposes set forth in Schedule "B."

3. *Resolved* that the sum of nine hundred and sixty thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars and five cents be granted to Her Majesty out of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purposes set forth in Schedule "C."

4. *Resolved* that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the said Resolutions were adopted by the House.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Sums of Money required for defraying certain Expenses of the Public Service for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899," was read a first and second time, and the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Sums of Money required for defraying certain Expenses of the Public Service for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony was read a second time; and on motion the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting Bank Notes and the Paper Currency.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting Bank Notes and the Paper Currency," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting the Central District Court.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gibbs took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting the Central District Court," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill respecting the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Bradshaw took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time; and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting the Board of Agriculture," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend the Lunacy Act was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

The House now took recess till eight o'clock.

At eight o'clock the House resumed its sitting.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to negotiations with Her Majesty's Government for the appointment of a Commission to enquire into and report upon certain subjects and matters affecting the general interests and public service of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Goodridge took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had adopted the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved* that it is the opinion of this House that it is desirable that the Government should open negotiations with Her Majesty's Government on the basis of the proposals contained in a despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency Sir Terence O'Brien, Governor, of the 9th February, 1891, and referred to by His Excellency the Governor in his Speech at the opening of the present Session, for the appointment by Her Majesty's Government of a Commission to enquire into various subjects pertaining to the condition and affairs of the Colony and more particularly set forth in the said despatch.

2. *Resolved* that provision be made for the expenses necessary for the conduct of the negotiations referred to in the foregoing Resolution.

3. *Resolved* that the House requests the concurrence of the Honourable the Legislative Council in the foregoing Resolutions.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the motion by the Hon. the Premier that the Resolutions be adopted by the House was carried by an unanimous vote of the House, and it was ordered that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

And on motion of the Hon. Receiver General it was ordered that the names of all members voting be inscribed in the minutes.

The names are as follows:—The Hons. the Premier, Receiver General, and Mr. Carty, Surveyor General, Chairman of Board of Works, Messrs. Bradshaw, Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John, Watson, Bond, Browning, Callanan, Dawe, Duff, Fox, Furlong, Horwood, Morris, Murphy, Oke and Tessier.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the Municipal Affairs of the town of St. John's was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Oke gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier what agreement exists between the Government and the St. John's Athenæum with regard to the daily public message, and why it is that every place in the Island has the message exhibited free in the telegraph offices with the exception of Harbor Grace.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1893.

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

Mr. Furlong presented a petition from Martin Ryan and others, of Torbay, on the subject of a road.

The said petition were ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively "An Act respecting Certain Contingent Charges of the Departments of the Public Service," and "An Act relating to Guarantee and Surety Companies," without amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Lunacy Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gibbs took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time; and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act to amend the 'Lunacy Act, 1897,'" and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to the order, the Hon. the Premier moved that the Bill to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892, be read a second time.

Mr. Callanan moved in amendment the following Resolutions:—

Whereas the time at our disposal is too limited now on the close of the Session to consider with sufficient care a Bill dealing with such an important matter as the Municipal Government of St. John's;

And Whereas the Rules of the House have been suspended for the remainder of this session;

And Whereas there have been no petitions presented to this House asking for a change in the present Municipal Laws relating to St. John's;

And Whereas the Elected Councillors of St. John's have not been consulted upon the question of any change;

And Whereas during the present Session a Bill has been introduced and passed giving Local Government and Elective Boards for the management of municipal matters in the outports of the Colony;

Be it Resolved that this Bill be read this day six months.

The amendment being put was lost on division—the following members voting for the amendment, viz.: Messrs. Bond, Browning, Horwood, Dawe, Furlong, Callanan, Murphy, Fox, Morris, Oke, and Tessier; and against it—The Hons. the Premier, Receiver General, M. H. Carty, Geo. Shea, Surveyor General, Chairman Board of Works, Messrs. Callahan, Cowan, Donnelly, Gibbs, Goodridge, Hayward, Lake, March, Rogerson, St. John, and Watson.

The original motion was then put and carried, and the Bill was read a second time, and it was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the accompanying Bill, entitled "An Act to amend the Education Acts," in which they requested the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, this Bill was then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The House now took recess till eight o'clock.

At eight o'clock the House resumed its sitting.

The Hon. the Premier read to the House the following message received during recess from Captain Barbour of the s.s. *Greenland*:—

"Arrived Bay-de-Verde; wind too heavy to run. Sad misfortune; lost forty-eight men; many more badly frozen; need hospital. Twenty-five dead bodies on board; remainder could not find. Advise where to go."

And he felt that he should be acting quite in accord with the feelings of every hon. member of the House in moving that the House adjourn as an expression of regret for those who had thus lost their lives, and of sympathy for their relatives and friends in their cruel bereavement.

He would therefore move that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, the twenty-eighth of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Morris, and the House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Hon. Mr. Carty,—From Michael Lundregan and others, of Peters River, on the subject of a road ; also, one from Rev. J. McDermott and others, of Salmonier, on the subject of a coastal service ; also, one from Rev. J. St. John and others, of Little Placentia, on the subject of a public wharf.

By Mr. Gibbs,—From Rev. D. McInnis and others, of Port-au-Port, on the subject of a road.

By Chairman of the Board of Works,—From Rev. W. Veitch and others, of Conception Harbor, on the subject of a road ; also, one from Patrick McGhee and others, of Salmon Cove, on the same subject ; also, one from Denis Shea and others, of Turk's Gut, on the same subject ; also, one from John Quinlan and others, of Holyrood, on the same subject ; also, one from Michael Moore and others, of Salmon Cove, on the same subject.

It was ordered that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

The Hon. the Premier informed the House that he had received from His Excellency the Governor the following copy of a message received by His Excellency from the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies :—

“ Her Majesty has heard with much regret *Greenland* disaster and commands me to express sympathy with wives and families of sufferers. Wish to express my own sympathy also.

“ CHAMBERLAIN.”

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council the following messages acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the following Bills sent up, entitled respectively :—

“ An Act for granting to Her Majesty Certain Sums of Money for Defraying Certain Expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1897, the 30th day of June, 1898, and the 30th day of June, 1899, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service” ;

“ An Act relating to the Constitution of the Supreme Court” ;

“ An Act to provide for the Appropriation of Certain Sums of Money and for other purposes” ;

“ An Act respecting Perjury” ;

“ An Act to amend the Law relating to Slander” ;

“ An Act respecting Trustees” ;

“ An Act respecting Salaries” ; and

“ An Act respecting Certain Retiring Allowances”—without amendment ;

Also, a message that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled “ An Act to amend ‘The Election Act, 1889,’ ” with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly ;

Also, a message that they had passed the accompanying Bill, entitled “ An Act to amend the Education Acts,” in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the amendments sent down by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889, being read, was concurred in by the House, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of such concurrence.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Cowan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled “ An Act respecting the Municipal Affairs of the Town of St. John’s,” and that said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the Bill sent down from the Council, entitled An Act to amend the Education Acts was read a first and second time and the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gibbs took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General it was ordered that the following message be sent to the Legislative Council:—

The House of Assembly requests the Legislative Council to be pleased to allow it to amend the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Imported into this Colony," by inserting as Section 3 the following words:

"3. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the requirements of the 'Customs Act, 1898,' there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated or referred to as not enumerated in Schedule A to this Act, the several rates of duties of Customs set forth and described in the said schedule and set opposite to each item respectively or charged thereon as not enumerated, when such goods are imported into this Colony or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein"; and also by striking out the words "composition and" where they occur in the eighth line of item 162 of Schedule A to the Act.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Imported into this Colony" without amendment.

The Hon. the Premier asked leave to introduce a Bill respecting Coast and Island Fisheries, and, on motion, the said Bill was read a first and second time and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Lake took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act respecting Coast and Inland Fisheries," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council the following message:—

MR. SPEAKER,—The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, in answer to their message of this day, that they consent to their amending the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wines and Merchandize Imported into the Colony,” as requested by the House of Assembly.

E. D. SHEA, President.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon certain Resolutions upon the subject of Cold Storage.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. March took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had adopted the following Resolutions:—

Be it Resolved the Governor in Council shall have power to guarantee, on behalf of the Colony, payment annually for five years of a certain sum for interest on the share capital of a company incorporated for the purpose of carrying on the business of cold storage and other business in this Colony;

Be it also Resolved the amount of such guarantee shall not exceed the difference between the annual net profits of the company and the interest on the sum of £30,000 of sterling money of Great Britain calculated at five per cent.;

Be it also Resolved all plant, machinery, implements, apparatus and material necessary for the installation of the business of the company shall be admitted duty free;

Be it also Resolved that a Bill be introduced embodying the provisions of the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, it was ordered that a message be sent from the House to His Excellency the Governor requesting His Excellency to convey its thanks to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen for her message of sympathy for the families of those lost by the *Greenland* disaster.

And also, to express its grateful acknowledgment to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies for his message of condolence.

The motion being seconded by Mr. Bond was carried unanimously.

The following are the messages sent:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

"The House of Assembly requests that Your Excellency will be pleased to express to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen its thanks for kindly expression of sympathy with the wives and families of the sufferers by the *Greenland* disaster."

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

"The House of Assembly requests that Your Excellency will be pleased to convey to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies its grateful acknowledgment of his thoughtful expression of sympathy for the afflicted by the *Greenland* calamity."

Hon. the Premier laid upon the table the Report of Judge Conroy upon the Inquiry into the Management of the s.s. *Fiona*.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow (Tuesday), the twenty-ninth day of March instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1898.

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

The Hon. Receiver General moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole upon certain Resolutions with regard to the *Greenland* disaster.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bond, and the House resolved itself into committee accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Watson took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had adopted the following Resolutions:—

Be it Resolved that this House sincerely and deeply sympathizes with the families and relatives of the sufferers by the *Greenland* disaster;

Be it also Resolved that this House is of the opinion that the sum of one hundred dollars should be granted for the use and benefit of the families of the married and the parents of each of the unmarried persons of the forty-eight who lost their lives in the disaster ;

Be it also Resolved that the sum of seven hundred dollars be granted to defray funeral and other expenses of the deceased and rescued ;

Be it also Resolved that a Bill be introduced to authorize the expenditure of five thousand five hundred dollars for the above purpose.

On motion of the Hon. Receiver General, the Bill to provide for certain payments on account of the *Greenland* disaster was read a first and second time, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Watson took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill without amendment, and, on motion, the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to provide for certain Payments on Account of the *Greenland* Disaster," and that it be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Hon. the Premier asked leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to Mining Leases, and, on motion, the Bill was read a first and second time, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. March took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass and be entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Mining Leases," and the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in the same.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting this House that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled:—

“ An Act respecting the Central District Court” ;

“ An Act respecting the Board of Agriculture” ; and

“ An Act respecting Coast and Inland Fisheries”—without amendment.

Also, a message that they had passed the Bill entitled “ An Act to amend the Lunacy Act, 1897,” with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the amendments sent down from the Council in and upon the Bill to amend the Lunacy Act, 1897, were read and adopted by the House, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of such concurrence.

Mr. Speaker read to the House the following despatch from Captain Southey, Secretary to His Excellency the Governor :—

SIR,—I have been directed by His Excellency the Governor to forward to you, for the purpose of being laid on the table of the House of Assembly, a copy of a telegram that he has this day sent to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The original messages, as received last night will be forwarded by His Excellency to the Secretary of State by next mail.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. W. SOUTHEY,

Captain, A. D. C. and Private Secretary.

From His Excellency the Governor to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies :—

MARCH 29TH, 1898.

Both Houses of the Legislature have requested me that their most grateful thanks may be expressed through you to Her Majesty the Queen for Her most gracious and sympathetic message. In sad calamity which has befallen it, Colony is deeply touched by Her Majesty the Queen's kind thought of them. Am desired by Houses of Legislature also express their thanks to you for your message.

Total number of survivors badly frostbitten much fewer than it was expected.

Another sealing steamer crushed in the ice, but no lives lost.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier the Bill for the encouragement of Cold Storage and other business was read a first and second time, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Watson took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that the report be received and adopted, and the Bill was then read a third time, and it was ordered that it do pass, and be entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Cold Storage and other business," and that the said Bill be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Hon. the Premier informed the House that His Excellency the Governor had signified his intention to prorogue the Legislature to-morrow at one o'clock p.m.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting the House that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the 'Judicature Act, 1889,' and to amend the Law relating to Trial by Jury" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting the House that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively :—

"An Act for the Encouragement of Cold Storage and other business"; and

"An Act to amend the Law relating to Mining Leases," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message informing the House that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively :—

"An Act respecting Bank Notes and Paper Currency"; and

"An Act to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act, 1892,' and for other purposes" with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Provide for certain Payments on Account of the s.s. *Greenland* Disaster" without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the amendments sent down from the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill respecting Bank Notes and Paper Currency were read and adopted by the House; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing them that this House had adopted the same.

On motion of the Hon. the Premier, the amendments sent down by the Council in and upon the Bill to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892, were read and concurred in by the House and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Council acquainting them of such concurrence.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Legislative Council a message acquainting this House that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively:—

“ An Act respecting the Central District Court” ;

“ An Act respecting the Board of Agriculture” ; and

“ An Act respecting Coast and Inland Fisheries”—without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1898.

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

The following petitions were presented:—

By Hon. Mr. Carty,—From the inhabitants of Fox Harbor, on the subject of a ferry ; also, one from John Hartigan and others, of the North-East Arm, Placentia, on the subject of a ferry ; also, one from the residents of Placentia Junction and Long Harbor, on the subject of a road ; also, one from Thomas Green and others, of Point Verde, on the subject of a road.

Mr. Bond took exception to the procedure followed by the House this present Session with regard to the Committees of Supply and Ways and Means, on the following grounds:—“ That the committee of the whole on Supply and Ways and Means did not conclude or report the matters to them referred, but asked leave to sit again. The committee has not sat again, therefore no Bill has been or could properly be reported to this House.”

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

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

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Civil Service. In the name of the House of Assembly, I present the following Bills for Your Excellency's assent:

1. An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature, and the auditing of the Public Accounts.
2. An Act respecting the payment of certain Fees and Charges by Stamps.
3. An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 1, entitled "An Act respecting Union Bank Notes."
4. An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 2, entitled "An Act respecting Commercial Bank Notes."
5. An Act to amend Chapter XI. of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland (second series), entitled "Of Loans upon the Credit of the Colony Issued in the United Kingdom."
6. An Act relating to Light Dues.
7. An Act respecting certain Contingent Charges of the Departments of the Public Service.
8. An Act respecting Bank Notes and Paper Currency.
9. An Act to amend the St. John's Municipal Act, 1892, and for other purposes.
10. An Act to provide for certain payments on account of the *Greenland* Disaster.
11. An Act for the Encouragement of Cold Storage and other business.
12. An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this Colony.
13. An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1897, the 30th June, 1898, and the 30th June, 1899, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

14. An Act to provide for the appropriation of certain sums of money, and for other purposes.

15. An Act respecting Salaries.

16. An Act respecting the Retiring Allowances of certain officials.

17. An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture.

18. An Act respecting the Board of Agriculture.

To which Bills His Excellency was pleased to give his assent.

His Excellency also assented to the following Bills, namely :—

*19. An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the Legislature.

*20. An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery by Sailing Vessels.

*21. An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

*22. An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery by Steamers.

*23. An Act to provide for the Maintenance and Operation of the Newfoundland Railway, and for other purposes.

*24. An Act respecting the Rights and Privileges of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in Newfoundland.

25. An Act respecting the Customs.

26. An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.

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

28. An Act, entitled "An Act respecting the Department of Finance and Customs."

29. An Act respecting the Public Works of Newfoundland.

30. An Act respecting the Department of Justice.

31. An Act respecting the Department of the Colonial Secretary.

32. An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture and Mines.

33. An Act to amend the Law relating to Sheriffs.

34. An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Consolidated Statutes of New-

*The bills marked thus were assented to by Commission during the session.

foundland (second series), entitled "Of Harbor Master and Harbor Regulations for the Port of St. John's."

35. An Act relating to Guarantee and Surety Companies.
36. An Act respecting Trustees.
37. An Act to amend the Education Acts.
38. An Act to amend the Law relating to Slander.
39. An Act to amend the "Election Act, 1889."
40. An Act respecting Perjury.
41. An Act respecting the Central District Court.
42. An Act to amend the Lunacy Act, 1897.
43. An Act to amend the Law relating to Mining Leases.
44. An Act respecting Coast and Inland Fisheries.
45. An Act to amend the Judicature Act, 1889, and the Law relating to Trial by Jury.
46. An Act to continue for a further period the Newfoundland French Treaties Act.

His Excellency reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure a Bill, entitled "An Act respecting the Constitution of the Supreme Court."

His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both branches of the Legislature:—

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

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

It affords me gratification to be able to relieve you at the end of a Session unprecedented in the history of this Legislature for the number, variety and importance of the subjects dealt with. I appreciate the marked care and assiduity with which you have discharged your duties.

The Session was opened earlier in the year than usual, to avoid interruption of your ordinary avocations in the spring season, and it is pleasant to note that by your industrious attention to the public business, a Session remarkable for the quantity of work done, is also noteworthy for its brevity.

The commercial operations have commenced hopefully, the news from the sealing fleet being such as to warrant the belief that the voyage will a profitable one. The lively satisfaction with which this news has been received has been marred by the sad disaster which occurred to the crew of the s.s. *Greenland*, whereby forty-eight of our fellow-citizens lost their lives. Her Gracious Majesty the Queen has expressed in kindly language her sympathy with the wives and families of the sufferers,—a sympathy with which thousands of her loyal subjects within and without this Colony warmly unite. Your thoughtfulness has been shown by the provision you have so promptly and properly made for the families and relatives of the deceased.

Many important measures have resulted from your deliberations. Especially valuable are the measures for defining the functions of the various departments of the Civil Service, and for conducting the financial affairs of the Colony under stricter supervision and with greater care than heretofore. The Acts with reference to these subjects must tend to win the confidence of capitalists and others outside the Colony. The approval thus won will be increased by the measures amending the "Election Act, 1889," and conferring upon the Judges of the Supreme Court a tenure of their high offices during good behaviour, subject only to removal by Her Majesty, or upon an address from both houses of the Legislature.

The measures for granting a bounty to sailing vessels prosecuting the seal fishery, and for encouraging the clearing, cultivation and settlement of land, are commendable efforts to promote industry in directions best calculated to afford remunerative employment to the people, and establish their prosperity upon a firm and enduring basis. The commission of enquiry into the mining and agricultural resources of the Colony, for the expenses of which you have made provision, and the attempt to procure a market for salted herrings, which you have authorized, are also laudable efforts directed towards the improvement of the industrial condition of the people.

The Act ratifying a Contract for the operation of the railway and telegraph system of the Colony, and providing for a complete system of steam communication in connection with that railway system, and incidentally providing also for the development of the coal areas near Grand Lake, is a measure fraught with important consequences to the future of the Colony. My Ministers are confident that it will be attended with great good, both in the near and distant future, and in the hope that it will be I most heartily concur. The first instalment of the purchase money, under the Contract (\$250,000) has been received, and will be disposed of as provided by the Act for that purpose.

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

I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have provided for the Public Service. They shall be expended economically. A re-arrangement of the

Tariff of Customs and excise duties was a necessity. In performing that duty the work has been as thorough as circumstances would permit. The requirements of the Public Service have to be met, but it is pleasant to note that you have endeavoured to do so in a manner which has materially reduced the duties upon two most important articles of consumption by the people. The changes in the Tariff which you have made will have the effect of decreasing the burden which falls upon the less wealthy classes of the people, and also of encouraging industries by which many of the operative population will be afforded employment.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The negotiations which you have authorized for the purpose of obtaining the appointment by Her Majesty's Government of a Commission of Enquiry into certain subjects vitally affecting this Colony, will be entered upon speedily and pursued assiduously.

In these negotiations the right of self-government secured to the Colony will not in the smallest degree be imperilled, and my Ministers are confident that no thought of abating or affecting that right could or would be suggested by Her Majesty's Government. A claim for relief to the Colony will be made by my Ministers upon Her Majesty's Government, upon whose friendliness and sense of justice my Ministers confidentially rely. The ancient obligations of the Kingdom were paid by Treaty concessions upon the coasts of this Colony, and to the loss thus entailed upon its people it is but just—my Ministers claim—that the Kingdom should contribute.

The competition of the French, made possible by those concessions, and the operations carried on in and from St. Pierre and Miquelon, hamper and depress our trade, and the Colony calls for assistance in its battle against these conditions.

The Colony has undertaken and effectuated at its own cost a railway of importance to the Empire, and the burden of taxation thereby imposed bears heavily upon the people, wherefore the Colony claims aid from the Empire. These arguments will be impressed by my Ministers upon Her Majesty's Government.

In bidding you farewell, I desire to express to you my best wishes for your prosperity, and for that of the Colony; and I pray that the blessing of Providence may rest upon you and the people."

(Signed), H. H. MURRAY,
Governor.

After which the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said :—

GENTLEMEN,—It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the seventh day of July next ; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the seventh day of July next, to be then and here holden.

EDWARD SHEA,

Clerk of the House of Assembly.

APPENDIX

ESTIMATES

OF THE COMMISSION'S STATEMENT OF WORK AND
ESTIMATES 1994-7, AND VOTES FOR 1994-5.

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EDWARD B. BEECHER

1852

APPENDIX.



ESTIMATES

1898-9, with Comparative Statement of Votes and
Expenditure 1896-7, and Votes for 1897-8.

Summary of the Estimated Expenditure of the Financial Year ending
1896-7 and 1897-8, and the

No.	SERVICE.	Estimated and Voted 1896-7.
I.	Public Debt, Sinking Fund and Management.....	\$570,000.00
II.	Civil Government	52,680.00
III.	Pensions	10,184.33
IV.	Administration of Justice.....	142,573.00
V.	Legislation	32,980.77
VI.	Education	153,585.19
VII.	Public Charities.....	175,523.66
VIII.	Light Houses, Signal Stations, &c.....	46,078.00
IX.	Agriculture and Mines	12,254.00
X.	Marine and Fisheries.....	12,285.15
XI.	Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Railways, Telegraphs	91,058.00
XII.	Post Office	161,962.00
XIII.	Customs	88,861.00
XIV.	Contingencies	4,275.00
		<u>\$1,554,300.10</u>
	* Vote and Expenditure 1896-7 and Vote 1897-8 under Accounts which it has been found impossible to separate into new heads.	171,712.98
	Total chargeable to Consolidated Fund.....	<u>\$1,726,013.08</u>
C.		
IX.	Agriculture and Mines (capital) .....	.....
X.	Marine and Fisheries (capital) .....	.....
XI.	Roads, &c., (capital).....	.....
	<i>Expenditures on Capital Account not required in 1898-9</i>	\$67,365.54
	Total chargeable to Capital.....	<u>\$67,365.54</u>
	Grand total	<u>\$1,793,378.62</u>

* Consolidation of Laws, \$6,681.49; Legislative Contingencies, \$28,310.45 (there being two Sessions charged in this year); Railway subsidy, \$22,640.63; Public Works, \$41,923.71; Lunatic Asylum (Heating), \$8,444.00; Home Industries, \$5,524.02; Postages, Printing and Stationery, \$11,778.99; Sundry small items, \$17,313.14. Total, \$142,616.43

30th June, 1899, together with the Sums granted for the Financial Years Expenditure for 1896-7.

Expended 1896-7.	Estimated and Voted 1897-8.	ESTIMATE 1898-9.			No.
		A. To be Voted.	B. Aut. by Statute.	Total.	
\$604,041.42	* \$646,224.91	\$4,794.00	\$650,689.27	\$655,483.27	I.
53,997.00	52,430.00	47,673.00	23,600.00	71,273.00	II.
10,184.33	10,184.33	.....	20,243.00	20,243.00	III.
159,081.94	137,836.31	114,674.88	18,209.00	132,883.88	IV.
33,467.67	29,614.02	28,572.00	.....	28,572.00	V.
153,585.19	154,185.19	5,120.00	150,185.19	155,305.19	VI.
184,899.41	177,867.90	190,970.00	.....	190,970.00	VII.
43,915.57	47,499.80	48,718.80	.....	48,718.80	VIII.
11,824.83	12,254.00	5,620.00	4,000.00	5,620.00	IX.
9,789.39	12,114.15	12,710.00	.....	12,710.00	X.
97,914.99	153,206.00	81,658.00	10,000.00	91,658.00	XI.
174,850.16	163,037.00	235,028.00	.....	235,028.00	XII.
117,625.50	88,839.00	84,701.37	.....	84,701.37	XIII.
7,054.67	2,500.00	10,000.00	.....	10,000.00	XIV.
<u>\$1,662,232.07</u>	<u>\$1,687,792.61</u>	<u>\$870,240.05</u>	<u>\$872,926.46</u>	<u>\$1,743,166.51</u>	
142,616.43	{ cannot be } { ascertained. }				
<u>\$1,804,848.50</u>	<u>\$1,687,792.61</u>	<u>\$870,240.05</u>	<u>\$872,926.46</u>	<u>\$1,743,166.51</u>	
.....	.....	\$38,700.00	.....	\$38,700.00	IX.
.....	.....	20,000.00	.....	20,000.00	X.
.....	.....	30,000.00	.....	30,000.00	XI.
\$61,962.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$61,962.09	.....	88,700.00	.....	\$88,700.00	
<u>\$1,866,810.59</u>	<u>\$1,687,792.61</u>	<u>\$958,940.05</u>	<u>\$872,926.46</u>	<u>\$1,831,866.51</u>	

* Expenditure 1897-8.

I.—PUBLIC DEBT.

Details compared with 1897-98.

No. Vote.	INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.	Capital 1897-8.	Capital 1898-9.	Interest 1897-8.	Interest 1898-9.
A.—Payable in London.					
	On issue of Colony's 3 per cent. Bonds	\$1,581,666.66	\$1,581,666.66	\$47,450.00	\$47,450.00
	On issue of Colony's 3½ per cent. Bonds	5,484,000.00	5,484,000.00	191,940.00	191,940.00
	On issue of Colony's 4 per cent. Debentures	5,185,999.99	5,185,999.99	207,439.99	207,439.99
	Sinking Fund under Act 58 Vic., Cap. 13			27,740.00	27,740.00
	Charges for Management, premium, &c., &c.			4,794.00	4,794.00
	Total payable in London	\$12,251,666.65	\$12,251,666.65	\$479,363.99	\$479,363.99
B.—Payable in St. John's.					
	On issue of Colony's 4 per cent. Debentures	\$1,238,763.73	\$1,238,763.73	\$49,550.54	\$49,550.54
	On issue of Colony's 4¼ per cent. Debentures	10,548.00		429.01	
	On issue of Colony's 4½ per cent. Debentures	8,350.00		334.43	
	On issue of Colony's 5 per cent. Debentures	930,055.67		39,527.34	
	On issue of Colony's 3½ per cent. Debentures	2,200,560.00	2,200,560.00	77,019.60	77,019.60
	On New Loan to pay off 4¼, 4½, and 5 per cent. Loans		948,953.67		12,958.14
	Total payable in St. John's	\$4,388,277.40	\$4,388,277.40	\$166,860.92	\$139,528.28
C.—Probable Payments.					
	On probable issue of Railway Bonds for completion of Western Line and construction of Branch Lines and on New 4 per cent. Loan		\$967,960.00		\$36,591.00
Summary.					
	Amount payable under Statute	\$16,639,944.05	\$17,607,904.05	\$641,430.91	\$650,689.27
	Amount for which vote of the Legislature is required			4,794.00	4,794.00
	Total	\$16,639,944.05	\$17,607,904.05	\$646,224.91	\$655,483.27

Distribution of Charge.

Interest on Funded Public Debt	\$613,690.91	\$573,400.13
Sinking Fund	27,740.00	27,740.00
Charges of Management	4,794.00	4,794.00
On New Loan to pay off 4¼, 4½, and 5 per cent. Loans		12,958.14
On probable issue Railway Bonds and New 4 per cent. Loan		36,591.00
Total Interest	\$646,224.91	\$655,483.27

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

To be voted as per Statement A., \$47,673.

No. Vote.		Detail.	Vote 1896-7.	Exp'ndit'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
A.						
Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required:						
2	Government House.....	a	\$1,482.00	\$1,482.00	\$1,482.00	\$1,920.00
3	Department of Colonial Secretary ...	b	5,852.00	5,852.00	5,852.00	4,360.00
4	" Justice.....	c	300.00	300.00	300.00	1,700.00
5	" Finance (Rec. Gen's. Office).....	d	2,006.00	2,006.00	2,006.00	3,160.00
6	" Agriculture and Mines.....	e	4,198.00	4,348.00	4,798.00	4,608.00
7	" Marine and Fisheries.....	f	4,836.00	4,836.00	4,836.00	2,250.00
8	" Public Works.....	g	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,540.00
	Contingencies, ordinary (as detailed).....					11,010.00
	" Public Works, for Public Buildings (as detailed).....		10,200.00	11,367.00	9,350.00	12,125.00
	Total.....		\$35,374.00	\$36,691.00	\$35,124.00	\$47,673.00
B.						
Expenditure authorized by Statute:						
	Salary of the Governor.....		\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	" Colonial Secretary.....		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	" Minister of Justice.....		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	" Minister of Finance and Customs.....		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	" Minister of Agriculture and Mines.....		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	" Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....					2,000.00
	" Minister Public Works.....		1,666.00	1,666.00	1,666.00	2,000.00
	" Members (4) of the Board of Works, at \$150.....		640.00	640.00	640.00	600.00
	" Auditor General.....					2,000.00
	Total.....		\$17,306.00	\$17,306.00	\$17,306.00	\$21,600.00
Summary.						
	A. To be voted.....		\$35,374.00	\$36,691.00	\$35,124.00	\$47,673.00
	B. Authorized by Statute.....		17,306.00	17,306.00	17,306.00	21,600.00
	Total.....		\$52,680.00	\$53,997.00	\$52,430.00	\$69,273.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Detail.

DEPARTMENTS, (DETAIL).	SALARIES.			
	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(a.) Government House.				
The Governor's Private Secretary.....	\$822	\$822	\$822	\$900
*Governor's Orderlies (two at \$360 each)-	360	360	360	720
Keeper of Government House Grounds...	300	300	300	300
	<u>\$1,482</u>	<u>\$1,482</u>	<u>\$1,482</u>	<u>\$1,920</u>
(b.) Department of the Colonial Secretary.				
The Deputy Head	\$1,372	\$1,372	\$1,372	\$1,200
First Clerk	890	890	890	900
Second Clerk	800	800	800	700
Typewriter and Stenographer.....	450	450	450	400
Clerk for Registration Births, Marriages and Deaths	720	720	720	700
Messenger.....	360	360	360	200
Do. [Miscellaneous Salaries.]				
Inspector of Weights and Measures (St. John's).....	100	100	100	100
Keeper of Observatory.....	160	160	160	160
Registrar Bank Notes (not required 1898-9)	\$4,852 1,000	\$4,852 1,000	\$4,852 1,000	\$4,360
	<u>\$5,852</u>	<u>\$5,852</u>	<u>\$5,852</u>	<u>\$4,360</u>
(c.) Department of Justice.				
The Deputy Head				\$1,200
Private Secretary.....	300	300	300	300
Messenger.....				200
	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>
(d.) Dept. of Finance and Customs, [Receiver General.]				
The Deputy Head.....	\$1,286	\$1,286	\$1,286	\$1,200
First Clerk	720	720	720	900
Second Clerk				800
†Messenger.....				260
	<u>\$2,006</u>	<u>\$2,006</u>	<u>\$2,006</u>	<u>\$3,160</u>

* One paid by Constabulary Department 1896-7.

† Hitherto paid by Customs' Department.

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

DEPARTMENTS, (DETAIL).	SALARIES.			
	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(e.) Department of Agriculture and Mines.				
The Deputy Head.....	\$984	\$984	\$984	\$1,200
First Clerk.....	800	800	800	900
Second Clerk.....	600	600	600	600
Surveyor to Department.....	720	720	720	800
Messenger.....	286	286	286	300
Keeper of Museum.....	208	208	208	208
Public Analyst (three months only in 1896-7).....		150	600	600
	<u>\$3,598</u>	<u>\$3,748</u>	<u>\$4,198</u>	<u>\$4,608</u>
Salaries not required for 1898-9 (3rd and 4th Clerks).....	600	600	600	.....
	<u>\$4,198</u>	<u>\$4,348</u>	<u>\$4,798</u>	<u>\$4,608</u>
(f.) Department of Marine and Fisheries.				
The Superintendent of Fisheries.....	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$1,200
The Secretary.....	400	400	400	400
Chief Examiner Masters and Mates.....	1,286	1,286	1,286	500
Two Quarantine Officers, at \$75 (paid by Board of Health account 1896-7).....	150	150	150	150
	<u>\$4,836</u>	<u>\$4,836</u>	<u>\$4,836</u>	<u>\$2,250</u>
(g.) Department of Public Works.				
*The Deputy Head.....	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Secretary.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
*First Clerk.....	800	800	800	900
Second Clerk.....	630	630	630	700
Third Clerk.....	540	540	540	540
Superintendent Public Works.....	890	890	890	800
†Messenger (two were employed 1896-7, at \$220 each).....	440	440	440	400
	<u>\$6,500</u>	<u>\$6,500</u>	<u>\$6,500</u>	<u>\$6,540</u>

* Paid by Department of Railways in 1896-7.

† Paid out of Vote for Maintenance of Colonial Building, 1896-7.

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

No. Vote.	CONTINGENCIES, (DETAIL).	SALARIES.			
		*Vote 1896-7.	*Exp'ndi'e 1896-7.	*Vote 1897-8.	Estimate. 1898-9.
	Government House.				
	Stationery				\$175
9	Telegrams				750
	Sundries, including telephone				65
					<u>\$990</u>
	Department of Colonial Secretary.				
	Printing and Gazetting, and Stationery ..				\$2,500
10	Telegrams, including Athenæum message ..				1,000
	Sundries—Cab-hire, cartage, sm'l freights, Crown Agent's account, Meteorological Register and telephones				200
					<u>\$3,700</u>
11	Registration Births, Marriages and Deaths ..				1,500
12	Standard sets Weights and Measures and Renewals.....				250
					<u>\$5,450</u>
	Department of Justice.				
	Stationery				\$50
13	Sundries, including telephone				75
	Telegrams				125
					<u>\$250</u>
	Department of Finance and Customs, [Receiver General's Office.]				
	Printing and Stationery				\$650
14	Telegrams				125
	Sundries, including telephone				65
					<u>\$840</u>
	<i>Forwarded</i>				<u>\$7,530</u>

* Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Incidentals, up-keep of offices and sundry other details into which Contingencies are divided, were charged, irrespective of Department or Service, into a *General Account* under these heads and it has been found impossible to satisfactorily separate them to suit the new form. The sum total of the said accounts will be found in the Consolidated Fund Summary.

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

No. Vote.	CONTINGENCIES, (DETAIL).	SALARIES.			
		*Vote 1896-7.	*Exp'ndit'e 1896-7.	*Vote 1897-8.	Estimate. 1898-9.
	<i>Brought Forward</i>				\$7,530
	Departm't of Agriculture and Mines.				
	Printing and Stationery				\$400
	Repairs of Instruments				25
15	Museum requirements.....				200
	Telegrams and Postage				100
	Sundries, including Telephone				180
					<u>\$905</u>
	Department of Marine and Fisheries				
	Printing and Stationery				\$400
	Telegrams				100
16	Books for Library				50
	Sundries, including Telephone and for Mercantile Marine Office				100
					<u>\$650</u>
	Department of Public Works.				
	Printing and Stationery				\$750
	Telegrams and Postage				150
17	Sundries, including Telephone				100
	Travelling expenses and assistance				400
					<u>\$1,400</u>
	Auditor's Office.				
	Printing and Stationery, including Books and printing Report				\$400
18	Postage and Telegrams.....				25
	Sundries, including Telephone				100
					<u>\$525</u>
	<i>Total Ordinary Contingencies</i>				<u>\$11,010</u>

* Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Incidentals, up-keep of offices and sundry other details into which Contingencies are divided, were charged, irrespective of Department or Service, into a *General Account* under these heads and it has been found impossible to satisfactorily separate them to suit the new form. The sum total of the said accounts will be found in the Consolidated Fund Summary.

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

No. Vote.	Sub. Head.	PUBLIC WORKS, (DETAILS).	Vote. 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.	
19	Fuel and Light.	Government House	\$2,200	\$2,440	\$2,200	\$2,400	
		Customs Building	400	346	400	500	
		Departmental Building				750	
			<u>\$2,600</u>	<u>\$2,786</u>	<u>\$2,600</u>	<u>\$3,650</u>	
20	Insurance and Keepers.	Insurance on Public Buildings ..	\$2,600	\$3,600	\$2,600	\$3,800	
		Keeper Customs Bldg., Fireman, etc., and cleaning Offices (*).				750	
		Keeper Departmental Building, and for cleaning Offices				350	
			<u>\$2,600</u>	<u>\$3,600</u>	<u>\$2,600</u>	<u>\$4,900</u>	
21	Repairs, Public Buildings.	Block House	\$100	\$115	\$100	\$50	
		Custom House, Harbor Grace ...	100	35	100	100	
		Government House and Build'gs	2,500	3,407	2,500	1,500	
		Imperial Property	550	374	300	300	
		Kerosene Oil Store, \$190, and for Sewerage, \$250	500	264	150	350	
		Ross's Valley Hospital				25	
		Twillingate Hospital				50	
		Harbor Grace Hospital				50	
		Post Office and Customs' Build'g, Carbonear				100	
		Customs' Building, St. John's...	400	311	500	600	
		Temporary Buildings	650	275	300	250	
		To and attendance on Clocks in Public offices and Town Clock	200	200	200	200	
			<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$4,981</u>	<u>\$4,150</u>	<u>\$3,575</u>	
			Total Contingencies for Public Works, acct. Public Build'gs	\$10,200	\$11,367	\$9,350	\$12,125

* Paid out of Customs' vote and fees of office, Surveyor General's office, in 1895-7.

III.—PENSIONS.

No. Vote.	(A.) Estimate of Expenditure for which vote of the Legislature is required.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
22	Pensions to individuals as per detail (a.)-	\$10,184.33	\$10,184.33	\$10,184.33	\$20,243.00

III.—PENSIONS.

Detail. (A).

Name of Pensioner.	Nature of Service at time of Retirement.	Salary at time of retirement	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Sir F. B. Carter.	Chief Justice	\$4,000	.....	.....	.....	\$3,333
D. W. Prowse...	Judge Central District Court.	1,834	.....	.....	.....	1,200
T. R. Bennett...	Judge Hr. Grace Dist. Court.	1,709	.....	.....	.....	1,000
G. H. Cole.....	Stip. Magistrate, Trinity.....	738	.....	.....	.....	400
W. Christian....	" " Old Perlican	630	500.00	500.00	500.00	400
J. Hippiisley....	" " Carbonear ..	738	.....	.....	.....	500
G. Q. Hunt.....	" " Burgeo.....	450	.....	.....	.....	250
P. Carty.....	Inspector of Police	1,440	1,440.00	1,440.00	1,440.00	1,440
G. F. Hayward ..	First Clerk, Treasury	1,286	.....	.....	.....	1,000
J. T. Nevill.....	Inspector of Light Houses, &c	1,600	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000
G. LeMessurier..	Chief Clerk and Acct., G.P.O.	1,050	.....	.....	.....	750
G. T. Thompson..	Registration Clerk, G.P.O....	495	.....	.....	.....	300
J. L. Noonan ...	Assistant Collector, H.M.C..	1,372	.....	.....	.....	750
W. White.....	First Landing Waiter, H.M.C.	1,138	.....	.....	.....	600
T. W. Gaden....	Tide Surveyor, H.M.C.....	962	.....	.....	.....	300
C. Callahan....	Night Boat, St. John's.....	390	300.00	300.00	300.00	300
C. Morris.....	Boatman, St. John's.....	390	390.00	390.00	390.00	200
J. G. Lucas.....	" Fogo.....	751	550.00	550.00	550.00	400
R. Cormack....	" Blanc Sablon.	742	600.00	600.00	600.00	400
H. J. Haddon...	Preventive Officer, Fortune..	431	350.00	350.00	350.00	200
A. Simms.....	" " Trepassey	441	281.00	281.00	281.00	280
J. LeMoine....	Tidewaiter, Channel	360	144.00	144.00	144.00	144
Ed. Morris....	Keeper, Poor Asylum.....	700	700.00	700.00	700.00	700
Capt. J. Hagen..	Light Keeper, C'pe St. Francis	462	300.00	300.00	300.00	300
Thos. Young ...	" Cape Pine.....	324	280.00	280.00	280.00	280
Wm. Collins....	" St. Mary's.....	416	280.00	280.00	280.00	280
J. E. Croucher..	" Point Verde...	360	.....	.....	.....	100
Harriet Oke ...	Service of husband as Insp. of Light Houses.....	.....	200.00	200.00	200.00	200
Rebecca Oke....	Service of husband as Mechanician of Light Houses.	.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Henry Penston .	Attendant Lunatic Asylum..	360	360.00	360.00	360.00	360
John Sexton....	" " ..	240	180.00	180.00	180.00	180
Thos. Condon ..	Attendant Poor Asylum	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
Widow Buckley.	} Husband killed whilst } giving service at fire. }	.....	116.00	116.00	116.00	116
Widow Fennessy		.....	80.00	80.00	80.00	80
L. T. Chancey ..	Sub-Sheriff—Acting Sheriff..	1,181	.....	.....	.....	600
J. Godden.....	Sub-Collector, Harbor Grace.	1,132	.....	.....	.....	400
P. Hubert.....	Sub-Collector and Magistrate, Harbor Breton.....	1,082	.....	.....	.....	400
S. Baird.....	Stip. Magistrate, Fogo.....	630	.....	.....	.....	300
R. P. Rice.....	" " Greenspond	624	.....	.....	.....	300
E. Evans.....	" " Grand Bank	630	.....	.....	.....	300
			\$8,251.00	\$8,251.00	\$8,251.00	\$20,243

NOTE.—Sub-Collectors' salaries at time of retirement include commission on collection of duties.

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

To be Voted as per Statement A., \$114,674.88.

No. Vote.	Detail.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-99.
A.					
Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required :					
23	Supreme Court.....	\$10,263.80	\$13,288.12	\$8,420.11	\$13,625.00
24	District Courts.....	2,600.00	2,925.88	2,600.00	3,400.88
25	Magistracy.....	16,103.00	15,918.50	16,303.00	15,150.00
26	Constabulary—(1) Police.....	56,400.00	63,605.71	56,400.00	40,280.00
27	(2) Fire Department.....	9,000.00	9,367.42	9,000.00	15,092.00
28	St. John's Penitentiary.....	10,450.00	11,334.52	10,450.00	10,350.00
29	Court Houses and Gaols.....	9,879.00	9,757.50	9,879.00	8,779.00
30	Local Constables.....	1,456.00	1,386.25	1,363.00	1,348.00
31	Miscellaneous.....	7,287.20	12,364.04	4,287.20	6,650.00
		<u>\$123,439.00</u>	<u>\$139,947.94</u>	<u>\$118,702.31</u>	<u>\$114,674.88</u>
B.					
Expenditure authorized by Statute :					
Supreme Court :					
	Salary of Chief Justice.....	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$5,000.00
	Salaries of Judges (2 at \$4,000 each).....	6,400.00	6,400.00	6,400.00	8,000.00
	Sheriff.....	3,357.00	3,357.00	3,357.00	1,500.00
District Courts :					
	Salary of Judge at St. John's.....	3,668.00	3,668.00	3,668.00	2,000.00
	Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace.....	1,709.00	1,709.00	1,709.00	1,709.00
		<u>\$19,134.00</u>	<u>\$19,134.00</u>	<u>\$19,134.00</u>	<u>\$18,209.00</u>
Summary.					
	A. Amount to be voted.....	\$123,439.00	\$139,947.94	\$137,836.31	\$114,674.88
	B. Authorized by Statute.....	19,134.00	19,134.00	19,134.00	18,209.00
		<u>\$142,573.00</u>	<u>\$159,081.94</u>	<u>\$118,702.31</u>	<u>\$132,883.88</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail.

		Vote. 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate. 1898-9.
	(a) Supreme Court.				
Salaries :	Chief Clerk and Registrar...	\$1,666.00	\$1,666.00	\$1,666.00	\$1,600.00
	Three Clerks, (1 at \$600, 1 at \$500, 1 at \$300)	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,400.00
	Bailiff and Keeper of Court House including rent ...	785.00	785.00	785.00	800.00
	Crier and Tipstaff	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
		<u>\$4,701.00</u>	<u>\$4,701.00</u>	<u>\$4,701.00</u>	<u>\$4,250.00</u>
Contingencies :	Bailiffs (serving Summonses and attendance on Supreme Court, etc.).....	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
	*Stationery				600.00
	*Printing				100.00
	*Telegrams, Telephones and Postage				100.00
	Bailiffs in Outports (and Special Constables)	262.80	262.80	262.80	200.00
	Travelling expenses of Judges on Circuit	469.23	469.23	469.23	450.00
	Travelling expenses of Sheriff on Circuit	341.20	341.20	341.20	400.00
	Travelling expenses of Crier on Circuit	240.38	240.38	240.38	200.00
	Travelling expenses of Clerk on Circuit	105.50	105.50	105.50	100.00
	†Additional attendance and clerical assistance		260.00		250.00
	†Messengers (1 at \$280, and 1 at \$156)		436.00		480.00
	Hire of Steamer on Circuit ..	1,343.69	3,300.00		3,300.00
	Sundries				25.00
		<u>\$2,962.80</u>	<u>\$5,615.11</u>	<u>\$1,619.11</u>	<u>\$6,405.00</u>
Rent :	Rent, Supreme Court, Saint John's	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Registration :	Registration of Jurors	\$500.00	\$872.01		\$870.00
Fuel and Light and Supplies :	Fuel, Light and Supplies....	\$900.00	\$900.00	\$900.00	\$900.00
	Total for Supreme Court ..	\$10,263.80	\$13,288.12	\$8,420.11	\$13,625.00

* It has been found impossible to dissect the 1896-7 account for Printing, Stationery, etc., for the various departments. The same note as on Contingencies of Civil Government will apply here, and to similar cases further on.

† These amounts have, heretofore, been paid out of vote for Court Houses and Gaols.

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(b.) District Courts.				
Salaries:	Clerk of the Peace, St. John's Keeper of Court House, Har- bor Grace	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	*Police Orderly	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
		325.88	325.88	325.88	325.88
		<u>\$1,050.00</u>	<u>\$1,375.88</u>	<u>\$1,050.00</u>	<u>\$1,375.88</u>
Contingencies:	Stationery (St. John's and Harbor Grace				\$50.00
	Printing				200.00
	Telegrams, Telephones and Postage				100.00
	Travelling expenses.....				100.00
	Sundries				25.00
					<u>\$475.00</u>
Rent:	Rent, District Court, (Saint John's)	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00
Fuel and Light and Supplies:	Fuel and Light.....	\$950.00	\$950.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
	Total for District Courts ..	<u>\$2,600.00</u>	<u>\$2,925.88</u>	<u>\$2,600.00</u>	<u>\$3,400.88</u>
	(c.) Magistracy.				
Salaries:	Magistrate at Little Bay and Pилley's Island.....	\$1,080.00	\$1,080.00	\$1,280.00	\$750.00
	Magistrate at Twillingate ...	738.00	738.00	738.00	750.00
	" Greenspond ..	624.00	624.00	624.00	750.00
	" Bonavista	738.00	738.00	738.00	500.00
	" Trinity	738.00	738.00	738.00	875.00
	" Ferryland.....	720.00	720.00	720.00	750.00
	" Trepassey	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
	" St. Mary's	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
	" Placentia	738.00	553.50	738.00	750.00
	" Presque	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
	" Oderin	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
	" Burin	720.00	720.00	720.00	750.00
	" Grand Bank... ..	630.00	630.00	630.00	600.00
	" Harbor Briton..	416.00	416.00	416.00	400.00
	" Channel	630.00	630.00	630.00	500.00
	" St. George	875.00	875.00	875.00	875.00
	" Bay of Islands..	875.00	875.00	875.00	875.00
	" Bonne Bay	875.00	875.00	875.00	875.00
	Eight Magistrates (no vote required 1898-9).....	3,906.00	3,906.00	3,906.00	.....
		<u>\$16,103.00</u>	<u>\$15,918.50</u>	<u>\$16,303.00</u>	<u>\$13,800.00</u>
	<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$16,103.00	\$15,918.50	\$16,303.00	\$13,800.00

* Paid from Constabulary Vote in the past.

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(c.) Magistracy (Cont'd).				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>				\$13,800.00
Contingencies:	Stationery				\$300.00
	Telegrams				100.00
	Printing				200.00
	Travelling expenses.....				750.00
					<u>\$1,350.00</u>
	Total for Magistracy	<u>\$16,103.00</u>	<u>\$15,918.50</u>	<u>\$16,303.00</u>	<u>\$15,150.00</u>
	(d.) Constabulary.				
	(1) POLICE.				
Salaries:	The Inspector and General Superintendent and Chief of Fire Department	\$2,066.66	\$2,066.66	\$2,056.66	\$2,000.00
	The Superintendent.....	888.88	888.88	888.88	900.00
		<u>\$2,955.54</u>	<u>\$2,955.54</u>	<u>\$2,955.54</u>	<u>\$2,900.00</u>
	St. JOHN'S.				
Salaries:	2 Head Constables, 1 at \$450, 1 at \$400.....	\$810.00	\$810.00	\$810.00	\$850.00
	5 Sergeants, at \$380 each ...	1,520.00	1,520.00	1,520.00	1,900.00
	1 Acting Sergeant, at \$350 ..	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
	28 Constables, at \$305 each ..	8,540.00	8,540.00	8,510.00	8,540.00
	2 Constables, at \$279 each ..	587.60	587.60	587.60	558.00
	25 men not required 18_8-9	8,908.60	8,908.00	8,908.60	.....
	38	<u>\$20,716.20</u>	<u>\$20,716.20</u>	<u>\$20,716.20</u>	<u>\$12,198.00</u>
	OUTPORTS.				
Salaries:	Harbor Grace:				
	1 Head Constable, at \$450 ..	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
	1 Sergeant, at \$380	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00
	3 Constables, at \$305 each ..	915.00	915.00	915.00	915.00
	Carbonear:				
	1 Head Constable, at \$450 ..	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
	2 Constables, at \$305 each ..	610.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
	Tilt Cove:				
	1 Constable, at \$306	380.00	380.00	380.00	305.00
	Pilley's Island:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Twillingate:				
	1 Head Constable, at \$400 ..	405.00	405.00	405.00	400.00
	Fogo:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Greenspond:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Bonavista:				
	1 Head Constable, at \$400 ..	380.00	380.00	380.00	400.00
	Catalina:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Trinity:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	380.00	380.00	380.00	305.00
	<i>Carried Forward</i>	<u>\$5,570.00</u>	<u>\$5,570.00</u>	<u>\$5,570.00</u>	<u>\$5,435.00</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(d.) Constabulary (Con.)				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$5,570.00	\$5,570.00	\$5,570.00	\$5,435.00
Salaries:	Heart's Content:				
	1 Acting Sergeant, at \$350 ..	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
	Bay Roberts:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Brigus:				
	1 Head Constable, at \$350 ..	305.00	305.00	305.00	350.00
	Conception Harbor:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Holyrood:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Cape Broyle:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Renews:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Trepassey:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	St. Mary's:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Placentia:				
	1 Sergeant, at \$380	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00
	Burin:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Harbor Briton:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Burgeo:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Channel:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Bay St. George:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Bay of Islands:				
	1 Constable, at \$305	305.00	305.00	305.00	305.00
	27 men not required 1898-9	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	.....
	32 men.	\$19,070.00	\$19,070.00	\$19,070.00	\$10,480.00
	Total Salaries, Constabulary	\$42,741.74	\$42,741.74	\$42,741.74	\$25,578.00
Supplies:	Arms, ammunition	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$200.00
	Fuel and Light, allowance to men	3,676.39	4,076.37	3,676.39	2,000.00
	Fuel and Light for Barracks.		2,300.00	.....	1,800.00
	Uniform, accoutrements, bed- ding, &c	4,000.00	6,045.73	4,000.00	3,500.00
	Forage	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	110.00
		\$10,276.39	\$15,022.84	\$10,276.39	\$7,610.00
	<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$53,018.13	\$57,763.10	\$53,018.13	\$33,188.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(d.) Constabulary (Con.)				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$53,018.13	\$57,763.84	\$53,018.13	\$33,188.00
Repairs:	Repairs to Barracks	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$400.00
Rent:	Rent of Outport Barracks ...	\$1,449.07	\$1,449.07	\$1,449.07	\$1,150.00
Conveyance:	Transfer expenses.....	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$400.00
Contingencies:	Printing and Stationery.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Telegrams and rent of Tele- phones.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	200.00
	Sundries	132.80	132.80	132.80	128.67
		\$532.80	\$532.80	\$532.00	\$428.67
Reserve Force:	Allowance to 1 man, at \$333.33				\$333.33
	" 2 men, at 280.00		\$280.00		560.00
	" 7 men, at 240.00		720.00		1,680.00
	" 9 men, at 200.00		1,120.00		1,800.00
	" 2 men, at 170.00		340.00		340.00
			\$2,460.00		\$4,713.33
	Total for Constab., (1) Police	\$56,400.00	\$63,605.71	\$56,400.00	\$40,280.00
	(2) FIRE DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries:	3 District Chiefs, 2 at \$500, 1 at \$450.....	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00
	2 Sergeants, 1 at \$392, 1 at \$380.....	1,158.62	1,158.62	1,158.62	772.00
	2 Engineers, at \$350 each ...	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
	3 Watchmen, at \$305 each ..				915.00
	15 Constables, at \$305 each ..	2,052.00	2,052.00	2,052.00	4,575.00
	25	\$5,360.62	\$5,360.62	\$5,360.62	\$8,412.00
Pension:	1 man	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Supplies:	Uniform and accoutrements .	\$640.00	\$640.00	\$640.00	\$1,280.00
	Fuel and Light, allowance to men.....	598.56	598.56	598.56	1,000.00
	Fuel and Light for stations..	400.82	420.24	400.82	800.00
	Forage and up-keep of horses	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,600.00
		\$2,839.38	\$2,858.80	\$2,839.38	\$4,680.00
Repairs:	Repairs to buildings and machinery	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$800.00
Additional aid:	Reserve men, three stations .		\$300.00		\$650.00
	Subsidy to Southside Reserve men.....	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	200.00
		\$200.00	\$500.00	\$200.00	\$850.00
	<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$9,000.00	\$9,319.42	\$9,000.00	\$14,842.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(d) Constabulary (Con.)				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$9,000.00	\$9,319.42	\$9,000.00	\$14,842.00
Ambulance:	Expenses in connection with				\$50.00
Contingencies:	Printing, stationery, postage, telegrams and sundries.. ..		\$48.00		\$200.00
	Total for Constab., (2) Fire D.	<u>\$9,000.00</u>	<u>\$9,367.42</u>	<u>\$9,000.00</u>	<u>\$15,092.00</u>
	(e) St. John's Penitentiary.				
Salaries:	Superintendent	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
	Chief Warden	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
	Trades' Warden and Book- keeper	448.00	448.00	448.00	450.00
	Turnkeys, 2 at \$400, 1 at \$360	1,160.00	1,160.00	1,160.00	1,160.00
	Orderly	260.00	260.00	260.00	260.00
	Matron	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
	Watchman	320.00	320.00	320.00	300.00
		\$4,188.00	\$4,188.00	\$4,188.00	\$4,170.00
Industries:	Material for brooms, etc.....	\$2,950.00	\$3,378.04	\$2,950.00	\$3,000.00
Contingencies:	Stationery and printing	\$57.80	\$57.80	\$57.80	\$50.00
	Sundries	57.00	57.00	57.00	50.00
		\$114.80	\$114.80	\$114.80	\$100.00
Supplies and Maintenance:	Food, etc.....	\$1,131.20	\$1,617.68	\$1,131.20	\$1,200.00
	Clothing (including washing)	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00
	Sundries	480.00	480.00	480.00	400.00
		\$1,891.20	\$2,377.68	\$1,891.20	\$1,880.00
Fuel and Light:	Fuel and light	\$806.00	\$806.00	\$806.00	\$800.00
Repairs:	Repairs	\$500.00	\$470.00	\$500.00	\$400.00
	Total for Penitentiary.....	<u>\$10,450.00</u>	<u>\$11,334.52</u>	<u>\$10,450.00</u>	<u>\$10,350.00</u>
	(f) Court Houses & Gaols.				
Salaries:	Gaoler at Little Bay	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
	" Twillingate	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	" Greenspond	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
	" Bonavista	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	" Trinity	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	" Harbor Grace	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
	" Ferryland	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	" Brigus	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	" Placentia	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	" Burin	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	" Harbor Briton	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	" Channel	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
		\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00
	<i>Carried Forward</i>	<u>\$1,279.00</u>	<u>\$1,279.00</u>	<u>\$1,279.00</u>	<u>\$1,279.00</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Detail—(Continued).

		Vote. 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	(f) Court Houses & Gaols. (Continued.)				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00	\$1,279.00
Fuel and Light:	Fuel and Light	\$2,203.96	\$2,342.34	\$2,203.96	\$2,200.00
Repairs:	To Outport Court Houses and Gaols	\$2,100.00	\$1,840.12	\$2,100.00	\$1,500.00
Contingencies:	Rent Outport Court Houses .	\$523.75	\$523.75	\$523.75	\$500.00
	Prisoners' diet	1,286.03	1,286.03	1,286.03	1,200.00
	Clothing and washing	584.16	584.16	584.16	500.00
	Cleaning	455.54	455.54	455.54	300.00
	Furnishing	284.96	284.96	284.96	200.00
	Incidentals	516.62	516.62	516.62	500.00
	Wages	644.98	644.98	644.98	600.00
		<u>\$4,296.04</u>	<u>\$4,296.04</u>	<u>\$4,296.00</u>	<u>\$3,800.00</u>
	Total for Court Houses & Gaols.	<u>\$9,879.00</u>	<u>\$9,757.50</u>	<u>\$9,879.00</u>	<u>\$8,779.00</u>
	(g) Local Constables.				
Salaries:	Catalina	\$116.00	\$116.00	\$116.00	\$116.00
	Trinity, 1 at \$116, 1 at \$56 ..	172.00	172.00	172.00	172.00
	Heart's Content	93.00	93.00	93.00	90.00
	Lower Island Cove	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Brigus	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00
	Harbor Main	93.00	93.00	93.00	90.00
	Holyrood	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00
	Tickle Cove	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Salvage	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Ferryland	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00
	Fermuse	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Brigus South	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Trepassey	93.00	93.00	93.00	90.00
	Fortune .....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
	Gaultois	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Channel	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
	Constables (no vote for 1898-9)	149.00	79.25	56.00	.....
	Total for Local Constables.	<u>\$1,456.00</u>	<u>\$1,386.25</u>	<u>\$1,363.00</u>	<u>\$1,348.00</u>
	(h) Miscellaneous.				
Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions:	Conv'y'nce of prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, printing, payment of jur- ors, legal fees, etc. *.....	\$6,825.86	\$6,901.20	\$3,825.86	\$6,000.00
Enquiries:	Under "Public Enquiries Act" .....	.....	300.00	.....	250.00
Judgments:	Judgments and Costs .....	.....	4,701.50	.....	.....
Inquests:	Expenses <i>re</i> Inquests	461.34	461.34	461.34	400.00
	Total for Miscellaneous ...	<u>\$7,287.20</u>	<u>\$12,364.04</u>	<u>\$4,287.20</u>	<u>\$6,650.00</u>

* Vote for 1896-7 includes \$3,000 from Supplemental Supply Act.

V.—LEGISLATION.

Amount to be Voted. \$28,572.

No. Vote.	Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
32	Legislative Council	<i>a</i>	\$5,446.75	\$5,376.75	\$5,337.02	\$5,550.00
33	House of Assembly	<i>b</i>	20,884.02	20,884.02	18,247.00	17,797.00
34	General	<i>c</i>	6,630.00	7,206.90	6,030.00	5,225.00
	Total		\$32,980.77	\$33,467.67	\$29,614.02	\$28,572.00

V.—LEGISLATION.

(a) Legislative Council.

	DETAIL.	Vote. 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate. 1898-9.	
Salaries:	The President.....	\$240.00	\$240.00	\$240.00	\$240.00	
	15 Councillors at \$120 each ..	1,080.00	1,080.00	960.00	1,800.00	
	The Clerk (acting as Master- in-Chancery in 1896-7) ..	1,000.00	1,000.00	* 1,000.00	600.00	
	The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	
	Three Reporters: one at \$350; one at \$175; one at \$150..	750.00	750.00	750.00	675.00	
	Two Doorkeepers: one at \$200 one at \$100	415.00	415.00	425.00	300.00	
	Messenger .....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
	Page .....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
			<u>\$4,085.00</u>	<u>\$3,975.00</u>	<u>\$3,975.00</u>	<u>\$4,340.00</u>
	Printing:	Journals, including Binding.	\$400.00	\$310.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Debates		460.00	460.00	460.00	250.00	
Miscellaneous Papers		122.00	122.00	140.00	250.00	
		<u>\$982.00</u>	<u>\$892.00</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$900.00</u>	
Contingencies:	Newspapers, includ'g Binding	\$83.90	\$83.90	\$103.90	\$75.00	
	Telegrams and Postage.....	9.07	9.07	9.31	10.00	
	Tradesmen's Accounts for Fittings, &c.....	246.78	246.78	188.81	100.00	
	Stationery	55.00	55.00	55.00	100.00	
	Sundries	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	
		<u>\$399.75</u>	<u>\$399.75</u>	<u>\$362.02</u>	<u>\$310.00</u>	
	Total Legislative Council .	\$5,466.75	\$5,376.75	\$5,337.02	\$5,550.00	

* Includes Master-in-Chancery, \$400.

V.—LEGISLATION.

(b) House of Assembly.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Salaries:	The Speaker	\$924.00	\$924.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
	The Chairman of Committee.....	400.00	400.00	300.00	300.00
	12 Members, at \$300 each....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
	24 Members, at \$200 each....	4,600.00	4,600.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
	The Clerk.....	1,269.00	1,269.00	750.00	750.00
	The Assistant Clerk.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	500.00	500.00
	The Sergeant-at-Arms.....	600.00	600.00	400.00	400.00
	The Supervisor of Debates....	360.00	360.00	100.00	100.00
	5 Reporters, at \$150 each	1,200.00	1,200.00	750.00	750.00
	5 Doorkeepers, at \$100 each..	900.00	900.00	500.00	500.00
	3 Messengers, at \$100 each...	540.00	540.00	300.00	300.00
	2 Pages, at \$50 each	200.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
		<u>\$14,993.00</u>	<u>\$14,993.00</u>	<u>\$12,850.00</u>	<u>\$12,850.00</u>
Printing:	Journals	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
	Binding Journals.....	375.00	375.00	300.00	300.00
	Debates	1,600.00	1,600.00	900.00	900.00
	Miscellaneous Papers	694.00	694.00	1,300.00	1,000.00
		<u>\$4,169.00</u>	<u>\$4,169.00</u>	<u>\$4,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,700.00</u>
Contingencies:	Newspapers	\$165.00	\$165.00	\$327.00	\$327.00
	Telegrams and Postage .. .	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
	Stationery	292.85	292.85	250.00	250.00
	Tradesmen's Accounts, &c ..	382.60	382.60	500.00	250.00
	Caretaker during recess	140.00	140.00	.....	.....
	Typewriting	200.00	200.00	.....	100.00
	Sundries	421.57	421.57	200.00	200.00
		<u>\$1,722.02</u>	<u>\$1,722.02</u>	<u>\$1,397.00</u>	<u>\$1,247.00</u>
	Total House of Assembly ..	<u>\$20,884.02</u>	<u>\$20,884.02</u>	<u>\$18,247.00</u>	<u>\$17,797.00</u>

V.—LEGISLATION.

(c) General.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Salaries :	The Law Clerk to Legislature	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
	The Engrossing Clerk.....	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00
	The Fireman.....	260.00	260.00	260.00	260.00
	The Keeper of the Colonial Building	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
		<u>\$2,280.00</u>	<u>\$2,280.00</u>	<u>\$1,630.00</u>	<u>\$1,630.00</u>
Printing :	Printing and Binding the Acts	\$1,000.00	\$1,288.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,300.00
	Gazetting the Acts		* 324.00		400.00
	Fuel and Light.....	1,200.00	1,740.00	1,200.00	750.00
	Attendance, cleaning, sun- dries	1,150.00	796.20	1,150.00	200.00
	Repairs	500.00	430.00	550.00	400.00
	<u>\$3,850.00</u>	<u>\$4,578.20</u>	<u>\$3,900.00</u>	<u>\$3,050.00</u>	
Library :	The Librarian.....	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
	For purchase of Books				250.00
	Printing and Stationery... }	250.00	98.70	250.00	20.00
	Contingent Expenses..... }				25.00
	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$348.70</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$545.00</u>	
	Total of "General"	<u>\$6,630.00</u>	<u>\$7,206.90</u>	<u>\$6,030.00</u>	<u>\$5,225.00</u>

* Paid from Printing Account, Colonial Secretary's Office, in 1896-7.

VI.—EDUCATION.

To be Voted as per Statement A., \$2,620.

No. Vote.	Estimate of Expenditure for which vote of the Legislature is required.	Detail.	1896-7.	1898-9.
A.				
35	Convention			\$1,000.00
36	Contingencies			1,500.00
37	Goulds School			120.00
	Council of Higher Education			2,500.00
				\$5,120.00
B.				
Expenditure authorized by Statute:				
	Council of Higher Education	<i>a</i>	\$4,000.00	
	Scholarships	<i>b</i>		\$600.00
	Pensions	<i>c</i>	700.00	700.00
	Grants to Boards	<i>d</i>	89,551.65	89,551.65
	Destitute Places	<i>e</i>	5,526.39	5,526.39
	Higher Education	<i>f</i>	5,297.87	5,297.87
	Pupil Teachers	<i>g</i>	5,610.84	5,610.84
	Encouragement of Teachers	<i>h</i>	5,297.87	5,297.87
	Supplemental Vote	<i>i</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
	Colleges	<i>j</i>	9,565.29	9,565.29
	Inspection—(a) Salaries	<i>k</i>	6,060.00	6,060.00
	(b) Additional		1,975.28	1,975.28
			\$153,585.19	\$150,185.19
Summary.				
	A. To be voted			\$5,120.00
	B. Authorized by Statute		\$153,585.19	\$150,185.19
	Total		\$153,585.19	\$155,305.19

VI.—EDUCATION.

Detail.

		1896-7.	1898-9.
A.			
Convention :	In aid of Convention of Teachers		\$1,000.00
Contingencies :	Stationery and printing (ordinary) and for Matriculation Exams, etc.		\$500.00
	Printing reports of Inspectors of Edu- cation		1,000.00
			\$1,500.00
Goulds School :	In aid of		\$120.00
Council H. Education :	In aid of		\$2,500.00
	Total A		\$5,120.00
B.			
Expenditure authorized by Statute :			
(a) Coun. H. Educat'n :	Amount of Grant	\$4,000.00	.....
(b) Scholarships :	The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships		\$600.00
(c) Pensions :	John Haddon	\$400.00	\$400.00
	James Munn	300.00	300.00
		\$700.00	\$700.00
(d) Grants to Boards :	Roman Catholic	\$32,589.39	\$32,589.39
	Church of England	31,083.15	31,083.15
	Methodist	23,716.91	23,716.91
	Presbyterian	645.05	645.05
	Congregational	348.13	348.13
	Reformed Episcopal	216.80	216.80
	Salvation Army	931.30	931.30
	Other Denominations	20.92	20.92
		\$89,551.65	\$89,551.65
(e) Destitute Places :	Roman Catholic	\$2,002.21	\$2,002.21
	Church of England	1,923.08	1,923.08
	Methodist	1,467.34	1,467.34
	Presbyterian	39.91	39.91
	Congregational	21.54	21.54
	Reformed Episcopal	13.41	13.41
	Salvation Army	57.62	57.62
	Other Denominations	1.28	1.28
		\$5,526.39	\$5,526.39

VI.—EDUCATION.

Detail—(Continued).

		1896-7.	1898-9.
	B.		
	Expenditure authorized by Statute: —(Continued):		
(✓) Higher Education:	Roman Catholic.....	\$1,919.41	\$1,919.41
	Church of England.....	1,843.56	1,843.56
	Methodist.....	1,406.66	1,406.66
	Presbyterian.....	38.26	38.26
	Congregational.....	20.65	20.65
	Reformed Episcopal.....	12.86	12.86
	Salvation Army.....	55.24	55.24
	Other Denominations.....	1.23	1.23
		<u>\$5,297.87</u>	<u>\$5,297.87</u>
(g) Pupil Teachers:	Roman Catholic.....	\$2,032.80	\$2,032.80
	Church of England.....	1,952.46	1,952.46
	Methodist.....	1,489.76	1,489.76
	Presbyterian.....	40.52	40.52
	Congregational.....	21.87	21.87
	Reformed Episcopal.....	13.62	13.62
	Salvation Army.....	58.50	58.50
	Other Denominations.....	1.31	1.31
		<u>\$5,610.84</u>	<u>\$5,610.84</u>
(h) Encouragement of Teachers:	Roman Catholic.....	\$1,919.41	\$1,919.41
	Church of England.....	1,843.56	1,843.56
	Methodist.....	1,406.66	1,406.66
	Presbyterian.....	38.26	38.26
	Congregational.....	20.65	20.65
	Reformed Episcopal.....	12.86	12.86
	Salvation Army.....	55.24	55.24
	Other Denominations.....	1.23	1.23
		<u>\$5,297.87</u>	<u>\$5,297.87</u>
(i) Supplementary Vote:	Roman Catholic.....	\$7,245.98	\$7,245.98
	Church of England.....	6,959.61	6,959.61
	Methodist.....	5,310.29	5,310.29
	Presbyterian.....	144.43	144.43
	Congregational.....	77.95	77.95
	Reformed Episcopal.....	48.54	48.54
	Salvation Army.....	208.52	208.52
	Other Denominations.....	4.68	4.68
		<u>\$20,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>

VI.—EDUCATION.

Detail—(Continued).

		1896-7.	1898-9.
	B.		
	Expenditure authorized by Statute —(Continued):		
(j) Colleges:	Roman Catholic.....	\$3,465.49	\$3,465.49
	Church of England.....	3,328.53	3,328.53
	Methodist.....	2,539.72	2,539.72
	Presbyterian	69.08	69.08
	Congregational	37.28	37.28
	Reformed Episcopal.....	23.22	23.22
	Salvation Army	99.73	99.73
	Other Denominations	2.24	2.24
		<u>\$9,565.29</u>	<u>\$9,565.29</u>
	(a) Salaries:		
(k) Inspection:	Roman Catholic Superintendent.....	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00
	Roman Catholic Assistant.....	400.00	400.00
	Church of England Superintendent ..	1,620.00	1,620.00
	Church of England Assistant.....	400.00	400.00
	Methodist Superintendent.....	1,620.00	1,620.00
	Methodist Assistant	400.00	400.00
		<u>\$6,060.00</u>	<u>\$6,060.00</u>
	(b) Additional:		
	Roman Catholic.....	\$890.35	\$890.35
	Church of England.....	779.04	770.04
	Methodist	111.39	111.39
	Presbyterian	58.03	58.03
	Congregational.....	31.32	31.32
	Reformed Episcopal.....	19.50	19.50
	Salvation Army	83.77	83.77
	Other Denominations	1.88	1.88
		<u>\$1,975.28</u>	<u>\$1,975.28</u>
	Total B.	<u>\$153,585.19</u>	<u>\$150,185.19</u>

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Amount to be Voted, \$190,970.

No. Vote.	Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Summary.						
38	Relief of the Poor, proper.....	<i>a</i>	\$118,851.00	\$123,553.90	\$120,145.90	\$130,838.00
39	In aid of Charitable Societies.....	<i>b</i>	4,172.00	4,172.00	4,172.00	4,572.00
40	Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance	<i>c</i>	24,166.00	25,346.01	24,316.00	24,428.00
41	General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance	<i>d</i>	13,606.66	14,507.93	13,906.00	14,163.00
42	Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance	<i>e</i>	10,228.00	10,350.79	10,328.00	10,288.00
43	Public Health, St. John's and Outports	<i>f</i>	4,500.00	6,968.78	5,000.00	6,681.00
	Total		\$175,523.66	\$184,899.41	\$177,867.90	\$190,970.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(a) Relief of the Poor Department.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-99.
(a) Salaries:	1. The Commissioner	\$1,372.00	\$1,372.00	\$1,372.00	\$1,372.00
	2. St. John's Office:				
	Inspector and Accountant	\$720.00	\$720.00	\$720.00	\$800.00
	Book-keeper .....	.....	672.00	672.00	672.00
	Clerk	360.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	3. Outport Offices:	\$1,080.00	\$1,792.00	\$1,792.00	\$1,872.00
	Relieving Officers:				
	Kelligrews	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$40.00
	Harbor Main	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Brigus	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.00
	Port-de-Grave	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Bay Roberts	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Harbor Grace	400.00	400.00	450.00	450.00
	Carbonear	60.00	60.00	60.00	250.00
	Different division. { Freshwater, Bay-de-Verde ...				
	{ Broad Cove				
	{ Western Bay				
	{ Northern Bay	230.00	230.00	230.00	200.00
	{ Lower Island Cove				
	{ Bay-de-Verde				
	{ Grate's Cove				
	{ Old Perlican				
	Hant's Harbor	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Heart's Content	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	New Harbor	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Britannia Cove	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Catalina	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	King's Cove	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Salvage	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	St. Brendan's	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Wesleyville	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Greenspond	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Musgrave Harbor ...	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Fogo	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Twillingate	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
	St. Anthony	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Labrador	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Blanc Sablon	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Flower's Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Bonne Bay	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Bay of Islands	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	St. George	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Channel	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Rose Blanche	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	La Poile	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Burgeo	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Rencontre, West ...	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Pushthrough	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	St. Jacques .....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
	St. Lawrence	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Burin	50.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
	Mortier Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
	Oderin	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Carried Forward	\$2,240.00	\$2,240.00	\$2,310.00	\$2,590.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(a) Relief of the Poor Department—(Continued).

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expendt'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(a) Salaries:	Relieving Officers (Con.):				
	<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$2,240.00	\$2,240.00	\$2,310.00	\$2,590.00
	Presque.....	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
	Harbor Buffett.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Placentia	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	St. Mary's	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Trepassey.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Ferryland	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Mobile.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Witless Bay.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Total Salaries, Outports.	\$2,580.00	\$2,580.00	\$2,650.00	\$2,930.00
	Total Salaries, St. John's	\$2,452.00	\$3,164.00	\$3,164.00	\$3,244.00
	Total Salaries.....	<u>\$5,032.00</u>	<u>\$5,744.00</u>	<u>\$5,814.00</u>	<u>\$6,084.00</u>
(1)	Salaries:				
(b) Med. Attendance to Paupers:	Four District Surgeons: St. John's, \$208.25 each	\$833.00	\$833.00	\$833.00	\$833.00
	One District Surgeon: Harbor Grace	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
	Placentia	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Bay Roberts & Port-de-Grave.....	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00
	Burgeo.....	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Channel	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	St. George	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
	Herring Neck.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
		\$1,809.00	\$1,809.00	\$1,809.00	\$1,809.00
(2)	Casual Attendance, Outports.....	\$2,820.00	\$2,820.00	\$2,820.00	\$2,500.00
(3)	Emergency Cases	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$500.00
	Total Med. At. to Paupers	<u>\$4,929.00</u>	<u>\$4,929.00</u>	<u>\$4,929.00</u>	<u>\$4,809.00</u>
(c) Reg. Relief:	Permanent and Casual Poor: Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm	\$100,000.00	\$103,558.00	\$100,000.00	\$110,000.00
(d) Orphanages:	Church of England (Male and Female).....	\$1,883.00	\$1,883.00	\$1,883.00	\$2,000.00
	Roman Catholic (Female)	2,557.00	2,557.00	2,557.00	2,700.00
	Methodist (Female)	480.00	480.00	480.00	550.00
		\$4,920.00	\$4,920.00	\$4,920.00	\$5,250.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(a) Relief of the Poor Department—(Continued).

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(e) Pauper Lunatic Expenses:	.....	\$680.00	\$680.00	\$680.00	\$700.00
(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor:	.....	\$950.00	\$950.00	\$950.00	\$1,000.00
(g) Conveyance Sick Fish'men, Labrador:	.....	\$400.00	\$802.90	\$802.90	\$800.00
(h) Extraordinary Expend't'e:	Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc	\$890.00	\$890.00	\$890.00	\$1,000.00
(i) Contingencies:	Printing and Station'ry } Postage and Telegrams } Fuel and Light } Sundries, Teleph'ne, &c }	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	{ \$250.00 50.00 105.00 300.00
		\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$705.00
(j) Rent:	.....	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
	Recapitulation:				
(a) Salaries, St. John's..		\$2,452.00	\$3,164.00	\$3,164.00	\$3,244.00
" " Outports...		2,580.00	2,580.00	2,650.00	2,930.00
		\$5,032.00	\$5,744.00	\$5,814.00	\$6,174.00
(b) Medical attendance to Paupers.....		\$4,929.00	\$4,929.00	\$4,929.00	\$4,809.00
(c) Permanent and Casual Poor		\$100,000.00	\$103,558.00	\$100,000.00	\$110,000.00
(d) Orphanages.....		\$4,920.00	\$3,920.00	\$4,920.00	\$5,250.00
(e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics		\$680.00	\$680.00	\$680.00	\$700.00
(f) Conv'y'nce Sick Poor		\$950.00	\$950.00	\$950.00	\$1,000.00
(g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador		\$400.00	\$802.90	\$802.90	\$800.00
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure		\$890.00	\$890.00	\$890.00	\$1,000.00
(i) Contingencies		\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$705.00
(j) Rent		\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
	Total Expenditure Relief Department.....	\$118,851.00	\$123,553.90	\$120,145.90	\$130,838.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(b) Charitable Societies.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	Charitable Societies:				
	Halifax Institute for the Blind	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
	Halifax Institute for Deaf and Dumb	900.00	900.00	900.00	1,200.00
	Incidental Expenses, &c., re above				100.00
	Dorcas Society, St. John's	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00
	Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
	Dorcas Society, Car- boncar	116.00	116.00	116.00	116.00
	Dorcas Society, Twil- lingate	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	St. John's Factory	462.00	462.00	462.00	462.00
	Orphan Asylum, Indus- trial Department....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
	Gen. Protestant Indus- trial Society, Saint John's	462.00	462.00	462.00	462.00
	Ladies' St. Vincent-de- Paul, St. John's.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
	Ladies' St. Vincent-de- Paul, Harbor Grace .	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
		\$4,172.00	\$4,172.00	\$4,172.00	\$4,572.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(c) Lunatic Asylum.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend'te 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-99.
	Lunatic Asylum :				
Salaries :	The Resident Physician.	\$1,666.00	\$1,666.00	\$1,666.00	\$1,700.00
	The Matron	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	*14 Male Attendants, viz.:				
	1 at \$400, 4 at \$280,				
	1 at \$272, 1 at \$252,				
	2 at \$244, 1 at \$260,				
	2 at \$212, 2 at \$140.	3,872.00	3,872.00	3,872.00	3,496.00
	†17 Female Attendants :				
	1 at \$220, 2 at \$124,				
	3 at \$120, 2 at \$116,				
	3 at \$100, 1 at \$80,				
	1 at \$72, 4 at \$60 ...	1,168.00	1,168.00	1,168.00	1,752.00
		\$7,106.00	\$7,106.00	\$7,106.00	\$7,348.00
Contingencies :	Stationery	\$26.65	\$26.65	\$26.65	\$30.00
	Sundries	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
		\$76.65	\$76.65	\$76.55	\$80.00
Supplies :	Rations	\$9,608.38	\$10,123.39	\$9,608.38	\$10,000.00
	Clothing	1,577.87	1,577.87	1,577.87	1,500.00
	Incidentals, viz.:				
	Medicines, Graves,				
	Forage, Straw, Re-				
	pairs to Furniture, &c	2,277.25	2,277.25	2,277.25	2,000.00
		\$13,463.50	\$13,978.51	\$13,463.50	\$13,500.00
Fuel and Light :	Coal, &c	\$2,519.85	\$2,519.85	\$2,519.85	\$2,500.00
Repairs :	‡Repairs	\$1,000.00	\$1,665.00	\$1,150.00	\$1,000.00
	Total for Lunatic Asylum	\$24,166.00	\$25,346.01	\$24,316.00	\$24,428.00

* 15 Male Attendants, 1896-7.

† 15 Female Attendants, 1896-7.

‡ \$8,444 additional for Heating, 1896-7.

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(d) General Hospital.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expendt'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.	
	General Hospital:					
Salaries:	The Resident Physician.	\$1,666.66	\$1,666.65	\$1,666.60	\$1,700.00	
	The Assistant Physician.	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	
	The Matron.....	486.60	486.60	486.60	480.00	
	Physician attending Her Majesty's Seamen...	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	
	Messenger	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	
	One Male Attendant	320.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	
	Fifteen Nurses, viz.:					
	1 at \$80, 3 at \$72, 1 at \$68, 4 at \$64, 3 at \$60, 3 at \$56	968.00	968.00	968.00	968.00	
			\$4,061.26	\$4,061.26	\$4,061.26	\$4,088.00
	Contingencies:	Stationery	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$25.00
Printing, Tel'grams, Post- age and Incidentals ..		25.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	
		\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$75.00	
Supplies:	Rations	\$5,214.78	\$5,563.32	\$5,214.78	\$5,500.00	
	Fuel and Light	1,346.50	1,346.50	1,346.50	1,300.00	
	Medicines, Wines and Spirits	1,316.00	1,316.00	1,316.00	1,300.00	
	Clothing, Bedding, &c ..	620.18	620.18	620.18	600.00	
	Sundries	510.94	510.94	510.94	500.00	
		\$9,008.40	\$9,356.94	\$9,008.40	\$9,200.00	
Repairs:	Ordinary	\$500.00	\$1,052.73	\$800.00	\$800.00	
	Total General Hospital.	\$13,606.66	\$14,507.93	\$13,906.66	\$14,163.00	

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(e) Poor Asylum.

	DETAIL.	Vote. 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	Poor Asylum:				
Salaries:	The Superintendent	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$500.00
	The Matron.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00
	The Attendant Physician	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	Three Male Attendants: 1 at \$280, 1 at \$200, 1 at \$40.....	520.00	520.00	520.00	520.00
	Ten Female Attendants: 1 at \$80, 5 at \$64, 4 at \$60.....	640.00	640.00	640.00	640.00
		\$1,760.00	\$1,760.00	\$1,760.00	\$1,860.00
Contingencies:	Stationery	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
	Postage	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00
	Sundries	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00
		\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$28.00
Maintenance:	Rations.....	\$5,777.32	\$5,810.44	\$5,777.32	\$5,800.00
	Clothing and Bedding...	901.48	901.48	901.48	900.00
	Fuel and Light	658.15	658.15	658.15	600.00
	Sundries: (Utensils, Cab- hire, Cleaning, &c) .	603.05	603.05	603.05	500.00
			\$7,940.00	\$7,973.12	\$7,940.00	$7,800.00
Repairs:	Ordinary	\$500.00	\$589.67	\$600.00	\$600.00
	Total Poor Asylum ...	\$10,228.00	\$10,350.79	\$10,328.00	\$10,288.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

(f) Public Health.

	DETAIL.	Vote 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Salaries:	St. John's: Public Health and Medi- cal Health Officer ...	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00
	Attend't Physician, Fever Hospital	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Matron, Fever Hospital.	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
	*Inspector and Keeper of Office	10.00	10.00	10.00	280.00
	Messenger	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
	Two Nurses at \$72.....	144.00	144.00	144.00	144.00
		<u>\$1,154.00</u>	<u>\$1,154.00</u>	<u>\$1,154.00</u>	<u>\$1,424.00</u>
Contingencies:	Rent of Office	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00
	Printing and Stationery.	57.23	57.23	57.23	25.00
	Doctor's Reports on In- fectious cases	117.00	117.00	117.00	130.00
		<u>\$206.23</u>	<u>\$206.23</u>	<u>\$206.23</u>	<u>\$187.00</u>
Maintenance and Supplies:	Rations	\$143.78	\$524.01	\$143.78	\$500.00
	Medicines, Wines, &c...	279.63	279.63	279.63	250.00
	Fuel and Light	194.50	194.50	194.50	200.00
	Sundries (Clothing, &c)	107.86	107.86	107.86	120.00
		<u>\$725.77</u>	<u>\$1,106.00</u>	<u>\$725.77</u>	<u>\$1,070.00</u>
Conveyance, &c:	For Conveyance, Burials, Graves		\$229.96		\$200.00
Repairs:	Repairs to Lazaretto	\$600.00	\$660.38	\$400.00	\$400.00
	Total St. John's.....	<u>\$2,686.00</u>	<u>\$3,356.56</u>	<u>\$2,486.00</u>	<u>\$3,281.00</u>
General:	Outports: Quarantine		\$423.60		
	Doctor's reports on In- fectious Cases.....		140.75		
	Med. attend. and nurses		1,198.63		
	Medicine, Disinfectants and Fumigation.....		238.81		
	Provisions and clothing	\$1,814.00	165.92	\$1,814.00	\$2,400.00
	Medicines supplied to H.M. ships for sick poor around the Is- land, and bonus to doctors of said ships.		385.55		
	Sundries		41.96		
		<u>\$1,814.00</u>	<u>\$2,595.22</u>	<u>\$1,814.00</u>	<u>\$2,400.00</u>
Labrador:	Medical attendance and medicine.....		\$1,017.00	\$700.00	\$1,000.00
	Total Outports.....	\$1,814.00	\$3,612.22	\$2,514.00	\$3,400.00
	Total St. John's.....	2,686.00	3,356.56	2,486.00	3,281.00
	Total for Public Health	<u>\$4,500.00</u>	<u>\$6,968.78</u>	<u>\$5,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,681.00</u>

* Paid from Constabulary, 1896-7.

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Amount to be Voted, \$48,718.80.

No. Vote.	Estimated Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimates 1897-8.	Estimates 1898-9.
44	Lighthouses:					
	Salaries.....	<i>a</i>	\$21,693.00	\$21,675.50	\$22,758.50	\$22,604.50
	Maintenance and Repairs.....	<i>b</i>	22,727.00	20,069.26	23,056.50	22,144.50
	Contingencies.....	<i>c</i>				* 1,820.00
			\$44,420.00	\$41,744.76	\$45,815.00	\$46,569.00
45	Blockhouse:					
	Salaries.....	<i>d</i>	\$460.00	\$534.80	\$486.80	\$534.80
	Maintenance.....	<i>e</i>	150.00	280.35	150.00	250.00
			\$610.00	\$815.15	\$636.80	\$784.80
46	Noon Gun:					
	Salaries.....	<i>f</i>	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.00
	Ammunition, &c.....	<i>g</i>	200.00	257.81	200.00	290.00
	Chronometer Time.....	<i>h</i>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
			\$348.00	\$405.81	\$348.00	\$438.00
47	Fog Gun:					
	Salaries.....	<i>i</i>	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
	Ammunition.....	<i>j</i>	600.00	849.85	600.00	827.00
			\$700.00	\$949.85	\$700.00	\$927.00
	Total for Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c		\$46,078.00	\$43,915.57	\$47,499.80	\$48,718.80

* Distributed between the several Lighthouses in 1896-7.

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Detail.

LIGHTHOUSES.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(a) Salaries:				
Inspector	\$890.00	\$890.00	\$890.00	\$900.00
Mechanician	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Gull Island:				
Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	524.00	324.00
Great Denier Island:				
Keeper			187.50	187.50
Long Point, Twillingate:				
Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate:				
Keeper	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Bacalhao:				
Keeper	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
Cann Island:				
Keeper	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
Wadham Island:				
Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Penguin Island:				
Keeper	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
Cabot Island:				
Keeper	648.00	648.00	648.00	648.00
Puffin Island:				
Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Little Denier:				
Keeper	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
King's Cove Head:				
Keeper	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Cape Bonavista:				
Keeper	348.00	348.00	348.00	348.00
Assistant	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Fort Point, Trinity:				
Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Green Island, Light and Alarm:				
Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant (1)	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Assistant* (2)	288.00	288.00	288.00	*144.00
Random Island:				
Keeper	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
Hunt's Harbor:				
Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Baccalieu:				
Keeper	648.00	648.00	648.00	648.00
Carbonear Island:				
Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Harbor Grace Island:				
Keeper and Assistant	416.00	624.00	360.00	360.00
Harbor Grace Beacon:				
Keeper	185.00	185.00	185.00	185.00
Harbor Grace Bar Buoys:				
Keeper	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts:				
Keeper	120.00	132.50	170.00	170.00
Carried Forward.	\$11,369.00	\$11,589.50	\$11,450.50	\$11,306.50

* For six months only, 1898-9.

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Detail—(Continued)

LIGHTHOUSES.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Salaries—(Continued): <i>Brought Forward</i>	\$11,369.00	\$11,589.50	\$11,450.50	\$11,306.50
Brigus: Keeper	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00
Cape St. Francis: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Engineer	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
*Pension.	300.00	300.00	300.00	*
Fort Amherst: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Leading Lights: Keeper	320.00	160.00	320.00	320.00
Cape Spear: Keeper	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Ferryland: Keeper	648.00	648.00	648.00	648.00
Assistant	100.00	75.00	100.00	100.00
Cape Pine: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Pension.	324.00	216.00	280.00	†
Point La Haye: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Cape St. Mary's: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistants	324.00	347.00	{ (1) 324.00 (2) 324.00	324.00
Point Verde: Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Dodding Head: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	216.00	324.00	324.00
‡Pension. ....	.....	140.00	280.00	.....
Lamalaine: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Brunette: Keeper	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Assistant	324.00	324.00	324.00	324.00
Grand Bank: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Garnish: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Belleoram: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Rocky Point: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Pass Island: Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Gaultois: Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$19,989.00	\$19,971.50	\$21,054.50	\$19,739.50

* Transferred to Pensions.

† Transferred to Pensions.

‡ Died, December, 1897.

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Detail—(Continued).

LIGHTHOUSES.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Salaries—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$19,989.00	\$19,971.50	\$21,054.50	\$19,736.50
Boar Island:				
Keeper	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00
Ireland's Island:				
Keeper	504.00	504.00	504.00	504.00
Rose Blanche:				
Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Channel Range Lights and Buoys:				
Keeper				360.00
Channel Head:				
Keeper	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Channel Fog Signal:				
Keeper				300.00
Sandy Point:				
Keeper	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Lobster Cove Head:				
Keeper				504.00
Total for Lighthouses.	\$21,693.00	\$21,675.50	\$22,758.50	\$22,604.50

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Detail—(Continued).

LIGHTHOUSES.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
<i>(b) Maintenance and Repairs:</i>				
Gull Island.....	\$760.00	\$881.26	\$785.00	\$500.00
Great Denier		414.58	512.50	92.50
Long Point (Twillingate)	560.00	554.73	1,060.00	397.00
Wharf Light	50.00	26.98	50.00	30.00
Bacalhao	396.00	199.60	396.00	220.00
Cann Island (includes special, '98-9, \$400)	250.00	254.88	450.00	595.00
Wadham Island.....	460.00	490.42	660.00	505.00
Penguin Island (includes special, '98-9, \$185)	346.00	279.18	496.00	435.00
Cabot Island.....	502.00	516.02	502.00	410.00
Puffin Island.....	340.00	370.75	340.00	256.00
Little Denier	296.00	311.68	296.00	335.00
King's Cove Head (includes special, '98-9, \$750)	200.00	128.32	200.00	874.00
Cape Bonavista.....	702.00	548.42	652.00	475.00
Green Island Light and Alarm.....	1,937.00	2,093.31	1,022.00	960.00
Fort Point, (Trinity)	130.00	101.01	130.00	130.00
Random Island.....	596.00	505.51	346.00	330.00
Hant's Harbor.....	180.00	110.72	130.00	130.00
Baccalieu (includes special, '98-9, \$250) ..	652.00	486.85	552.00	658.00
Carboncar Island (includes special, '98-9, \$200)	440.00	284.78	240.00	390.00
Harbor Grace Island.....	984.00	492.65	440.00	465.00
Harbor Grace Beacon (includes special, '98-9, \$75)	215.00	112.90	240.00	211.00
Harbor Grace Bar Buoys.....		11.69		
Green Point (Bay Roberts)	180.00	132.81	60.00	120.00
Brigus	240.00	197.22	190.00	168.00
Cape St. Francis (inc. special, '98-9, \$1800)	2,118.00	1,335.12	2,018.00	3,140.00
Fort Amherst.....	510.00	648.73	510.00	435.00
Leading Lights.....	80.00	91.90	105.00	80.00
Cape Spear	1,450.00	2,059.32	2,200.00	1,050.00
Perryland	627.00	365.89	652.00	522.00
Cape Pine	760.00	699.88	730.00	655.00
Point La Haye.....	180.00	139.26	155.00	130.00
Cape St. Mary's (inc. special, '98-9, \$250)	1,010.00	837.60	1,036.00	905.00
Point Verde	640.00	685.12	340.00	250.00
Dodding Head.....	760.00	577.22	760.00	675.00
Lamaline (includes special, '98-9, \$300) ..	230.00	97.52	230.00	430.00
Brunette	610.00	473.99	660.00	520.00
Grand Bank	105.00	353.93	130.00	75.00
Garnish	105.00	41.96	105.00	105.00
Belleoram	230.00	67.46	180.00	130.00
Rocky Point.....	180.00	72.35	180.00	130.00
Pass Island	640.00	558.23	440.00	337.00
Gaultois	130.00	218.02	130.00	130.00
Boar Island.....	365.00	245.77	840.00	285.00
Ireland Island.....	296.00	187.88	296.00	300.00
Rose Blanche (inc. special, '98-9, \$100) ..	315.00	305.97	490.00	365.00
Channel Head.....	290.00	183.19	440.00	310.00
Sandy Point.....	180.00	103.54	180.00	130.00
General Lighthouses	500.00	213.14	500.00	
Channel Range Lights.....				130.00
Channel Fog Alarm.....				2,000.00
Lobster Cove Head Lighthouse				210.00
	\$22,727.00	\$20,069.26	\$23,056.50	\$22,144.50

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, ETC.

Detail—(Continued).

LIGHTHOUSES.		Estimate 1898-9.
(c) Contingencies :		
Expenses inspecting Lighthouses.....	} Divided between the several Lighthouses and in General Lighthouse Account	\$1,000.00
Printing and advertising.....		200.00
Stationery, Books, etc.....		20.00
Passages workmen to repair Bridges		100.00
Telegrams and incidentals.....		100.00
Sundry contingencies, such as Lighthouse fittings, floor linoleum, experimenting, packing cases, coal sacks, labour, shipping, cartage, etc.....		400.00
		<u>\$1,820.00</u>

VIII.—BLOCKHOUSE, FOG AND NOON GUNS.

Detail.

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimates 1897-8.	Estimates 1898-9.
BLOCKHOUSE.				
<i>(d)</i> Salaries:				
One man.....	\$240.00	\$265.00	\$240.00	\$265.00
One man.....	220.00	269.80	246.80	269.80
<i>(e)</i> Maintenance and Repairs:				
Fuel and Light	150.00	280.35	150.00	250.00
	<u>\$610.00</u>	<u>\$815.15</u>	<u>\$636.80</u>	<u>\$784.80</u>
NOON GUN.				
<i>(f)</i> Salaries:				
One man.....	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.00
<i>(g)</i> Ammunition:				
Serge and Ammunition Bags	200.00	257.81	200.00	225.00
Cartage and Incidentals.				45.00
				20.00
<i>(h)</i> Chronometer Time	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$348.00</u>	<u>\$405.81</u>	<u>\$348.00</u>	<u>\$438.00</u>
FOG GUN.				
<i>(i)</i> Salaries:				
One man.....	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
One man.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
<i>(j)</i> Ammunition.....				
Serge and Ammunition Bags	600.00	849.85	600.00	675.00
Boating and Incidentals.....				132.00
				20.00
	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$949.85</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$927.00</u>

IX.—AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

To be Voted, A. and C., \$5,620.00.

No. Vote.	Sub. Head.	A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
48	Surveys:	Petty Surveys.....		* \$591.94		\$500.00
49	Sheep Preservation:	Amount required for destruction of Dogs, cost of Proclamations, &c.....	†	102.73	†	120.00
50	Enquiries:	Commission to enquire into Agriculture & Industries.....				500.00
		Commission to enquire into Mining matters.....				500.00
		<i>The following not required for 1898-9:</i>				
		Director of Geological Survey and Curator Museum....	\$1,834.00	\$1,834.00	\$1,834.00	.....
		Clerk to Geological Survey and Curator Museum.....	400.00	* 450.00	400.00	.....
		Surveyor.....	900.00	900.00	900.00	.....
		Assistant Surveyor.....	720.00	720.00	720.00	.....
		Second Assistant Surveyor... Land and Geological Surveys	400.00	* 500.00	400.00	.....
			4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
			<u>\$8,254.00</u>	<u>\$9,098.67</u>	<u>\$8,254.00</u>	<u>\$1,620.00</u>
	Agricultural Societies:	Grant to.....	\$4,000.00	\$2,726.16	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
		Total under A.....	<u>\$12,254.00</u>	<u>\$11,824.83</u>	<u>\$12,254.00</u>	<u>\$5,620.00</u>
		C.—Expenditure on Capital Account:				
	Agricultural Bonus:	Amount required (Agriculture Act, 1898).....				\$25,000.00
	Surveys, Public Lands:	Salaries: (Railway Act, '98)				
		Dir. of Surveys. } Sec				\$1,800.00
		First Surveyor } above for				900.00
		Second Surveyor } Salaries,				700.00
		Third Surveyor } 1896-7.				600.00
		Additional Surveyors and assistance.....				1,000.00
		Supplies.....				8,000.00
		Instruments and Repairs.....				300.00
		Printing and Stationery.....				300.00
		Sundries.....				100.00
		Total Expend. Surveys.....				\$13,700.00
		“ “ Agric'l Bonus.....				25,000.00
		Total.....				<u>\$38,700.00</u>
		Summary:				
		A. Amount to be voted.....	\$12,254.00	\$11,824.83	\$12,254.00	\$5,620.00
		C. Capital Account under Loan Act.....				38,700.00
		Total Agriculture and Mines	<u>\$12,254.00</u>	<u>\$11,824.83</u>	<u>\$12,254.00</u>	<u>\$44,320.00</u>

* Paid out of Fees of Office, \$591.94, \$50, \$100. † No Vote; closed by Act.
 NOTE.—\$1,240 were paid towards the up-keep of this Department from Fees of Office, 1896-7

X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Amount to be Voted under A. and C., \$32,710.00.

No. Vote.	Sub. Head.	A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
		General:				
51	Protection, &c.:	Salaries	\$4,870.00	\$4,870.00	\$4,870.00	\$4,600.00
		Requirem'ts Dildo Hatchery Herring Fishery Protection, Sound Island, and for proportion of expenses of s.s. <i>Fiona</i> *	466.15	466.15	466.15	500.00
		Contingencies, viz. :—				
		Travelling expenses Superintendent of Fisheries, repairs Incubators, &c., &c.	660.00	660.00	660.00	2,000.00
52	Shipwrecked Crews:	Shipwrecked Crews, including allowance for keeping accounts, \$100	429.00	429.00	429.00	300.00
53	Public Wharves:	Public Wharves, repairs, rent and light	3,000.00	1,524.24	3,000.00	2,000.00
54	Harbor Master:	† Harbor Master, St. John's, \$100; Boatman, \$360	829.00		829.00	500.00
55	Examiner Masters & Mates:	Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners	360.00	360.00	360.00	460.00
			500.00	500.00	500.00	350.00
			<u>\$10,285.15</u>	<u>\$8,809.39</u>	<u>\$11,114.15</u>	<u>\$10,710.00</u>
		Home Industries:				
56	Ship-building:	Bounty on Ships built	\$2,000.00	\$980.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
57	Herring Pack:	In aid of experiments in packing and shipping Herring				1,000.00
			<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$980.00</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
		Total under A	<u>\$12,285.15</u>	<u>\$9,789.39</u>	<u>\$12,114.15</u>	<u>\$12,710.00</u>
		C.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:				
		Dredging Machine and Barge				\$7,000.00
		Improvements to Harbors of Grand Bank and Fortune				13,000.00
		Total under C				<u>\$20,000.00</u>
		Summary:				
		A.—To be voted under A	\$12,285.15	\$9,789.39	\$12,114.15	\$12,710.00
		C.—Authorized by Statute				20,000.00
			<u>\$12,285.15</u>	<u>\$9,789.39</u>	<u>\$12,114.15</u>	<u>\$32,710.00</u>

* The proportion of *Fiona's* expenses charged to S. W. Coast Revenue Protection Service, 1896-7.

† Harbor Master's Salary 1896-7, to Civil Government (Marine and Fisheries).

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

To be Voted, A. and C., \$111,658.00.

No. Vote.	A. Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Vote. 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Vote. 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
ROADS.						
58	Local, viz.:					
	District of St. Barbe.....	<i>a</i>	\$1,144.06	\$1,144.06	\$2,288.13	\$1,144.06
	" Twillingate.....	<i>b</i>	2,869.58	2,869.58	5,739.15	2,869.58
	" Fogo.....	<i>c</i>	1,145.78	1,145.78	2,291.55	1,145.78
	" Bonavista.....	<i>d</i>	3,052.38	3,052.38	6,104.77	3,052.38
	" Trinity.....	<i>e</i>	3,227.33	3,227.33	6,454.66	3,227.33
	" Bay-de-Verde.....	<i>f</i>	1,660.18	1,660.18	3,320.36	1,660.18
	" Carboncar.....	<i>g</i>	985.38	985.38	1,971.76	985.38
	" Harbor Grace.....	<i>h</i>	2,372.82	2,372.82	4,747.62	2,372.82
	" Brigus and Port-de-Grave.....	<i>i</i>	1,365.70	1,365.70	2,731.40	1,365.70
	" Harbor Main.....	<i>j</i>	1,571.42	1,571.42	3,142.85	1,571.42
	" St. John's East.....	<i>k</i>	3,552.94	3,552.94	7,105.87	3,552.94
	" " West.....	<i>l</i>	2,608.10	2,608.10	5,216.20	2,608.10
	" Ferryland.....	<i>m</i>	1,000.93	1,000.93	2,001.86	1,000.93
	" Placentia and St. Mary's.....	<i>n</i>	2,189.12	2,189.12	4,378.24	2,189.12
	" Burin.....	<i>o</i>	1,549.20	1,549.20	3,098.39	1,549.20
	" Fortune Bay.....	<i>p</i>	1,311.83	1,311.83	2,623.66	1,311.83
	" Burgee and La Poile.....	<i>q</i>	1,106.60	1,106.60	2,210.23	1,106.60
	" St. George.....	<i>r</i>	1,134.15	1,134.15	2,268.30	1,134.15
	Total Local Roads.....		\$33,847.50	\$33,847.50	\$67,695.00	\$33,847.50
59	Main Lines.....	<i>s</i>	\$28,652.50	\$26,809.50	\$57,305.00	\$27,752.50
60	Salaries.....	<i>t</i>	\$1,552.00	\$1,552.00	\$1,552.00	\$1,782.00
61	Lighting & cleaning St. John's streets.....	<i>u</i>	.....	\$8,000.00	.....	\$8,000.00
	Total Roads.....		\$64,052.00	\$70,209.00	\$126,552.00	\$71,382.00
62	Ferries.....	<i>v</i>	\$6,966.00	\$6,966.00	\$6,966.00	\$7,276.00
63	Railways.....	<i>w</i>	\$4,040.00	\$4,739.99	\$3,688.00	\$3,000.00
	Total under A.....		\$75,058.00	\$81,914.99	\$137,206.00	\$81,658.00
	B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:					
	Telegraphs.....	<i>x</i>	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$10,000.00
	TOTAL FOR SUMMARY.					
	A. Roads.....		\$64,052.00	\$70,209.00	\$126,552.00	\$71,382.00
	Ferries.....		6,966.00	6,966.00	6,966.00	7,276.00
	Railways.....		4,040.00	4,739.99	3,688.00	3,000.00
	Total under A.....		\$75,058.00	\$81,914.99	\$137,206.00	\$81,658.00
	B. Telegraphs.....		\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Total for Roads, &c., (Consol. Fund).....		\$91,058.00	\$97,914.99	\$153,206.00	\$91,658.00
	C.—Expenditure on Capital Account for Roads, new Construction.....	<i>y</i>	.....	.....	.....	\$30,000.00
	Grand Total Roads, &c.....		\$91,058.00	\$97,914.99	\$153,206.00	\$121,658.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads—Detail.

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(a) District of St. Barbe (\$1,144.06)	\$1,144.06	\$1,144.06	\$2,288.13	\$1,144.06
(b) District of Twillingate (\$2,869.58), viz.:				
Tilt Cove Road Board (\$2.50, Gull Island Roads included)	\$141.00	\$141.00	\$280.95	\$141.00
Shoe Cove Road Board: Caplin Cove to Stage Cove	27.00	27.00	55.00	27.00
Indian Burying Place Road Board: Snook's Arm to Button Hole Cove, both inclusive	27.80	27.80	55.65	27.80
Nipper's Harbor Road Board: Button Hole Cove to Nipper's Harbor, both inclusive	92.90	92.90	185.85	92.90
Northwest Arm Road Board: Nipper's Harbor to Middle Arm, both inclusive	69.65	69.65	139.30	69.65
Jackson's Arm Road Board: From Jackson's Cove, Harry's Harbor and Western Arm, inclusive	56.70	56.70	113.40	56.70
Southwest Arm Road Board	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Three Arms Road Board	17.88	17.88	35.70	17.88
* { Little Bay Mines Road Board	281.90	281.90	503.80	251.90
{ St. Patrick's Road Board			60.00	30.00
Little Ward's Harbor Road Board: Hall's Bay Head to Benson's	30.00	30.00	60.00	30.00
Wild Bight Road Board	24.50	24.50	49.00	24.50
Little Bay Island Road Board	71.75	71.75	143.50	71.75
* { Ward's Harbor Road Board	52.00	52.00	66.00	33.00
{ Sunday Cove Island Road Board			38.00	19.00
Lush's Bight Road Board	12.50	12.50	25.00	12.50
Rabbitt's Arm Road Board, inc. Sopp's Arm	30.00	30.00	60.00	30.00
Pilley's Island Road Board	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Boot Harbor (Hall's Bay) Road Board	15.00	15.00	30.00	15.00
Springdale (Hall's Bay) Road Board	27.50	27.50	55.00	27.50
Triton Road Board	41.00	41.00	82.00	41.00
Leading Tickles Road Board	67.90	67.90	135.80	67.90
New Bay Road Board	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
S. W. Arm and Southern Arm Road Board	21.00	21.00	42.00	21.00
Fortune Harbor and Fleuris Bight Road Board: In Fleuris Bight, \$9.10 to be expended; in Waldron's Cove, \$9 to be expended, both included	87.00	87.00	174.00	87.00
Exploits Burnt Island Road Board	119.50	119.50	239.00	119.50
Black Island Road Board	23.40	23.40	46.80	23.40
Samson's Island Road Board	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Kite Cove or Lawrencetown Road Board	30.00	30.00	50.00	25.00
Burnt Arm (Exploits Bay) Road Board, in- cluding \$5 for Kane's Point	25.00	25.00	60.00	30.00
Northern Arm (Exploits River) Road Board: From Northern Arm Brook to Philip's Head	22.50	22.50	45.00	22.50
Botwoodville Road Board: From Dominion Point to Northern Arm Brook, \$10 of which is to be expended from Apsey's Point to Antle's	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Burnt Bay Road Board: North and South, including Scissor's Cove, \$6.50 of which is to be expended in latter place	45.00	45.00	90.00	45.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$1,675.38	\$1,675.38	\$3,350.75	\$1,675.38

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
District of Twillingate—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$1,675.38	\$1,675.38	\$3,350.75	\$1,675.38
Indian Arm Road Board.....	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$25.00
Cottrell's Island and Comfort Cove Road Board, \$10 of which is to be expended in Birchy Bay and Bight.....	35.00	35.00	70.00	35.00
Loon Bay Road Board.....	19.00	19.00	38.00	19.00
Badger Bay Road Board.....	10.00	10.00	20.00	10.00
Scal Bay Road Board.....	10.00	10.00	20.00	10.00
Moreton's Harbor and Western Head Road Board.....	110.00	110.00	220.00	110.00
Tizzard's Harbor Road Board.....	52.50	52.50	80.00	40.00
Carter's Cove to Chance Cove Road Board.....			25.00	12.50
Twillingate Island Road Board, including the following: On branch line of road from main line, Little Harbor to Wild Cove, \$25; Constructing road from Crow Head to Lower Head, North Island, \$37.50; to open a cross road from Rink Road to Ragged Point, \$25; Little Harbor to Pur- cell's Harbor Road, \$10.....	632.50	632.50	1,265.00	632.50
Friday's Bay Road Board: North and South- Beaver Cove, \$20, Boyd's Cove, \$20, and vicinity	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Road Boards (2).....	20.00	20.00	80.00	40.00
Herring Neck Road Board.....	200.20	200.20	225.40	112.70
* Pike's Arm Road Board, including all places South Side of Burnt Arm to South Side of Cobb's Arm.....			175.00	87.50
Total Twillingate District.....	\$2,869.58	\$2,869.58	\$5,739.15	\$2,869.58
(c) District of Fogo, as follows, (\$1145.78):				
Fogo Road Board, to be expended as follows: Fogo, \$159; Lock's Cove and Eastern Tickle, \$40; Lion's Den, \$35—\$25 of which is to be spent in and around Lion's Den Har.; Island Harbor, \$25; Hare Bay, \$15.	\$274.00	\$274.00	\$548.00	\$274.00
Barr'd Island Road Board.....	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Joe Batt's Arm Road Board.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Tilton Harbor Road Board, to be expended as follows: Tilton Harbor, \$80; Cape Cove (Cape Fogo), \$16.....	97.00	97.00	194.00	97.00
Seldom-Come-By Road Board, to be expend- ed as follows: Wild Cove, (Seldom-Come- By), \$30.20; Seldom-Come-By, \$50; Sel- dom-Come-By to Salmon Point, \$20; Little Seldom-Come-By, \$20.....	120.20	120.20	240.40	120.20
Cat Harbor Road Board.....	40.00	40.00	80.00	40.00
Musgrave Harbor Road Board, to be expend- ed as follows: Doting Cove, \$50; Mus- grave Harbor, \$50.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Ladle Cove Road Board, to be expended as follows: Ladle Cove, \$25; Apsey Cove, \$15	40.00	40.00	80.00	40.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$831.20	\$831.20	\$1,662.40	\$831.20

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions, as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
District of Fogo—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$831.20	\$831.20	\$1,662.40	\$831.20
Rocky Bay Road Board, to be expended as follows: Rocky Bay, \$33; Noggin Cove, \$7.50; Alder Cove, \$6.50.....	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$95.00	\$47.00
Gander Bay Road Board	42.58	42.58	84.15	42.58
Indian Island Road Board	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Change Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Change Island, \$150; Dog Bay, \$25	175.00	175.00	350.00	175.00
Total District of Fogo	\$1,145.78	\$1,145.78	\$2,291.55	\$1,145.78
(d) District of Bonavista, (\$3,052.38):				
Bonavista Road Board	\$635.00	\$635.00	\$1,270.00	\$635.00
Newman's Cove Road Board, from Upper Amherst Cove, inclusive, to half-way between Birchy Cove and Bonavista	112.50	112.50	225.00	112.50
Knight's and Stock Cove Road Board, to be expended as follows: Knight's Cove, \$18; Stock Cove, \$28.50	46.50	46.50	93.00	46.50
Kings Cove Road Board	102.50	102.50	205.00	102.50
Broad Cove Road Board	51.00	51.00	102.00	51.00
Keel's Road Board.....	87.50	87.50	175.00	87.50
Tickle Cove Road Board.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Red Cliffe Road Board, to be expended as follows: Red Cliffe, \$19; Long Island, \$8.50	27.50	27.50	55.00	27.50
Open Hall Road Board	45.00	45.00	90.00	45.00
Plate Cove Road Board	57.50	57.50	115.00	57.50
Indian Arm Road Board	57.50	57.50	115.00	57.50
Southern Bay Road Board	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Sweet Bay Road Board.....	32.50	32.50	65.00	32.50
James' Cove Road Board; from James' Cove to West end of Salton's Cove	45.00	45.00	90.00	45.00
Brooklyn Road Board.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Bloomfield and Musgrave Town Road Board, to be expended as follows: Bloomfield, \$32.50; Musgrave Town, \$52.50; Canning's Cove, \$20; Clode Sound, \$7.50.....	112.50	112.50	225.00	112.50
Salvage Road Board, to be expended as follows: Barrow Harbor, \$6.50; Salvage, \$80; Bishop's Harbor, \$33.50; Sailor's Island, \$12.50.....	132.50	132.50	265.00	132.50
Happy Adventure Road Board, to be expended as follows: Salvage Bay, \$17.50; Newman's Sound, \$10.50; Happy Adventure, \$23; Sandy Cove, \$9	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Alexander Bay Road Board	27.50	27.50	55.00	27.50
Flat Island Road Board.....	65.00	65.00	130.00	65.00
Cottell's Island Road Board.....	70.00	70.00	140.00	70.00
Gooseberry Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Deer Island, \$17; Bragg's Island, \$10.50; Gooseberry Island, \$67.50...	95.00	95.00	190.00	95.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$2,012.50	\$2,012.50	\$4,025.00	\$2,012.50

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
District of Bonavista—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$2,012.50	\$2,012.50	\$4,025.00	\$2,012.50
Fair Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Fair Island, Sydney Cove, Indian Bay, and Warren's Harbor, \$72.50.....	\$72.50	\$72.50	\$145.00	\$72.50
Gambo (Freshwater Bay) Road Board.....	48.00	48.00	96.00	48.00
Greenspond Road Board, to be expended as follows: Greenspond, \$243; Newell's Island, \$19; Ship Island, \$31; Groat's Island, \$6.50.....	299.50	299.50	599.00	299.50
Shambler's Cove, New Harbor and Loo Cove Road Board.....	50.50	50.50	101.00	50.50
Burnt Island Road Board.....	27.50	27.50	55.00	27.50
Pool's Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Pool's Island, \$112; Tinker's Island, \$15.50.....	127.50	127.50	255.00	127.50
Safe Harbor Road Board, to be expended as follows: Safe Harbor, \$37; Southwest Arm, \$9.50.....	46.50	46.50	93.00	46.50
Wesleyville Road Board, to be expended as follows: Swain's Island, Brookfield, Coal Harbor and Pound's Cove, \$132.50; Flower's Cove, \$15.....	147.50	147.50	295.00	147.50
Pinchard's Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Outer Pinchard's Island, \$70; Inner Pinchard's Island, \$58; Fox Cove, Cape Island and Middle Bill Cove, \$49.50.....	177.50	177.50	355.00	177.50
The sum of \$42.88 to be expended in localities where most required, as may hereafter be allocated.....	42.88	42.88	85.77	42.88
Total Bonavista District	\$3,052.38	\$3,052.38	\$6,014.77	\$3,052.38
(e) District of Trinity (\$3,227.33):				
* { Russell's Cove Road Board.....	\$79.08	\$79.08	\$90.00	\$45.00
* { Sibley's Cove Road Board, including Lead Cove and Lance Cove.....			68.15	34.08
* { Hant's Harbor Road Board.....	150.00	150.00	216.34	108.17
* { Seal Cove Road Board.....			83.66	41.83
Scilly Cove Road Board.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
New Perlican Road Board.....	73.00	73.00	146.00	73.00
Turk's Cove Road Board.....	17.00	17.00	34.00	17.00
Heart's Content Road Board.....	175.00	175.00	350.00	175.00
Heart's Desire Road Board.....	35.00	35.00	70.00	35.00
Heart's Delight Road Board, to be expended in and about Heart's Delight and Island Cove.....	90.00	90.00	151.00	75.50
Witless Bay and Shoal Bay Road Board.....	8.75	8.75	46.50	23.25
Green's Harbor and Hopeall Road Board.....	81.25	81.25	162.50	81.25
New Harbor Road Board, to be expended in New Harbor and Dildo.....	160.00	160.00	320.00	160.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$969.08	\$969.08	\$1,938.15	\$969.08

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898 9.
District of Trinity—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$969.08	\$969.08	\$1,938.15	\$969.08
Norman's Cove and Chapel Arm Road Board.	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
Bellevue and Collier's Bay Road Board	60.00	60.00	63.40	31.70
Chance Cove and Rantem Road Board .....	.....	.....	56.60	28.30
Bay Bulls Arm and Deer Harbor Road Board.	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Heart's Ease and Fox Harbor Road Board, to be expended in localities between St. Jones' Without and Black Brook, inclusive	85.00	85.00	170.00	85.00
Northern Bight Road Board	80.00	80.00	160.00	80.00
Hodge's Cove Road Board	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Foster's Point Road Board, to be expended in localities between Crow Head and the Bar	70.00	70.00	140.00	70.00
Hickman's Harbor Road Board, to be expend- ed in localities between Coney Island and Crow Head	40.00	40.00	80.00	40.00
Shoal Harbor Road Board, to be expended be- tween the Bar and Magotty Cove	80.00	80.00	160.00	80.00
Smith's Sound, South Side, Road Board, to be expended in localities between the Bar and Lower Lance Cove	70.00	70.00	140.00	70.00
George's Brook Road Board, to be spent in localities between Snook's Brook and the Bar	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Smith's Sound, North Side, (White Rock), Road Board, to be expended in localities between Snook's Brook and Burgoyne Cove	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
Smith's Sound Entrance, or Ireland's Eye, Road Board; to be expended according to population in Ireland's Eye, Thorough- fare and Deer Harbor	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
British Harbor Road Board	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Bonaventure Road Board	80.00	80.00	160.00	80.00
Trinity, West, Road Board	215.00	215.00	430.00	215.00
Trinity, North, Road Board	165.00	165.00	330.00	165.00
English Harbor and Salmon Cove Road Board	200.00	200.00	400.00	200.00
Ragged Harbor Road Board	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Great Catalina Road Board	280.00	280.00	560.00	280.00
Little Catalina Road Board	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
Bird Island Cove Road Board	175.00	175.00	350.00	175.00
The sum of \$198.25 to be expended in localities where most required, as may hereafter be allocated	198.25	198.25	396.51	198.25
Total Trinity District	\$3,227.33	\$3,227.33	\$6,454.66	\$3,227.33

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(f) District of Bay-de-Verde (\$1,660.18):				
Freshwater to Otterbury, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Freshwater, \$97.97; Clown's Cove, \$34.03; Flatrock, \$29.58; Blow-me-Down, \$12.14; Otterbury, \$8.73.....	\$182.45	\$182.45	\$364.90	\$182.45
Salmon Cove to Perry's Cove Road Board, to be expended as follows: Salmon Cove, \$55.58; Marshall's Folly, \$5.82; Perry's Cove, \$49.25.....	110.65	110.65	221.30	110.65
Spout Cove to Broad Cove, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Spout Cove, \$10.26; Upper Small Point, \$25.83; Lower Small Point, \$37.63; Muley's Cove, \$37.96; Broad Cove, South, \$66.52.....	178.20	178.20	356.40	178.20
Broad Cove, North, to Adam's Cove, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Broad Cove, North, \$30.45; Blackhead, \$41.38; Gussett's Cove, \$9.23; Adam's Cove, \$80.04.....	161.10	161.10	322.20	161.10
Bradley's Cove to Smooth Cove, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Bradley's Cove, \$24.63; Western Bay, \$178.35; Ochre Pit Cove, \$45.14; Smooth Cove, \$8.38.....	256.50	256.50	513.00	256.50
Northern Bay to Gull Island, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Northern Bay, \$74.40; Gull Island, \$42.25.....	116.65	116.65	233.30	116.65
Burnt Point to Redlands, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Burnt Point, \$27.02; Job's Cove, \$47.05; Red Island, \$8.73.....	82.80	82.80	165.60	82.80
Lower Island Cove to Caplin Cove, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Lower Island Cove, \$144.85; Burnt Woods, \$11.62; Caplin Cove, \$20.18.....	176.65	176.65	353.30	176.65
Low Point to Bay-de-Verde, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Low Point, \$15.15; Broom Cove, \$1.90; Bay-de-Verde, \$110.20.....	127.25	127.25	258.20	127.25
Red Head Cove to Grate's Cove, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Red Head Cove, \$28.15; Grate's Cove, \$88.10.....	116.25	116.25	228.80	116.25
Daniel's Cove to Old Perlican, both inclusive, Road Board, to be expended as follows: Daniel's Cove, \$4.62; Old Perlican, \$147.06.....	151.68	151.68	303.36	151.68
Total Bay-de-Verde District.....	\$1,660.18	\$1,660.18	\$3,320.36	\$1,660.18
(g) District of Carbonear, (\$985.38):				
Carbonear Road Board.....	\$821.38	\$821.38	\$1,643.76	\$821.38
Victoria Road Board.....	110.00	110.00	220.00	110.00
Mosquito Road Board.....	54.00	54.00	108.00	54.00
Total Carbonear District.....	\$985.38	\$985.38	\$1,971.76	\$985.38

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
<i>(h)</i> District of Harbor Grace (\$2,372.82):				
Harbor Grace (proper) Road Board, including Riverhead to South Side Bridge	\$961.02	\$961.02	\$1,924.11	\$961.02
Harbor Grace, South Side, Road Board	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Bryant's Cove Road Board	63.20	63.20	126.35	63.20
Upper Island Cove Road Board, including Spoon Cove and Island Cove.....	168.25	168.25	336.47	168.25
Bishop's Cove Road Board	50.52	50.52	101.05	50.52
* { Spaniard's Bay Road Board	307.20	307.20	486.38	243.20
{ Tilton Road Board			128.00	64.00
Bay Roberts Road Board, including Spaniard's Bay Bridge and Pond, as follows: Bay Roberts, \$371.90; Spaniard's Bay Pond, \$85.36.....	457.26	457.26	\$914.52	457.26
Coley's Point Road Board, including Coley's Point and Country Path	215.37	215.37	430.74	215.37
Total Harbor Grace District	<u>\$2,372.82</u>	<u>\$2,372.82</u>	<u>\$4,747.62</u>	<u>\$2,372.82</u>
<i>(i)</i> District of Port-de-Grave (\$1,365.70):				
Brigus Road Board, \$45 of which is to be spent on South Side of Brigus, and \$22.50 on Bull Cove roads.....	\$435.75	\$435.75	\$871.50	\$435.75
Cupids Road Board	230.20	230.20	460.35	230.20
Bareneed and North River Road Board, to be expended as follows: Hallstown and North River, \$123.12; Otterbury and Bradbury's \$25.08; Dock, \$26.03; Bareneed, \$70.26; Long Beach Pond, \$23.56.....	268.05	268.05	536.15	268.05
Port-de-Grave Road Board	207.60	207.60	415.15	207.60
Salmon Cove and Clarke's Beach Road Board.	224.10	224.10	448.25	224.10
Total Port-de-Grave District	<u>\$1,365.70</u>	<u>\$1,365.70</u>	<u>\$2,731.40</u>	<u>\$1,365.70</u>
<i>(j)</i> District of Harbor Main (\$1,571.42):				
Topsail Road Board	\$472.70	\$472.70	\$945.40	\$472.70
Harbor Main Road Board	266.70	266.70	533.45	266.70
Salmon Cove Road Board	172.20	172.20	344.40	172.20
Holyrood Road Board	254.80	254.80	509.55	254.80
Conception Harbor Road Board	405.02	405.02	810.05	405.02
Total Harbor Main District	<u>\$1,571.42</u>	<u>\$1,571.42</u>	<u>\$3,142.85</u>	<u>\$1,571.42</u>
<i>(k)</i> District of St. John's East (\$3,552.94):				
To the St. John's Municipal Council, to be expended by said Council on roads and streets within city limits, the sum of \$1,407.34; to the external parts of the district, in localities where most required, \$2,145.60	\$3,552.94	\$3,552.94	\$7,105.87	\$3,552.94
Total St. John's East District.....	<u>\$3,552.94</u>	<u>\$3,552.94</u>	<u>\$7,105.87</u>	<u>\$3,552.94</u>

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued.)

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(l) District of St. John's West :				
To the St. John's Municipal Council, to be expended by said Council on roads and streets within the city limits, \$1,256.45; to external parts of the district, in localities where most required, \$1,351.65.....	\$2,608.10	\$2,608.10	\$5,216.20	\$2,608.10
Total St. John's West District.....	<u>\$2,608.10</u>	<u>\$2,608.10</u>	<u>\$5,216.20</u>	<u>\$2,608.10</u>
(m) District of Ferryland (\$1,000.93) :				
Bay Bulls Road Board, \$25 of which is to be expended on Long Pond Pathway, and \$10 of which is to be spent on the road leading from the waters of the harbor (South side to Key's Road).....	\$155.05	\$155.05	\$310.08	\$155.05
Witless Bay Road Board.....	147.20	147.20	294.44	147.20
Mobile and Tors Cove Road Board, \$25 of which is to be expended on the road from Tor's Cove to La Manche.....	132.60	132.60	265.20	132.60
Cape Broyle Road Board, \$35 of which is to be expended between Cape Broyle and Admiral's Cove.....	104.70	104.70	209.44	104.70
Ferryland Road Board.....	176.30	176.30	352.58	176.30
Renews and Fermeuse Road Board.....	227.65	227.65	455.26	227.65
Goulds and Ferryland, \$51.70; Aquafort, \$5.73	57.43	57.43	114.86	57.43
Total Ferryland District.....	<u>\$1,000.93</u>	<u>\$1,000.93</u>	<u>\$2,001.86</u>	<u>\$1,000.93</u>
(n) District of Placentia and St. Mary's (\$2,189.12) :				
Trepassey Road Board, to be expended as follows: Portugal Cove, Biscay Bay, Drook, Long Beach and Cape Race, \$32.50; Trepassey (proper), both sides, \$118.80; Cape Pine and St. Shotts, \$12.50.....	\$163.80	\$163.80	\$327.60	\$163.80
Holyrood and Peter's River Road Board.....	47.42	47.42	94.85	47.42
St. Mary's Road Board.....	130.52	130.52	261.05	130.52
Riverhead and Mall Bay Road Board.....	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
Salmonier Road Board, to be expended as follows: Salmonier, Mussel Pond and Admiral's Beach, \$128.92; Harricot, Pinch Gut and Colinet, \$17.50; North Harbor and John's Pond, \$30; Mosquito and Mortier Bay, \$14.50.....	190.92	190.92	381.85	190.92
Branch Road Board, extending from Branch to Point Lance, both inclusive.....	120.22	120.22	95.00	47.50
* St. Bride's Road Board, to be expended as follows: Golden Bay to Lear's Cove, \$6; St. Bride's, \$35; Cuslett to Ship Cove, \$31.72.....			145.45	72.72
Carried Forward.....	<u>\$715.38</u>	<u>\$715.38</u>	<u>\$1,430.80</u>	<u>\$715.38</u>

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1896-7 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
District of Placentia and St. Mary's—(Con.)				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$715.38	\$715.38	\$1,430.80	\$715.38
* { Great Placentia Road Board, to be expended as follows: Barrisway, \$7.50; Point Verde, \$26.45; South East Arm, \$43.75; Great Placentia, \$73.90.....	\$236.37	236.37	\$303.20	\$151.60
{ Jersey Side and North East Arm Road Board.....			169.55	84.77
Mooney's Cove and North Harbor Road Board, including Arnold's Cove.....	49.00	49.00	98.00	49.00
* { Little Placentia Road Board, to be expended as follows: Point Mall, \$9.45; in and about Marquise and Little Placentia, and where most required, \$103.....	199.95	199.95	224.90	112.45
{ Ram's Island and Long Harbor Road Board, to be expended as follows: Ship Harbor, \$22.50; Long Hr., \$41; Ram's Island, \$24.....			175.00	87.50
Red Island Road Board, to be expended as follows: Red Island, \$50; Indian Harbor and Rose-au-Rue and Cooper's Cove, \$15.....	65.00	65.00	130.00	65.00
Fox Harbor Road Board.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Harbor Buffett Road Board, to be expended as follows: Harbor Buffett, \$66.50; Collett's Cove, \$2.62; Mussel's Harbor Arm, \$25.90; Mussel's Harbor, \$8.58.....	103.60	103.60	207.20	103.60
Haystack and Spencer's Cove Road Board....	25.90	25.90	51.80	25.90
Sound Island Road Board.....	47.30	47.30	94.65	47.30
Black River Road Board.....	11.00	11.00	22.00	11.00
Woody Island Road Board.....	24.00	24.00	48.00	24.00
Barren Island Road Board.....	26.00	26.00	52.00	26.00
Merashcen and Virgin's Cove Road Board....	51.00	51.00	102.00	51.00
Burgeo Road Board, to be expended as follows: Brewleys, Crabb's Hole and Hungry Cove, \$15.37; Ragged Island and Tax Beach, \$31.50; Burgeo, Sandy Harbor and Davies Cove, \$20.....	66.87	66.87	133.75	66.87
Presque Road Board, to be expended as follows: Clattice Harbor, \$20; St. Kyran's and St. Leonard's, \$20; Grandy Point and White Point, \$11.50; Presque Arm and Tostello, \$45.85.....	97.35	97.35	194.70	97.35
Isle of Valen Road Board.....	42.25	42.25	84.50	42.25
Paradise Road Board, to be expended as follows: Great and Little Bona, \$9.80; in and about Paradise, Petit Fort and South-East Bight, \$96.00.....	105.80	105.80	211.75	105.80
Oderin Road Board.....	120.30	120.30	240.45	120.30
Bain Harbor Road Board, to be expended as follows: Bain Harbor, \$20; St. Stephen, \$7.30.....	27.30	27.30	54.60	27.30
The sum of \$124.75 in localities where most required, as may be hereafter allocated ..	124.75	124.75	249.39	124.75
Total Placentia and St. Mary' District.	\$2,189.12	\$2,189.12	\$4,378.24	\$2,189.12

* One Board in 1896-7.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1897-8 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(o) District of Burin (\$1,549.20):				
Flat Islands Road Board, to be distributed as follows: Rushoon and Broad Cove, \$10; Flat Islands, \$25; Davies Island, \$58.50; Red Harbor, \$7.50.....	\$101.00	\$101.00	\$202.00	\$101.00
Mortier Bay Road Board, to be expended as follows: Rock Harbor and Brown's Cove, \$17.50; Jean-de-Bay, \$10; Spanish Room, Mortier Bay and Little Bay, \$125.....	152.50	152.50	305.00	152.50
Burin Road Board, to be expended as follows: Beau Bois, Duricle, Fox Harbor and Little Mortier, \$46; Burin (proper), viz., East side Burin Bay and Whale Cove, \$63.54; Mosquito Cove, Kirby's Cove and Collier's Cove, \$41.83; Ship Cove to Jersey Room, where most required, \$96.43; Port-au-Bras, \$37.10; Pardy's Island, \$35.50; Step-Aside, \$21.50; Great Burin and Shalloway, \$55.20; Lance-a-L'eau, Mud Cove, Narrows, Spoon Cove, Burin Bay and Lunes' Cove to Salmonier, \$126.50; Corbin, \$16.30.....	539.90	539.90	1,079.75	539.90
Great St. Lawrence Road Board, including Little and Great St. Lawrence.....	114.25	114.25	228.55	114.25
Lawn Road Board.....	45.35	45.35	90.65	45.35
Lord's Cove Road Board.....	15.00	15.00	30.00	15.00
Lamalaine Road Board, to be expended as follows: Lamalaine and neighborhood, \$146.80 Point May, \$22.50.....	169.30	169.30	338.65	169.30
Fortune Road Board.....	137.50	137.50	275.00	137.50
Grand Bank Road Board, to be expended as follows: Grand Bank and vicinity, \$194.50; Frenchman's Cove, \$18.50.....	213.00	213.00	426.00	213.00
The sum of \$61.40 to be expended in localities where most required, as may hereafter be allocated.....	61.40	61.40	122.79	61.40
Total Burin District.....	<u>\$1,549.20</u>	<u>\$1,549.20</u>	<u>\$3,098.39</u>	<u>\$1,549.20</u>
(p) District of Fortune Bay (\$1,311.83):				
Harbor Briton Road Board, to be expended as follows: At and leading to Deadman's Cove, \$7.50; Landing Place in Harbor Briton, \$10; North side of Harbor Briton, \$40.00; South side of Harbor Briton, \$15; Jersey Harbor road and breakwater, \$40; Jersey Harbor to Little Bay, \$30; Little Bay and vicinity, \$25; Bay-de-L'eau Island, \$7.50; Red Cove, \$7.50; Coomb's Cove, \$25; Boxey and vicinity, \$15; St. John's Bay to main line, \$15; Boxey to main line, \$15; Sagona and vicinity, \$25; Brunnette and vicinity, \$25; Blanchette landing road, \$5; Hope Cove road, \$7.50; where most required, \$17.65.....	\$332.65	\$332.65	\$665.30	\$332.65
Carried Forward.....	\$332.65	\$332.65	\$665.30	\$332.65

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1897-8 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
District of Fortune Bay—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$332.65	\$332.65	\$665.30	\$332.65
Bay D'Espoir Road Board, to be expended as follows: Ship Cove and vicinity	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$90.00	\$45.00
Hermitage (South) Road Board, to be expended as follows: Pass Island and vicinity, \$25; Grole to Seal Cove, \$40; Grole Hr. and vicinity, road and breakwater, \$60.35; Grole to Pass Island, \$25; Hermitage Cove and vicinity, \$25; Dawson's Cove and vicinity, \$17.50; Seal Cove road and breakwater, \$30; Furby Cove and vicinity, \$12.50	235.35	235.35	470.70	235.35
Hermitage (North) Road Board, to be expended as follows: Pushthrough, Great Jervois, Bonne Bay and Saddle Island, \$75; Round Harbor, \$10; Little Bay, \$10; Gaultois, \$25	120.00	120.00	240.00	120.00
English Harbor (West) Road Board, to be expended as follows: English Harbor (West) \$30; Mose Ambrose, \$15; to open road from eastern side of English Harbor to Gardens, \$25.....	70.00	70.00	140.00	70.00
St. Jacques Road Board	30.00	30.00	60.00	30.00
Bay-du-Nord Road Board, to be expended as follows: Doctor's Harbor, \$7.50; Turnip Cove, \$10; Lolly Cove, \$15; Poole's Cove, \$20; Brook (Bay-du-Nord), \$17.50.....	70.00	70.00	140.00	70.00
Belleoram Road Board, to be expended as follows: Belleoram and vicinity and to Barrow, \$40; Corbin to Barrow, \$15; Great to Little Barrow, \$7.50	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
Garnish Road Board, to be expended as follows: Garnish and vicinity, \$35; Point Enragee, \$5.....	40.00	40.00	80.00	40.00
Outharbor Road Board to be expended as follows: Head of the Bay, \$35; English Hr. to Bay de L'Eau, \$15; Harbor Mille, towards Little Bay, \$15; Bay L'Argent, \$15; Bay L'Argent to Jacques Fontaine, \$20; Jacques Fontaine to Fox Cove, \$10; Lobster Cove to Conn, \$12.50; Anderson's Cove to Stone Cove, \$12.50; Stone Cove to Hare Harbor, \$10; Rencontre and vicinity, \$30; Fox Cove, \$10; English Harbor (East), \$15; Fox Cove to Langue-de-Ley, \$5	205.00	205.00	410.00	205.00
The sum of \$101.33 to be expended in localities where most required within the district, as may hereafter be allocated.....	101.33	101.33	202.66	101.33
Total Fortune Bay District	\$1,311.83	\$1,311.83	\$2,623.66	\$1,311.83

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Local Roads.—Detail—(Continued).

Roads and Sub-divisions as per 1897-8 Road Act.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(q) Dist. of Burgeo and La Poile (\$1,106.60):				
Cape Ray Road Board.....	\$44.63	\$44.63	\$89.26	\$44.63
Channel Road Board.....	178.36	178.36	356.70	178.36
Isle-aux-Morts Road Board	60.02	60.02	120.04	60.02
Burnt Island Road Board	71.82	71.82	143.64	71.82
Rose Blanche Road Board	119.55	119.55	239.10	119.55
Petites Road Board	38.15	38.15	76.30	38.15
La Poile Road Board.....	82.25	82.25	164.50	82.25
Grand Bruit Road Board.....	39.50	39.50	79.00	39.50
Burgeo Road Board.....	268.30	268.30	536.60	268.30
Ramea Road Board	40.36	40.36	80.75	40.36
Cape La Hune Road Board.....	115.76	115.76	231.54	115.76
Richard's Harbor Road Board	47.90	47.90	95.80	47.90
Total Burgeo and La Poile District...	<u>\$1,106.60</u>	<u>\$1,106.60</u>	<u>\$2,210.23</u>	<u>\$1,106.60</u>
(r) District of Bay St. George (\$1,134.15):	<u>\$1,134.15</u>	<u>\$1,134.15</u>	<u>\$2,268.30</u>	<u>\$1,134.15</u>
Grand Total Local Roads	\$33,847.51	\$33,847.51	\$67,695.00	\$33,847.51

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

(a) Main Roads.

DETAIL.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898 9.
Roads in the District of St. Barbe.....	\$1,112.50	\$1,112.50	\$2,225.00	\$1,112.50
Shoe Cove to La Scie	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove	37.50	37.50	75.00	37.50
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm	37.50	37.50	75.00	37.50
Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove.....	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor.....	45.00	45.00	90.00	45.00
Rouge Harbor to North-West Arm	32.50	32.50	65.00	32.50
Little Bay Mines towards Indian Brook	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove and Colchester	32.50	32.50	65.00	32.50
Southern Harbor, Little Bay Isl'd to Sulian's	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Cove.....				
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
New Bay Head to Fortune	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove.....	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00
Black Island Tickle to Kier's Cove	28.50	28.50	57.00	28.50
Moreton's Harbor to Chance Harbor.....	30.00	30.00	60.00	30.00
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head.....	57.50	57.50	115.00	57.50
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Jenkin's Cove to French Beach	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Rink Road leading from the Congregational				
Church to Bluff Head Cove	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Twillingate to Bluff Head	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting				
Purcell's Harbor.....	115.00	115.00	230.00	115.00
Lowland Cove to Main Line (new grant).....	10.00	.....	20.00	10.00
Little Harbor to Purcell's Har., across Marsh	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Little Harbor to Jones Cove.....	15.00	15.00	30.00	15.00
Darrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove	15.00	15.00	30.00	15.00
Twillingate to Little Harbor.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Twillingate to Long Point.....	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Hare Bay to Fogo	37.50	37.50	75.00	37.50
Barr'd Islands to Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	89.00	89.00	178.00	89.00
Shoal Bay to Fogo.....	37.50	37.50	75.00	37.50
Tilton Harbor to Joe Batt's Arm (half each) .	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo	163.50	163.50	327.00	163.50
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay	37.00	37.00	74.00	37.00
North Side Ragged Harbor to N. S. Apsey Cove	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Greenspond to Cape Freels.....	350.00	350.00	700.00	350.00
Shambler's Cove to New Har. and Indian Bay	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Shambler's Cove to Loo Cove	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Greenspond to English Harbor, or on Landing				
Place near English Harbor.....	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Southern Bay to Goose Bay.....	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Plate Cove to Head Southern Bay.....	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Southern Bay to Goose Bay, via Sweet Bay...	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Riverhead, Southern Bay, towards Muddy				
Cove	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Trinity to Indian Arm	200.00	200.00	400.00	200.00
Plate Cove towards Brown's Marsh.....	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$4,345.50	\$4,345.50	\$8,691.00	\$4,345.50

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Main Roads—(Continued).

DETAIL.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$4,345.50	\$4,345.50	\$7,691.00	\$4,345.50
Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh.....	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
Brown's Marsh towards King's Cove.....	62.50	62.50	125.00	62.50
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Trinity to King's Cove.....	400.00	400.00	800.00	400.00
Blackhead Bay Road, to be spent at the head of the Bay, where most required	175.00	175.00	350.00	175.00
Amherst Cove to Catalina.....	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Bonavista to Catalina.....	180.00	180.00	410.00	205.00
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Catalina to Bird Island Cove.....	150.00	150.00	200.00	100.00
Catalina to Little Catalina.....	.....	.....	50.00	25.00
Trinity to Catalina.....	360.00	360.00	720.00	360.00
Trinity to British Harbor	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove	30.00	30.00	60.00	30.00
Dildo to Chance Cove.....	350.00	350.00	700.00	350.00
New Harbor to South Dildo.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
New Harbor to Heart's Content.....	450.00	450.00	900.00	450.00
New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay.....	165.00	165.00	330.00	165.00
Green's Harbor to Harbor Grace, connecting Spaniard's Bay Road.....	300.00	57.00	600.00	300.00
Glover Road.....	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Whitbourne Road.....	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Colinet towards Hodge Waters.....	750.00	750.00	1,500.00	750.00
Carbonear to Heart's Delight	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Carbonear to New Perlican.....	600.00	600.00	1,200.00	600.00
New Perlican to Lead Cove	387.50	387.50	775.00	387.50
Lead Cove to Grate's Cove	162.50	162.50	325.00	162.50
Old Perlican to Island Cove.....	200.00	200.00	400.00	200.00
Old Perlican to Bay-de-Verde	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Grate's Cove to Bay-de-Verde	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Bay-de-Verde to Red Head.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Carbonear to Bay-de-Verde.....	625.00	625.00	1,250.00	625.00
Salmon Cove Bridge to Heart's Content Road	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Brigus to Carbonear	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Upper Island Cove to Tilton	65.00	65.00	130.00	65.00
Tilton to Brazil's Hill	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Tilton to Spaniard's Bay.....	60.00	60.00	120.00	60.00
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Central Road, Bay Roberts.....	300.00	300.00	600.00	300.00
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point	200.00	200.00	400.00	200.00
Hallstown to Snow's Pond.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Brigus Main Line to Nine Island Pond.....	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Goulds, and on Long Harbor Road.....	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Quigley's to Brigus.....	400.00	400.00	800.00	500.00
Cat's Cove, Colliers, and Bacon's Cove	75.00	75.00	150.00	75.00
Salmon Cove, Gasters	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Holyrood, through Seal Cove.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Holyrood to Witless Bay.....	325.00	325.00	650.00	325.00
Manuel's to Price's	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Horse Cove to Topsail	37.50	37.50	75.00	37.50
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove, via Bauline....	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Torbay to Bauline	125.00	125.00	250.00	125.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$14,305.50	\$14,052.50	\$28,611.00	\$14,405.50

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Main Roads—(Continued)

DETAIL.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$14,305.50	\$14,062.50	\$28,611.00	\$14,405.50
City Limits to Portugal Cove	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$250.00
City Limits to Cape St. Francis.....	350.00	350.00	700.00	350.00
City Limits to Quigley's.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Thorburn Road.....	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Kenmount to Topsail	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
South Side Road, St. John's.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
South Side Road extension	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
City Limits to Cape Spear	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Old Placentia to Topsail Road	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
City Limits to Goulds	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Goulds to Renewes	600.00	600.00	1,200.00	600.00
Trepassey to Renewes	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Holyrood to Placentia.....	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Harbor.	200.00	200.00	400.00	200.00
Little Placentia towards Long Harbor	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Placentia to Cape Shore	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Branch to St. Bride's	250.00	250.00	500.00	250.00
Trepassey to St. Shott's and Cape Pine	175.00	175.00	350.00	175.00
Holyrood to St. Mary's	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Salmonier to St. Mary's	350.00	350.00	700.00	350.00
Western Shore, Placentia Bay.....	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Burin to Grand Bank	1,100.00	1,100.00	2,200.00	1,100.00
Burin to Garnish	245.00	245.00	490.00	245.00
Grand Bank to Garnish.....	100.00	100.00	200.00	100.00
Baine Harbor to Bay L'Argent, thence to Rushoon	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00
Harbor Briton to Belleoram	275.00	275.00	550.00	275.00
St. John's Bay to Wreck Cove.....	112.50	112.50	225.00	112.50
Belleoram to St. Jacques	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Miller's Passage to Little Bay	112.50	112.50	225.00	112.50
Harbor Briton to Connaigre Bay	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Gaultois to Connaigre Bay	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.00
Gaultois to Picaire	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Roads Bay D'Espoir	110.00	110.00	220.00	110.00
Hermitage Cove to Pass Island	150.00	150.00	300.00	150.00
Burgee and La Poile Roads	950.00	950.00	1,900.00	950.00
Bay St. George Roads.....	1,292.00	1,292.00	2,584.00	1,292.00
Northern Mail Route	1,000.00	.....	2,000.00	.....
Main Roads, where most required, or General Main Line Grant	3,000.00	2,400.00	6,000.00	3,000.00
Total	\$28,652.50	\$26,809.50	\$57,305.00	\$27,752.50
(t) Salaries.				
Road Inspector St. John's East	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$630.00
Road Inspector St. John's West.....	630.00	630.00	630.00	630.00
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier.....	162.00	162.00	162.00	162.00
Keeper Half-way House, Heart's Content- Carbonear	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00
Keeper Half-way House Trinity-Catalina ...	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
	\$1,552.00	\$1,552.00	\$1,552.00	\$1,782.00
(u) Lighting St. John's Streets.				
Amount payable to Municipal Council.....	.....	* \$8,000.00	.....	\$8,000.00

* Due for 1895.

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

(v) Ferries.—Details as Compared with 1897-8.

	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Ferries:		
Woody Point, Bonne Bay	\$100.00	\$160.00
Anchor Point, St. Barbe	30.00	30.00
Anchor Point, White Bay	70.00	10.00
Exploits	80.00	80.00
Gillard's Cove, Main Tickle, Twillingate	110.00	110.00
Herring Neck and Little Harbor	120.00	120.00
Fortune Harbor	40.00	40.00
Ragged Harbor	80.00	80.00
Deadman's Bay	70.00	80.00
Windmill Brook, Cat Harbor	80.00	80.00
Change Islands	100.00	100.00
Pound Cove	10.00	10.00
Greenspond	120.00	120.00
Greenspond	80.00	80.00
Badger Quay	200.00	200.00
King's Cove	116.00	116.00
Southern Bay	60.00	60.00
Wesleyville	120.00	120.00
Pool's Island	160.00	160.00
Salvage	70.00	70.00
Salvage	70.00	70.00
Trinity	160.00	160.00
S.W. Arm, Trinity	140.00	140.00
Elliott's Cove, Random Sound	90.00	90.00
Smith's Sound	90.00	90.00
Harbor Grace	180.00	180.00
Bay Roberts	160.00	160.00
Chapel Arm	75.00	75.00
Chapel Arm	75.00	75.00
Holyrood, North Arm	50.00	50.00
Belle Isle	136.00	136.00
Conception Harbor	50.00	50.00
Portugal Cove	180.00	180.00
Aquaforte	94.00	94.00
Trepassey	60.00	60.00
Holyrood	80.00	80.00
St. Mary's	50.00	50.00
Mall Bay	80.00	80.00
Salmonier	80.00	80.00
Admiral's Cove	80.00	80.00
Mussel's Pond	36.00	36.00
North River	20.00	20.00
Branch	60.00	60.00
Little Salmonier	20.00	20.00
Great Placentia	180.00	230.00
Big Head, Mortier Bay	78.00	78.00
Big Head, Mortier Bay	78.00	78.00
Streets	156.00	156.00
Streets, Corbin	40.00	40.00
St. Lawrence	87.00	87.00
Grand Beach	40.00	40.00
Bay de L'Eau	110.00	110.00
Flat Island	50.00	50.00
Marystown, Mortier Bay	50.00	50.00
Little Bay	80.00	80.00
Little Bay	40.00	40.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$4,921.00	\$4,981.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, RAILWAYS, ETC.

Ferries.—Details as Compared with 1897-8—(Continued).

	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Ferries—(Continued):		
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$4,921.00	\$4,981.00
Harbor Briton	\$140.00	\$140.00
Harbor Briton	5.00	5.00
Harbor Briton	120.00	120.00
Connaigre Bay	139.00	139.00
Jersey Harbor.....	5.00	5.00
La Poile	140.00	140.00
Harbor LeCou	100.00	100.00
Grandy's Passage	100.00	100.00
Grandy's Bay	120.00	120.00
Burnt Islands.....	60.00	60.00
Little La Poile.....	40.00	40.00
La Poile	50.00	50.00
La Plant.....	40.00	40.00
Baker's Tickle	20.00	20.00
Strands	10.00	10.00
Highlands	20.00	20.00
Crabb's Brook	60.00	60.00
Robinson's Head Brook.....	60.00	60.00
Fischells	60.00	60.00
Sandy Point	120.00	120.00
St. George's.....	60.00	60.00
Barachois	40.00	40.00
Main River	60.00	60.00
Grand River	68.00	68.00
Grand River	68.00	68.00
Grand River	120.00	120.00
Collin's Cove	140.00	140.00
Gooseberry Island	80.00	80.00
Incidentals, Boats repairs, tackle, etc		250.00
	\$6,966.00	\$7,276.00

XI.—ROADS, RAILWAYS, TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

Detail.

No. Vote.	Sub. Head.	RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS.	Vote 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Vote 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
		A.				
		(w) Railways:				
	Salaries:	*The Government Engineer				
		*Assistant to Gov't Engineer Clerk (not required, 1898-9.)	\$540.00	\$540.00	\$540.00	
		Messenger		288.00	288.00	
		Masonry and Iron Inspectors Bridges, etc	1,000.00	1,320.00	1,360.00	\$2,000.00
	Inspection:	Cost of foreign inspection of rails	2,000.00	2,071.99	1,000.00	500.00
	Contingencies:	Travelling and office expenses including stationery, drawing materials, instru- ments, etc.....	500.00	520.00	500.00	500.00
			<u>\$4,040.00</u>	<u>\$4,739.99</u>	<u>\$3,688.00</u>	<u>\$3,000.00</u>
		B.				
		(x) Telegraphs:				
	Subsidy:	Amount of same.....	<u>\$16,000.00</u>	<u>\$16,000.00</u>	<u>\$16,000.00</u>	<u>\$10,000.00</u>
		Summary.				
		A. Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.....	\$4,040.00	\$4,739.99	\$3,688.00	\$3,000.00
		B. Expenditure authorized by Statute	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	10,000.00
			<u>\$20,040.00</u>	<u>\$20,739.99</u>	<u>\$19,688.00</u>	<u>\$13,000.00</u>
		C.				
		(y) Expenditure on Capital Account:				
	Roads:	For the construction of new roads				\$30,000.00

* Vote and Expenditure transferred to Public Works' Department, Civil Government.

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Amount to be Voted, \$237,028.00.

No. Vote.	Sub. Head.	Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
64	Salaries:	St. John's General Post Office	<i>a</i>	\$14,760.00	\$14,847.00	\$15,340.00	\$13,290.00
65	Salaries:	Travelling Post Offices	<i>b</i>	3,222.00	3,272.00	4,312.00	4,110.00
66	Salaries:	Outside Service	<i>c</i>	10,300.00	10,523.92	10,800.00	11,120.00
67	Salaries:	Labrador	<i>d</i>	680.00	554.00	600.00	300.00
68	Couriers:	Payments to	<i>e</i>	23,256.00	21,229.43	23,136.00	20,050.00
69	Packets:	Payments for Sailing	<i>f</i>	4,744.00	3,904.00	1,864.00	1,942.00
70	Mail Subsidies:	Ocean Steamers	<i>g</i>	14,760.00	21,591.76	14,160.00	23,493.00
71	Mail Subsidies:	Coastal Steamers .....	.....	73,440.00	75,507.50	78,225.00	111,790.00
72	Mail Subsidies:	Railways .....	.....	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	42,000.00
73	Miscellaneous:	.....	<i>h</i>	8,200.00	15,145.00	6,300.00	8,333.00
74	Repairs:	.....	<i>i</i>	900.00	1,075.55	1,100.00	600.00
Total Postal Dept				\$161,962.00	\$174,850.16	\$163,037.00	\$237,028.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail.

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(a) SALARIES, ST. JOHN'S.				
General Post Office :				
Postmaster General.....	\$1,834.00	\$1,834.00	\$1,834.00	\$2,000.00
Inspector.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	800.00
Chief Clerk and Accountant.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	750.00
Assistant Accountant.....	585.00	585.00	585.00	} 650.00
Stamp Clerk.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	
Second Clerk.....	612.00	612.00	612.00	700.00
Third Clerk.....	612.00	612.00	612.00	650.00
Fourth Clerk.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	600.00
Fifth Clerk.....	612.00	612.00	612.00	550.00
Sixth Clerk.....	480.00	480.00	480.00	500.00
Seventh Clerk.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	450.00
Eighth Clerk.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	400.00
Ninth Clerk.....	340.00	340.00	340.00	300.00
Tenth Clerk.....	450.00	228.00	220.00	240.00
Labrador and Assistant Clerk.....				400.00
Registration Clerk.....	495.00	490.00	495.00	
Assistant Registration Clerk.....	450.00	450.00	450.00	
Parcel Post Clerk.....	540.00	405.00	540.00	
Assistant Clerk.....	450.00	450.00	450.00	
First Letter Carrier.....	320.00	320.00	340.00	400.00
Second Letter Carrier.....	280.00	300.00	340.00	400.00
Third Letter Carrier.....	280.00	300.00	340.00	360.00
Fourth Letter Carrier.....	240.00	260.00	300.00	320.00
Fifth Letter Carrier.....	200.00	200.00	250.00	280.00
Sixth Letter Carrier.....	200.00	200.00	250.00	240.00
Seventh Letter Carrier.....	200.00	134.00	220.00	240.00
Watchman.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	160.00
Fireman.....	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00
Keeper.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Money Order Office :				
Superintendent.....	890.00	890.00	890.00	900.00
Clerk.....	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
Total St. John's.....	<u>\$14,760.00</u>	<u>\$14,847.00</u>	<u>\$15,340.00</u>	<u>\$13,290.00</u>
(b) SALARIES, TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.				
Western Coastal Steamer.....	\$612.00	\$612.00	\$612.00	\$650.00
Northern Coastal Steamer.....	450.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Newfoundland Railway, St. John's Section ..	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
Newfoundland Railway, Har. Grace Section..	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
N. N. & W. Railway, First Section.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
N. N. & W. Railway, Second Section.....	540.00	540.00	500.00	540.00
N. N. & W. Railway, New Section.....			1,080.00	800.00
Total Travelling Post Offices.....	<u>\$3,222.00</u>	<u>\$3,272.00</u>	<u>\$4,312.00</u>	<u>\$4,110.00</u>

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(c) SALARIES, OUTPOSTS.				
Outport Postmasters:				
Adam's Cove	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$16.00
Amherst Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Anchor Point	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Anderson's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Aquaforte	24.00	24.00	24.00	16.00
Baine Harbor	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Bald Nap	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bareneed	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Baron's Island	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bay Bulls	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Bay-de-Verds	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Bay-du-Nord	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bay L'Argent	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Bay of Islands	80.00	80.00	80.00	100.00
Bay Roberts	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Beau Bois	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bell Isle	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bellevue	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Belloram	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Benoit's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Benton		12.50	10.00	10.00
Birchy Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bird Island Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bishop's Cove	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Blackhead	60.00	63.75	60.00	60.00
Black River	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Bonaventure	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00
Bonavista	140.00	140.00	140.00	220.00
Bonne Bay	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Bonne Bay (Hermitage Cove)				10.00
Boot Harbor	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Botwoodville	50.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
Boxey	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Boyd's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Branch	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Brent's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Brigus	268.00	268.00	268.00	268.00
Brigus Cross Roads	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Britannia Cove	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
British Harbor	16.00	16.00	16.00	10.00
Broad Cove, Bay-de-Verde	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Broad Cove, Bonavista	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Broad Cove, Renewes	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Brooklyn	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Brunette	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Burgeo	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Burgeo, Placentia Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Burin	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
Burin Bay Arm		2.50		10.00
Burin North		7.50		30.00
Burnt Bay	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Burnt Islands, Bonavista	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Burnt Islands, Burgeo and La Poile	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$1,850.00	\$1,876.25	\$1,840.00	\$1,976.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898 9.
SALARIES, OUTPOSTS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$1,850.00	\$1,876.25	\$1,840.00	\$1,976.00
Burnt Point.....	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
Burying Place	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cape Broyle	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Cape Freels.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....
Cape La Hune	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Cape Norman.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cape Ray.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Caplin Bay	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Caplin Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Carbonear	330.00	330.00	330.00	330.00
Catalina	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Cat Harbor	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Cat's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Chance Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Change Islands	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Channel	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
Chapel Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Charlottetown	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Clarenville	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Coachman's Cove.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Codroy	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Coley's Point	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Colliers	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Collier's Bay Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....
Conception Harbor	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Conche	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Connaigre	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Coomb's Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Corner Brook .....	.....	.....	20.00	.....
Cow Head	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Crabb's Brook	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cul-de-Sac West .....	.....	5.00	.....	10.00
Cuslett	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Daniel's Cove.....	.....	2.00	.....	.....
Deer Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Dildo.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Dunnville	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Elliot's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Englee	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
English Harbor, Trinity	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
English Harbor, West	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Exploits.....	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Fair Islands	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fermeuse, North Side	24.00	24.00	24.00	16.00
Fermeuse, South Side	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Ferryland	100.00	150.00	150.00	100.00
Flat Islands, Bonavista	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Flat Islands, Burin	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Flower's Cove	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Fogo	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
Fortune	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Fortune Harbor	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$3,421.00	\$3,494.25	\$3,471.00	\$3,529.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
SALARIES, OUTPOSTS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$3,421.00	\$3,494.25	\$3,471.00	\$3,529.00
Fox Cove.....	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fox Harbor, Trinity.....	16.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Francois.....	.....	10.00	10.00	10.00
Freshwater.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Freshwater Road.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Gambo.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Gander Bay.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Gargamelle.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Garnish.....	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Gaultois.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
George's Brook.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Georgetown.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Glenwood.....	.....	15.00	10.00	10.00
Glovertown.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Goddenville.....	.....	5.00	5.00	10.00
Gooseberry Islands.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Grand Bank.....	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Grand Bruit.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Grand River Gut.....	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Grate's Cove.....	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Gravels.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Great Burin.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Great Codroy.....	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Great Harbor Deep.....	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Green's Harbor.....	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Greenspond.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Griguet.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Groais Island.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Grole.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hant's Harbor.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Happy Adventure.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Harbor Briton.....	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Harbor Buffett.....	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Harbor Grace (Postmaster).....	405.00	405.00	405.00	405.00
Harbor Grace (Assistant).....	405.00	405.00	405.00	405.00
Harbor Grace (Carrier).....	.....	40.00	.....	160.00
Harbor Main.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Harbor Mille.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Harry's Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hatchet Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hauling Point.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hay Stack.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Head of Fortune Bay.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Heart's Content.....	180.00	180.00	180.00	200.00
Heart's Delight.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Heart's Desire.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hermitage Cove.....	24.00	24.00	24.00	16.00
Herring Neck.....	50.00	65.80	50.00	50.00
Hickman's Harbor.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Highlands.....	.....	6.00	12.00	12.00
Hodge's Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$5,498.00	\$5,657.05	\$5,579.00	\$5,824.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
SALARIES, OUTPOSTS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$5,498.00	\$5,657.05	\$5,579.00	\$5,824.00
Holyrood, Conception Bay.....	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Holyrood, St. Mary's.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Indian Arm.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Indian Islands.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Inner Islands.....	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Ireland's Eye.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Island Cove.....	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Jackson's Arm.....	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Jackson's Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
James' Cove.....				10.00
Jersey Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Jersey Side.....	20.00	30.00	20.00	40.00
Job's Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Joe Batt's Arm.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
John's Pond.....				8.00
Keels.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Kilbride.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Kelligrews.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
King's Cove.....	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Ladle Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lally Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lamaline.....	30.00	30.00	30.00	40.00
Lance Cove, Belle Isle.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lance Cove, Smith's Sound.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lance Cove, Trinity Bay South.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
LaPoile.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
La Poile, Great Harbor.....	16.00	19.00	16.00	16.00
Lark Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
La Scie.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lawn.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Laurencetown.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Leading Tickles.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Leading Tickles West.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lee Bight.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Little Bay.....	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Little Bay East.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Little Bay Islands.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Little Beaver Cove.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Little Codroy.....		2.50		10.00
Little Harbor, Twillingate.....		1.25		10.00
Little Heart's Ease.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Little Placentia.....	70.00	70.00	70.00	50.00
Long Beach.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Long Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lord's Cove.....		2.50	5.00	5.00
Lower English Harbor.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Lower Island Cove.....	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Low Point.....				6.00
Lumbergrass.....		5.00	10.00	10.00
Mall Bay.....				6.00
Manuels.....	20.00	23.75	30.00	20.00
Marystown.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$6,465.00	\$6,649.05	\$6,571.00	\$6,866.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
SALARIES, OUTPOSTS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$6,465.00	\$6,649.05	\$6,571.00	\$6,866.00
Merashcen	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Mobile	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Moreton's Harbor	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Mose Ambrose	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Mosquito, Conception Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Mosquito, St. Mary's .....	.....	2.50	.....	10.00
Musgrave Harbor	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Musgravetown	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Milville .....	.....	.....	.....	6.00
New Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
New Harbor	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Newman's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
New Perlican	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Nipper's Harbor	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Norman's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Northern Arm, (Woodford's)	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Northern Arm, near Botwoodville .....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
Northern Bay	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Northern Bight	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
North River	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Northwest Arm	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
North Harbor .....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Northwest Point	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ochre Pit Cove	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Oderin	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Offer Wadham Island .....	.....	.....	.....	6.00
Old Perlican	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Open Hall	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Paradise	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Pass Island	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Patrick's Cove	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Peckford's .....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Peter's River	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Petites	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Petit Fort	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Petty Harbor	16.00	16.00	16.00	30.00
Pilley's Island	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Penny's Brook	10.00	.....	10.00	10.00
Perry's Cove	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Placentia	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Plate Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Point Verd .....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
Pool's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Pool's Island	30.00	30.00	30.00	50.00
Port-de-Grave	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Portugal Cove	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Pouch Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Presque	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Pushthrough	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Ramea	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Ram's Island	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Red Head Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$7,562.00	\$7,738.55	\$7,668.00	\$8,083.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
SALARIES—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$7,562.00	\$7,738.55	\$7,668.00	\$8,083.00
Red Island	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Rencontre, Hermitage Bay	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Renews	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Richard's Harbor	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Riverhead, Harbor Grace	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Robinson's Bight	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Robinson's Head	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Rock Harbor, Burin	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Rose Blanche	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Russell's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Sagona	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
St. Anthony	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
St. Bride's	24.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
St. Brendan's	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
St. George's	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
St. Jacques	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
St. John's Central	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
St. John's East	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
St. John's, Garrison Hill	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
St. John's, King's Bridge	50.00	50.00	50.00	80.00
St. John's, Monkstown				25.00
St. John's, Riverhead	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
St. John's, South Side	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
St. Joseph's	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
St. Lawrence	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
St. Leonard's	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
St. Mary's	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
St. Patrick's		11.67	20.00	
Salmon Cove, Harbor Main	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Salmon Cove, Port-de-Grave	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Salmon Cove, Trinity	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00
Salmonier	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Salvage	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Sandy Point, Smith's Sound	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Scilly Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Seal Cove, Bonavista	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Seal Cove, Fortune	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Seal Cove, Harbor Main	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Seal Cove, Trinity	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Seal Cove, White Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Seldom-Come-By	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00
Ship Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Shoal Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Shoal Harbor	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Shoe Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Snook's Arm				10.00
Sound Island	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
South Side, Harbor Grace	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
South Side, St. George's	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$9,101.00	\$9,281.22	\$9,219.00	\$9,559.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
SALARIES—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$9,101.00	\$9,281.22	\$9,219.00	\$9,559.00
Southwest Arm, New Bay		\$14.20	\$20.00	\$20.00
Spaniard's Bay	\$120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Springdale	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Spoon Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Stephenville	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Stock and Knight Coves	10.00	10.00	10.00	16.00
Stone's Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Summerside	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Sweet Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Tack's Beach	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Terra Nova	10.00	10.00	10.00	.....
Thoroughfare	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Three Arms	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Tickle Cove	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Tilt Cove	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tilton	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Tilton Harbor	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Tizzard's Harbor	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Toad's Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Topsail	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Torbay	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Trepassey	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Trinity	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Trinity East	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Trouty	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Troytown	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Turk's Cove	8.00	9.50	10.00	10.00
Twillingate	180.00	180.00	180.00	200.00
Twillingate South	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Upper Gullies	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
Upper Small Point	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Valen Island	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Victoria Village	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Ward's Harbor	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Wesleyville	12.00	12.00	12.00	20.00
Western Arm, Rocky Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Western Bay	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Western Cove, White Bay	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Western Mail Boat	16.00	22.00	16.00	.....
Western Point, La Poile	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Whitbourne	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00
White Rocks	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Wild Bight .....	.....	5.00	.....	10.00
Witless Bay	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Woody Island	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
New Offices and Increases	483.00	.....	343.00	145.00
Total Salaries Outports	\$10,800.00	\$10,523.92	\$10,800.00	\$11,120.00

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(d) SALARIES, LABRADOR.				
Mail Clerk	\$400.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	*
Adnavick.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	\$2.00
Battle Harbor	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Black Tickle	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Blanc Sablon	25.00	25.00	25.00	40.00
Bolster Rock	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Cape Charles	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Cape Harrison.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cartwright	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Chateau	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Chimney Tickle.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Dead Island	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Domino	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Fanny's Harbor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fishing Ship's Harbor.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Forteau	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Grady	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Holton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Ilack	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Independent	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Indian Harbor	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Indian Tickle	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Iron Bound Island.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
L'Anse-au-Loup	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Long Tickle.....	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Long Island	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Macovic	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Malta	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Pack's Harbor.....	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Punch Bowl	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Ragged Islands	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Red Bay	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Sloop Cove	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Smoky Tickle	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Snug Harbor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Spear Harbor.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Square Island	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Turnavick East	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Turnavick West.....	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
White Bear Islands.....	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Winsor's Harbor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
New Offices			46.00	31.00
Total Salaries, Labrador.....	<u>\$680.00</u>	<u>\$554.00</u>	<u>\$600.00</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>
(e) COURIERS.				
Arnold's Cove and Railway.....	\$31.20	\$31.20	\$31.20	\$31.20
Baine Harbor and Fox Cove	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Battle Harbor and Cartwright	90.00	97.00	90.00	90.00
Bay-de-Verds and Daniel's Cove	200.00	200.00	200.00	180.00
Carried Forward	<u>\$331.20</u>	<u>\$538.20</u>	<u>\$531.20</u>	<u>\$511.20</u>

* See General Post Office Salaries.

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
COURIERS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$531.20	\$538.20	\$531.20	\$511.20
Bay Roberts and Brigus	\$180.00	\$180.30	\$180.00	.....
Bay Roberts and Colcy's Point.....	65.00	64.00	62.00	.....
Port-de-Grave and Clark's Beach	170.00	168.80	166.00	\$120.00
Port-de-Grave and Tilton Station.....	435.40	435.40	435.40	100.00
Birchy Cove and Railway.....	10.00	4.40	10.40	20.00
Birchy Head and Woody Point	25.00	23.00	24.00	24.00
Bell Isle and Portugal Cove .....	.....	.....	.....	78.00
Bonavista and Catalina	120.00	120.00	140.00	100.00
Bonavista and Bird Island Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands	154.00	154.00	154.00	126.00
Bonne Bay and Gargamelle.....	96.00	126.00	96.00	126.00
Bonne Bay and Norris Point.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00
Botwoodville and Norris Arm.....	26.00	13.50	10.00	.....
Brigus and Burnt Head.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Brigus and Salmon Cove Railway Station...	720.00	720.00	720.00	120.00
Brigus South and Main Road.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Broad Cove and Renewals.....	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace.....	30.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia Cove.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Burnt Bay and Loon Bay	125.00	148.00	188.00	100.00
Burnt Islands and Fair Islands	7.50	7.50	5.00	7.50
Carbonear and Western Bay or Black Head ..	210.00	204.80	220.00	200.00
Carbonear and Freshwater	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Carbonear and Heart's Content	400.00	400.00	390.00	350.00
Cat Har., Rocky Bay, and Seldom-Come-By ..	220.00	262.50	220.00	310.00
Channel and Bay of Islands	500.00	462.00	.....	.....
Channel and Codroy	150.00	120.00	150.00	80.00
Channel and Isle aux Morts.....	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Channel and Railway .....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Charlottetown and Musgrave Town.....	60.00	45.00	60.00	.....
Charlottetown and Railway .....	.....	6.50	.....	.....
Charlottetown and Brooklyn .....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
Clarenville and Hickman's Harbor	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.00
Clode Sound and Indian Arm.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	.....
Coachman's Cove and Western Cove.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Colinet, John's Pond and Salmonier	30.00	35.00	30.00	70.00
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Come-By-Chance and Bay Bull's Arm.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Conn River and Gaultois	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00
Coomb's Cove and Belleoram	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Coomb's Cove and Harbor Briton.....	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Cupids and Brigus	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dildo and Norman's Cove	88.00	65.00	65.00	68.00
Dunnville and Railway.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Exploits and Norris Arm	210.00	209.00	210.00	152.00
Exploits, Northern Har., and Leading Ticks	100.00	126.00	181.00	85.00
Exploits, Northern Har., and Twillingate....	120.00	150.00	.....	50.00
Fermeuse North and Riverhead.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Fermeuse South and Riverhead.....	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Flower's Cove and Griguet	56.00	56.00	48.00	56.00
Flower's Cove and L'Anse-au-Loup	30.00	30.00	40.00	30.00
Flower's Cove and N. W. Point	50.00	50.00	50.00	43.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$6,122.10	\$6,156.70	\$5,619.00	\$4,241.20

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898 9.
COURIERS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$6,122.10	\$6,156.70	\$5,619.00	\$4,241.30
Fogo and Gander Bay.....	\$156.00	\$242.00	\$256.00	\$204.00
Fogo and Seldom-Come-By	60.00	66.00	56.00	48.00
Fogo and Tilton Harbor	125.00	124.95	110.00	119.60
Fortune and Grand Bank .....	.....	1.50	2.00	2.00
Fortune and Lamaline .....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Fox Harbor, Random, and Railway	145.60	145.60	145.00	145.60
Fox Harbor, Placentia, and Railway	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove or Indian Bay..	100.00	110.00	90.00	102.00
Gander Bay and Railway	575.00	574.00	575.00	575.00
Gargamelle and Flower's Cove	99.00	110.00	99.00	110.00
Garnish and Burin	100.00	100.00	96.00	100.00
Gaultois and Hermitage	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
Glovertown and Troytown	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Gooseberry Island and Glovertown	225.00	225.00	225.00	.....
Gooseberry Island and Salvage .....	.....	25.00	25.00	175.00
Grand Bruit and La Poile.....	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Grand River Gut and Codroy or Railway ...	12.00	12.00	160.00	150.00
Grate's Cove and Hant's Harbor	240.00	240.00	240.00	.....
Great Burin and Collin's Cove	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Greenspond (Shambler's Cove) and Cat Har..	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Greenspond (Shambler's Cove) and Gambo ..	460.00	472.00	460.00	460.00
Griguet and Cape Norman	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Griguet and N. W. Point.....	130.00	160.00	130.00	110.00
Groais Islands and Conche	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Hant's Harbor and Lance Cove .....	.....	.....	.....	120.00
Harbor Briton and Hermitage.....	138.48	138.48	138.48	138.48
Harbor Grace and Brigus and Heart's Content	30.00	28.80	25.00	25.00
Harbor Grace Railway Station to Carbonear..	435.40	435.40	435.40	120.00
Harbor Grace Railway Station to Railway ..	186.60	186.60	185.00	20.00
Harbor Main and Woodfords	192.00	192.00	192.00	192.00
Harbor Mille and Head of Bay	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor.....	250.00	250.00	250.00	240.00
Heart's Content and Shoal Boy	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
Herring Neck and Salton's	40.00	41.40	36.80	34.20
Herring Neck and Little Beaver Cove.....	100.00	56.00	90.00	119.00
Indian Islands and Seldom-Come-By	26.00	26.00	26.00	15.00
James Cove and Brooklyn.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Jersey Harbor and Little Bay	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
King's Cove and Bonavista	90.00	90.00	90.00	78.00
King's Cove and Open Hall or Plate Cove....	148.00	148.00	148.00	78.00
King's Cove and Trinity	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Kelligrews and Railway	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Lamaline and Grand Bank .....	.....	3.00	.....	15.00
Lamaline and Lord's Cove .....	.....	16.80	.....	60.00
Lamaline and Point Crewe	40.00	43.00	42.00	42.00
Lamaline and St. Lawrence.....	70.00	65.00	80.00	.....
La Manche and Railway	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Lance Cove and Old Perlican .....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
Lark Harbor and Birchy Cove.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Leading Ticks and Pilcy's Island .....	.....	8.00	.....	.....
Leading Ticks and Point Pleasant.....	66.00	66.00	70.00	66.00
Leading Ticks and Seal Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	52.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$11,599.18	\$11,816.23	\$11,353.68	\$9,286.08

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
COURIERS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$11,599.18	\$11,816.23	\$11,353.68	\$9,286.08
Leading Tickles and West Tickles	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$30.00	\$36.00
Lee Bight and Northern Bight	80.00	80.00	80.00	70.00
Little Bay and Little Bay Island	80.00	97.50	100.00	40.00
Little Bay and Railway.....	.....	.....	400.00	.....
Little Bay West and Jersey Harbor	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove.....	40.00	40.00	.....	30.60
Little Placentia and Railway	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
Long Harbor and Railway	26.00	26.00	26.00	39.00
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay or B. Hd.	200.00	200.00	200.00	180.00
Lower Island Cove and Grate's Cove	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Marystown and Spanish Room	40.00	40.00	40.00	45.00
Mosquito and Harbor Grace	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Mosquito and St. Joseph's .....	.....	8.00	.....	50.00
New Harbor and Shoal Bay	300.00	272.60	270.00	259.60
Northwest Point and Englee	110.00	220.00	110.00	110.00
Pass Island and Grole.....	28.80	31.20	28.80	28.80
Petty Harbor and Goulds	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Pilley's Island and Springdale	60.00	63.00	60.00	47.60
Placentia and Branch	380.00	380.00	380.00	380.00
Placentia and Railway	400.00	400.00	400.00	250.00
Placentia and Point Verd .....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Renews and La Manche.....	440.00	440.00	440.00	440.00
Rock Harbor and Beau Bois.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Rocky Harbor and Bonne Bay	40.00	40.00	40.00	.....
Rose Blanche and Burnt Islands	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
St. George's and Gravels	160.00	160.00	160.00	300.00
St. George's and Highlands.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	20.00
St. George's and Railway	20.00	28.75	50.00	50.00
St. John's and Broad Cove	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
St. John's and Portugal Cove	100.00	100.00	100.00	160.00
St. John's and Pouch Cove.....	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
St. John's and La Manche.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
St. John's and Railway and Wards	800.00	800.00	800.00	1,200.00
St. John's and Torbay	40.00	10.00	.....	.....
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard's	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
St. Joseph's and Holyrood	800.00	650.00	600.00	600.00
St. Joseph's and St. Mary's .....	.....	172.50	230.00	280.00
St. Mary's and Peter's River	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Salvage and Railway	156.00	156.00	156.00	156.00
Seal Cove and Hermitage	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Shoal Harbor and British Harbor	260.00	260.00	260.00	260.00
Shoal Harbor and Open Hall .....	.....	.....	.....	312.00
Shoal Harbor and Railway	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
S. W. Arm and Jackson's Cove	35.00	26.25	35.00	35.00
Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Spoon Cove and Ship Cove	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Sweet Bay and King's Cove	17.50	17.50	17.50	.....
Sweet Bay and Southern Bay	35.00	40.00	35.00	20.00
Tilt Cove and Burying Place	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Tilt Cove and Harbor Round	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tilt Cove and Norris' Arm	480.00	380.00	.....	400.00
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$18,681.48	\$18,889.53	\$18,299.98	\$16,886.68

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
COURIERS—(Continued).				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$18,681.48	\$18,889.53	\$18,299.98	\$16,886.68
Topsail and Railway	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00
Trepassey and Daniel's Point .....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Trepassey and Portugal Cove	37.50	31.50	37.50	37.50
Trepassey and St. Mary's	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Trinity and British Harbor ..	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Trinity and Catalina	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Trinity and English Harbor	20.00	20.00	20.00	.....
Trinity and Shoal Harbor.....	1,250.00	1,255.00	1,210.00	900.00
Trinity East and English Harbor .....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
Trout River and Bonne Bay.....	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Twillingate and Boyd's Cove	133.00	161.00	.....	102.00
Twillingate and Little Harbor .....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Twillingate and Morton's Harbor.....	120.00	56.00	30.00	20.00
Twillingate and South Side.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Western Cove and Jackson's Arm	50.00	62.40	40.00	40.00
West Point and La Poile	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00
Whitbourne and Railway	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
White Bay and N.W. Arm Green Bay	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
New Routes and advances.....	2,210.02	.....	2,743.52	1,218.82
Total Couriers	<u>\$23,256.00</u>	<u>\$21,229.43</u>	<u>\$23,136.00</u>	<u>\$20,050.00</u>
(f) SAILING PACKETS.				
Bay L'Argent and Belleoram	\$624.00	\$624.00	\$624.00	\$624.00
Bonne Bay and Flower's Cove.....	.....	60.00	.....	.....
Harbor Briton and Burgeo	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Harbor Briton and Garnish	440.00	440.00	440.00	518.00
Placentia and Burin	1,920.00	1,280.00	.....	.....
Placentia and North of Bay	760.00	700.00	.....	.....
Total	<u>\$4,744.00</u>	<u>\$3,904.00</u>	<u>\$1,864.00</u>	<u>\$1,942.00</u>

XII.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Detail—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
(g) STREAM SUBSIDIES.				
Ocean :				
Allan Line, £2,000 stg		* \$7,290.00		\$9,733.00
Occasional Steamers	\$3,000.00	2,541.76	\$2,400.00	2,000.00
Winter Service to Halifax	11,760.00	11,760.00	11,760.00	11,760.00
Coastal :				
North	24,000.00	22,830.00	20,200.00	23,000.00
West	35,000.00	36,200.00	33,900.00	36,000.00
Labrador	6,790.00	6,790.00	6,800.00	10,000.00
†Notre Dame Bay, for 1898 season	7,650.00	6,512.50	7,425.00	6,000.00
‡Placentia Bay—10 months, 1898-99		3,175.00	9,900.00	7,750.00
Notre Dame B. } May and June, '99—9 weeks; {				2,340.00
Bonavista Bay } 2 trips per week on each Bay {				2,340.00
Trinity Bay } 18 trips each at \$130 per trip {				2,340.00
Placentia Bay, as above, 18 trips at \$104 per trip				1,800.00
Brue, s.s., one year				20,220.00
Railway :				
For Conveyance of Mails	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	42,000.00
Total	\$95,400.00	\$104,299.26	\$99,585.00	\$177,283.00
DISTRIBUTION :				
Ocean	\$14,760.00	\$21,591.76	\$14,160.00	\$23,493.00
Coastal	73,440.00	75,507.50	78,225.00	111,790.00
Railway	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	42,000.00
Total, as above	\$95,400.00	\$104,299.26	\$99,585.00	\$177,283.00
(h) MISCELLANEOUS.				
Rents	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$233.00	\$233.00
Board and Travelling expenses	1,000.00	996.25	800.00	1,200.00
Manufacture of Stamps	300.00		1,200.00	300.00
Stationery	1,000.00	971.83	472.00	500.00
Stores	1,000.00	1,042.68	500.00	2,000.00
Printing and Advertising	1,900.00	1,777.55	1,000.00	2,000.00
Uniforms	300.00	336.00	300.00	350.00
Mail Bags	500.00	424.05	500.00	500.00
Telegrams and Telephones	300.00	238.21	295.00	250.00
Sundries	1,700.00	2,147.30	1,000.00	1,000.00
Manufacturing Cabot Stamps	\$8,200.00	\$8,133.87	\$6,300.00	\$8,333.00
Clapp's Award, 72 site General Post Office		5,063.13		
		1,948.00		
	\$8,200.00	\$15,145.00	\$6,300.00	\$8,333.00
(i) REPAIRS.				
Ordinary	\$900.00	\$1,075.55	\$1,100.00	\$600.00

* Paid in 1897-8.

† Paid in 1898 for Notre Dame Bay, \$6,750—6 months.

‡ Paid and to be paid 1897-8, Placentia Bay, \$7,800—1 year.

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Summary.—Amount to be Voted, \$84,701.37.

No. Voted.	Detail.	Estimate 1896-7.	Expendit'e 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
	A.—Expenditure for which vote of the Legislature is required	\$88,861.00	\$117,625.50	\$88,839.00	\$84,701.37
	ST. JOHN'S:				
75	Salaries	\$15,663.00	\$18,655.00	\$15,663.00	\$16,054.00
76	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	20,000.00	20,792.39	20,000.00	14,153.12
77	Contingencies	5,400.00	6,753.47	5,400.00	5,385.00
	OUTPORTS:				
78	Sub-Collectors	\$12,384.00	\$12,482.00	\$12,482.00	\$10,241.00
79	Preventive Officers	7,073.00	7,684.15	7,073.00	5,591.00
80	Tidewaiters and Boatmen	*	9,910.02	*	5,682.00
81	Boats and Boat hire	†	465.88	†	390.00
82	Offices and Office Rent	†	835.13	†	755.25
83	Percentage on Duties	6,000.00	7,682.47	6,000.00	8,000.00
84	Contingencies	†	4,053.35	†	2,360.00
	REVENUE PROTECTION SERVICE:				
85	South-West Coast	\$16,000.00	\$21,004.37	\$16,000.00	\$15,290.00
86	Labrador	1,800.00	2,220.00	1,800.00	800.00
	North-West Coast	750.00	1,863.80	750.00	.....
	SUPERANNUATION FUND:				
	Superannuations	\$3,791.00	\$3,223.50	\$3,671.00	.....

* Included in (b).

† Included in (c).

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Details of Summary.

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
ST. JOHN'S.				
(a) Salaries:				
The Assistant Collector.....	\$1,543.00	\$1,543.00	\$1,543.00	\$1,400.00
Inspector of Outport Customs.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,000.00
First Clerk.....	962.00	962.00	962.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk.....	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Third Clerk.....	813.00	813.00	813.00	700.00
Fourth Clerk.....	725.00	725.00	725.00	600.00
Fifth Clerk.....	.....	600.00	.....	500.00
Landing Surveyor.....	1,138.00	1,138.00	1,138.00	} 1,000.00
Tide Surveyor.....	962.00	962.00	962.00	
First Landing Waiter and Surveyor of Shipping	1,138.00	1,138.00	1,138.00	900.00
Second Landing Waiter and Excise Officer...	980.00	980.00	980.00	800.00
Third Landing Waiter and Asst. Tide Surveyor	890.00	890.00	890.00	700.00
Clerk in Landing Surveyor's Office.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	600.00
Statistical Clerk.....	630.00	630.00	630.00	1,000.00
Asst. Statistical Clerk and Labrador Collector	.....	630.00	.....	500.00
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping.....	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
Examining Officer.....	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	1,000.00
Store-keeper.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	500.00
Locker.....	} 862.00	600.00	} 862.00	} 600.00
Assistant Locker.....		480.00		
Typewriter and Messenger, Rec. Gen'l's Office	.....	300.00	.....	.....
First Messenger.....	.....	390.00	.....	390.00
Second Messenger.....	.....	390.00	.....	360.00
Night Watchman.....	.....	360.00	.....	360.00
House-keeper.....	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00
Caretaker of Tidewaiter's Room.....	.....	104.00	.....	104.00
Non-Official members of Board of Revenue...	200.00	200.00	200.00	.....
	<u>\$15,663.00</u>	<u>\$18,655.00</u>	<u>\$15,663.00</u>	<u>\$16,054.00</u>
(b) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen:				
Two Gaugers, at \$491.56 each.....	\$983.12	\$983.12	\$983.12	\$983.12
Twenty Tidewaiters, at \$390 each.....	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00	7,800.00
Supernumerary Tidewaiters.....	.....	2,269.27	.....	1,000.00
Two Coxswains of boats (night & day) \$430 each	860.00	860.00	860.00	860.00
Nine Boatmen, at \$390 each.....	3,510.00	3,510.00	3,510.00	3,510.00
Twelve Tidewaiters, not required 1898-99, at \$390 each.....	4,680.00	4,680.00	4,680.00	.....
One Tidewaiter, (Pension List, 1898-99).....	390.00	390.00	390.00	.....
One Pensioner (transferred to Pensions' 98-99)	300.00	300.00	300.00	.....
	<u>\$18,523.12</u>	<u>\$20,792.39</u>	<u>\$18,523.12</u>	<u>\$14,153.12</u>
(c) Contingencies:				
Printing, Stationery, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,500.00
Fuel and Light.....	.....	.....	.....	130.00
Travelling expenses, Inspector.....	.....	\$106.73	\$400.00	300.00
Travelling expenses, other officials.....	.....	651.00	.....	500.00
Clothing.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00
Repairs to Boats.....	.....	.....	.....	90.00
Rent of Tidewaiter's Room.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Telegrams.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00
Telephones.....	.....	.....	.....	215.00
Miscellaneous.....	\$5,400.00	5,995.74	5,000.00	1,500.00
	<u>\$5,400.00</u>	<u>\$6,753.47</u>	<u>\$5,400.00</u>	<u>\$5,385.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Details of Summary—(Continued.)

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
OUTPORTS.				
(d) Sub-Collectors:				
Labrador East Coast, with 5 per cent. on duties	\$675.00	\$675.00	\$675.00	.....
Blanc Sablon (not to exceed \$500), with 10 per cent. on duties.....	416.00	416.00	416.00	\$300.00
Tilt Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	302.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
Little Bay and Pilley's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	400.00
Twillingate, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	621.00
Fogo, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	621.00
Bonavista (not to exceed \$400), with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
Trinity, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	720.00	720.00	720.00	400.00
Carbonear (not to exceed \$1,000), with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	621.00
Harbor Grace (not to exceed \$1,000), with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	665.00	665.00	665.00	665.00
Landing Waiter and Clerk, Harbor Grace....	540.00	540.00	540.00	.....
Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	500.00
Placentia (not to exceed \$700) with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
La Manche and Oderin, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	411.00	411.00	411.00	411.00
Burin, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	621.00
Lamaline, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	495.00	495.00	495.00	495.00
St. Jacques, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	416.00	416.00	416.00	416.00
Harbor Briton (not to exceed \$500), with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	416.00	416.00	416.00	400.00
Gaultois and Hermitage, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	495.00	495.00	495.00	400.00
La Poile, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	621.00	300.00
Channel, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	416.00	416.00	416.00	300.00
St. George's Bay, with 2½ per cent. on duties	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Bay of Islands, with 2½ per cent. on duties..	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
Bonne Bay (not to exceed \$1,000), with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	540.00	540.00	540.00	540.00
Flower's Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties..	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
	<u>\$12,384.00</u>	<u>\$12,482.00</u>	<u>\$12,482.00</u>	<u>\$10,241.00</u>
(e) Preventive Officers:				
North-West Coast, with 2½ per cent. on duties	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	.....
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	350.00	350.00	350.00	\$350.00
Turnavick, Labrador.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	.....
La Scie, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	180.00	200.00	180.00	.....
Botwoodville, with 10 per cent. on duties....	200.00	400.00	200.00	200.00
Pilley's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties..	200.00	200.00	200.00	.....
Greenspond, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621.00	621.00	600.00	300.00
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Catalina, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Heart's Content, with 10 per cent. on duties..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Bay Roberts, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	300.00	300.00	300.00	230.00
Harbor Main, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	252.00	280.00	252.00	252.00
Holyrood, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	.....
Carried Forward.....	<u>\$3,444.00</u>	<u>\$3,713.00</u>	<u>\$3,444.00</u>	<u>\$1,894.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Details of Summary—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
Preventive Officers—(Continued):				
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$3,444.00	\$3,713.00	\$3,444.00	\$1,894.00
Bay Bulls, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	\$231.00	\$231.00	\$231.00	\$231.00
Ferryland, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	.....
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	281.00	281.00	281.00	280.00
St. Mary's, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Salmonier, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	.....	120.00	.....	120.00
Little Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties..	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Black River, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00
St. Lawrence, with 10 per cent. on duties....	281.00	281.00	281.00	281.00
Fortune with 10 per cent. on duties.....	281.00	281.00	281.00	250.00
Grand Bank, with 2½ per cent. on duties....	490.00	490.00	490.00	300.00
Pushthrough, with 2½ per cent. on duties....	400.00	562.15	400.00	300.00
Burgeo, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231.00	231.00	231.00	231.00
Rose Blanche, with 10 per cent. on duties....	281.00	281.00	281.00	281.00
Cod Roy, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Portugal Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties....	.....	60.00	.....	60.00
Bell Isle.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
S. S. Bruce.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
	<u>\$7,073.00</u>	<u>\$7,684.15</u>	<u>\$7,073.00</u>	<u>\$5,591.00</u>
(✓) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen, Outposts:				
Harbor Grace, 1 Gauger.....	.....	\$408.00	.....	\$408.00
Harbor Grace, 2 men at \$360 each.....	\$360.00	720.00	\$360.00	720.00
Harbor Grace, <i>not required 1897-8</i>	1,116.88	1,726.00	1,116.88	.....
Blanc Sablon, 1 man.....	.....	320.00	.....	160.00
Placentia, 1 man.....	.....	390.00	.....	390.00
Bonavista, 1 man.....	.....	50.00	.....	50.00
Bay of Islands, 1 man.....	.....	280.00	.....	280.00
Bonne Bay, 1 man.....	.....	240.00	.....	240.00
St. Jacques, 1 man for Cruiser.....	.....	390.00	.....	390.00
Sandy Point, 1 man.....	.....	240.00	.....	240.00
Cape St. George, 1 man.....	.....	240.00	.....	240.00
Robinson's Head, 1 man.....	.....	240.00	.....	240.00
Holyrood, 1 man.....	.....	140.00	.....	100.00
* St. Lawrence, 1 man.....	.....	50.00	.....	150.00
Fortune, 1 man.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00
Grand Bank, 1 man.....	.....	275.00	.....	200.00
Cape Broyle, 1 man.....	.....	390.00	.....	390.00
Channel, 1 man.....	.....	144.00	.....	144.00
Lamaline, 1 man.....	.....	87.15	.....	200.00
Supernumeraries.....	.....	1,122.19	.....	1,000.00
Not required 1897-8.....	.....	2,457.68	.....	.....
	<u>\$1,476.88</u>	<u>\$9,910.02</u>	<u>\$1,476.88</u>	<u>\$5,682.00</u>

* Appointment made 1897, \$200.

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Details of Summary—(Continued)

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898 9.
<i>(g)</i> Boats and Boat-hire :				
Repairs to 32 Boats, etc		\$148.73		\$120.00
New Boats		92.35		50.00
Boat-hire at various places		54.80		50.00
Carbonear		18.00		18.00
Burgeo		14.00		14.00
Channel		20.00		20.00
Harbor Briton		12.00		12.00
St. Lawrence		12.00		12.00
Trinity		4.00		4.00
Trepassey		20.00		20.00
La Poile		70.00		70.00
		<u>\$465.88</u>		<u>\$390.00</u>
<i>(h)</i> Offices and Office Rents :				
Repairs to Offices		\$29.56		\$25.00
Repairs to Furniture				10.00
Furniture for Offices		135.32		50.00
Rent of Offices		670.25		670.25
		<u>\$835.13</u>		<u>\$755.25</u>
<i>(i)</i> Percentage on Duties :				
Estimated Amount	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,682.47</u>	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	<u>\$8,000.00</u>
<i>(j)</i> Contingencies :				
Printing, Stationery, etc		\$492.26		\$400.00
Clothing		254.07		200.00
Fuel and Light		359.63		360.00
Telegrams and Postage		337.48		50.00
Travelling Expenses		805.68		575.00
Board Money		853.76		575.00
Miscellaneous		950.47		200.00
		<u>\$4,053.35</u>		<u>\$2,360.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS.

Details of Summary—(Continued).

	Estimate 1896-7.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1897-8.	Estimate 1898-9.
REVENUE PROTECTION SERVICE.				
(k) South-West Coast.....	\$6,000.00		\$6,000.00	
Outport Tidewaiters		\$802.20		\$500.00
Supernumeraries and Extra Services.....		1,567.85		2,000.00
Board of Tidewaiters.....		1,911.54		1,000.00
Extra Pay		332.30		400.00
Travelling Expenses.....		383.70		300.00
Clothing.....		7.50		
Telegrams.....		50.90		25.00
Stationery.....		70.07		50.00
Yachts, etc		1,218.31		1,000.00
Miscellaneous		15.00		15.00
S. S. <i>Fiona</i>	10,000.00	14,645.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	<u>\$16,000.00</u>	<u>\$21,004.37</u>	<u>\$16,000.00</u>	<u>\$15,290.00</u>
(l) Labrador:				
Hire of Vessel	\$1,800.00	\$2,220.00	\$1,800.00	\$500.00
Miscellaneous				300.00
	<u>\$1,800.00</u>	<u>\$2,220.00</u>	<u>\$1,800.00</u>	<u>\$800.00</u>
(m) North-West Coast:				
Hire of Vessel	\$750.00	\$1,100.00	\$750.00	
Miscellaneous		763.80		
	<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>\$1,863.80</u>	<u>\$750.00</u>	

XIV.—CONTINGENCIES.

Amount to be Voted, \$10,000.00.

No. Vote.	Estimate of Expenditure for which votes of the Legislature are required.	Expend. 1896-7.	Estimate 1898-9.
87	Amount required to meet possible shortage in the Estimates in consequence of the lack of exact knowledge as to the requirements of the Services under the newly arranged heads	* \$7,054.67	\$10,000.00

* Executive Responsibility \$4,446.28
 Unforeseen Contingencies 2,608.39
 \$7,054.67

ALFRED B. MORINE, *Receiver General.*

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Statement of Balances in the Treasury Department of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 30th June, 1896-7, including unexpended Legislative Grant.

<i>DR.</i>	
Outstanding Interest	\$86,834.82
Outstanding Warrants	289,999.17
Dividend Account	167,314.50
	\$544,148.49
Unexpended Legislative Grants	47,438.60
	591,587.09
Balance in favor of the Colony	662,604.36
	\$1,254,191.45

<i>CR.</i>	
Cash	\$8,361.99
Union Bank	4,033.37
Bank of Montreal, General Account	200,197.64
Bank of Montreal, Deposit Account	360,000.00
J. E. Simpson & Co.	75,400.00
Registrar Bank Notes	225,459.80
Municipal Council	172,029.41
Newfoundland Railway	5,279.68
Carbonear Water Co.	2,740.86
Harbor Grace Water Co.	1,469.84
Customs Bonds	193,214.53
Commercial Bank	6,004.33
	\$1,254,191.45

Receiver General's Office,
June 30th, 1897.

ALFRED B. MORINE,
Receiver General.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Public Debt of Newfoundland on the 30th June, 1897.

DR.

1896.		
July 1—To Balance		\$13,096,945.39
1897.		
June 30—To Debenture issued under St. John's Rebuilding Act, 1892.....	\$9,432.00	
To Debenture issued under Act 54 Vic., Cap. 7.....	1,581,666.66	
“ Debenture issued under Act 56 Vic., Cap. 2.....	1,560,480.00	
“ Debenture issued under Act 60 Vic., Cap. 2.....	973,333.33	
		<u>\$4,124,909.99</u>
		<u>\$17,221,855.38</u>

CR.

1897.		
June 30—By Debenture under Act 44 Vic., Cap. 4, cancelled ..	\$57,000.00	
“ Debenture under Act 45 Vic., Cap. 20, cancelled ..	1,420.00	
“ Debenture under Act 46 Vic., Cap. 5, cancelled ..	569,416.00	
“ Debenture under Act 49 Vic., Cap. 15, cancelled ..	44,100.00	
“ Debenture under Act 51 Vic., Cap. 5, cancelled ..	119,055.00	
“ Debenture under Act 54 Vic., Cap. 7, cancelled ..	14,919.54	
“ Debenture under Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, cancelled ..	77,552.23	
“ Debenture under C. S., Title 23 Vic., Cap. 80, cancelled.....	76,112.27	
“ Debenture under C. S. Title 23 Vic., Cap. 81, cancelled.....	9,203.13	
“ Debenture under C. S. Title 23 Vic., Cap. 82, cancelled.....	4,555.16	
		<u>\$973,333.33</u>
Balance		16,248,522.05
		<u>\$17,221,855.38</u>

NOTE.—The Interest on the Funded Public Debt of the Colony, as above stated, is as follows: \$930,055.67, at 5 per cent.; \$6,423,101.72, at 4 per cent.; \$8,350, at 4½ per cent.; \$10,548, at 4¼ per cent.; \$7,294,800, at 3½ per cent.; \$1,581,666.66, at 3 per cent. Total, \$16,248,522.05.

ALFRED B. MORINE, Receiver General.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Statement showing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony on the 30th of June, 1897, and the Acts under which it was raised.

Consolidated Statutes, Title 16, Cap. 56.....		\$322,834.11
do. 17, do. 61.....		34,500.96
do. 23, do. 80.....		19,634.96
do. 23, do. 82.....		976.77
22 Victoria, Cap. 16.....		19,666.22
23 do. 12.....		461.54
26 do. 6.....		35,061.26
28 do. 18.....		32,630.00
29 do. 20.....		86,307.00
37 do. 11.....		203,768.77
38 do. 12.....		10,000.00
38 do. 22.....		8,350.00
39 do. 14.....		57,450.00
40 do. 24.....		98,000.00
41 do. 18.....		23,800.00
42 do. 9.....		4,600.00
42 do. 21.....		4,644.00
42 do. 21.....		10,548.00
44 do. 4.....		88,000.00
45 do. 20.....		35,080.00
46 & 47 do. 5 & 4.....		80,584.00
49 do. 15.....		195,900.00
49 do. 3.....		60,000.00
50 do. 6.....		480,000.00
50 do. 7.....		320,000.00
51 do. 2.....		50,000.00
51 do. 5.....		218,000.00
51 do. 5.....		269,945.00
52 do. 5.....		408,000.00
52 do. 5.....		2,500.00
53 do. 4.....		3,120,000.00
53 do. 4.....		156,000.00
56 do. 2.....		4,018,800.00
54 do. 7.....		138,150.00
56 do. 24.....		100,000.00
56 do. 1.....		302,663.77
58 do. 13.....		2,676,666.66
60 do. 2 & 14.....		973,333.33
54 do. 8.....		1,581,666.66
		<u>\$16,248,522.05</u>

ALFRED B. MORINE, *Receiver General.*

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Receipts and Payments for the year ending 30th June, 1897.

Receipts.	
Customs Revenue:	
Cash	\$1,001,551.31
Bonds	471,715.80
	\$1,473,267.11
Light Dues	28,195.95
Harbor Dues	1,125.00
	\$1,502,588.06
Miscellaneous Sources.	
Postal Revenue	\$50,560.00
Repayments	1,688.52
Fines and Forfeitures	2,101.59
Licenses	5,035.90
Crown Lands	5,500.00
Clerk of the Court Fees	2,237.00
Clerk of the Peace Fees	41.35
Broom Department, Penitentiary	1,000.00
Sheriff's Fees	54.00
Block House Fees	80.00
Hospital Fees	419.35
Fish Cullers Licenses	15.00
Fire Alarm	180.00
Naturalization Fees	12.00
Dog Licenses	698.67
Game Licenses	500.00
S. S. <i>Fiona</i>	1,095.83
Dry Dock	11,200.00
Interest on Duty Bonds	26.00
Fire Department	12,749.95
Interest on Deposit Receipt	10,800.00
Interest on Current Account	2,204.91
	\$108,200.07
	\$1,610,788.13
Expenditure in excess of Revenue	256,022.46
	\$1,866,810.59
Expenditures, viz.:	
Per Warrant on Treasury	\$1,260,793.31
Interest on Public Debt	\$571,420.02
Sinking Fund, 58 Vic., Cap. 13	27,740.00
Premium Account	2,821.97
Commission Account	1,891.60
Incidentals	167.83
	\$604,041.42
Water Co's	1,975.86
	\$1,866,810.59

ALFRED B. MORINE, Receiver General.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue of the Colony of Newfoundland for
the Years ending 30th June, 1895-6 and 1896-7.

	1895-6	1896-7
Customs Revenue	\$1,383,809.74	\$1,473,267.11
Light Dues	33,073.19	28,195.05
Harbor Dues	1,166.00	1,125.00
Postal Revenue	38,300.00	50,560.00
Crown Lands	5,500.00	5,500.00
Licenses	5,567.71	5,035.90
Dry Dock	11,200.00	11,200.00
Interest due by Railway Company	2,520.00	
Broom Factory, Penitentiary	3,934.77	1,000.00
Fines and Forfeitures	4,652.20	2,101.59
Repayments	804.79	1,688.52
Clerk of the Peace Fees	59.56	41.35
Sheriff's Fees	85.30	54.00
Clerk of the Court Fees	3,860.92	2,237.00
S.S. <i>Fiona</i>	1,267.98	1,095.83
Fish Cullers' Licenses	20.00	15.00
Naturalization Fees	6.00	12.00
Kerosene Oil Store	447.07	
St. John's Hospital	739.24	419.35
Block House Fees	80.00	80.00
Lunatic Asylum	40.80	
Rent Fire Alarms	220.00	180.00
Masters and Mates Fees	123.80	
Patent Fees	75.00	
Trade Marks Fees	60.00	
Interest on Duty Bonds	24.44	26.00
Interest on Current Account	1,323.87	2,204.91
Interest on Deposit Receipt	8,965.50	10,800.00
Dog Licenses		698.67
Game Licenses		500.00
Fire Brigade, per Municipal Council		12,749.95
	<u>\$1,507,927.88</u>	<u>\$1,610,788.13</u>

ALFRED B. MORINE, *Receiver General.*

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Statement of Loan under Act 58 Vic., Cap. 13 —Treasury Department,
February 26th, 1898.

By Newfoundland Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	£550,000 0 0
At 4.86%	\$2,676,666.66
Expenses.	
To Discount on £550,000 stg., at £6 per £100.....	£33,000 0 0
“ One month's Interest on £550,000 stg., at 4 per cent....	1,833 6 8
“ London and Westminster Bank for Interest on Railway Bonds, Inscribed Stock, etc	30,154 1 8
“ London and Westminster Bank for transmission to credit of Receiver General's Account, St. John's	120,000 0 0
“ Repayment of Temporary Loan of	£138,000 0 0
“ Interest thereon	197 6 3
	£138,697 6 3
Less Imperial Contribution to Mail Subsidy for half-year to 30th June, '95, and credit balance of 16s., 1d	£2,000 16 1
To Stamp Duty	136,696 10 2
“ Fourteen days Interest on Instalment of 35 per cent., due 25th July, £180,308 6 8, at 3 per cent	3,437 10 0
“ Forty-five days Interest on Instalment of 35 per cent., due 25th Aug., '95, £180,308 6 8, at 3 per cent.....	207 9 4
“ Draft favor Postmaster General	666 17 9
“ Draft favor Crates, Son & Co	1,199 18 8
“ Draft favor R. G. Reid.....	38 14 0
“ Bank of Montreal, London, for transmission to Receiver General's Account, St. John's, viz.: £121,004 4 5, £75,000, £21,900 and £37 17 4.....	1,823 10 0
	220,942 1 9
	£550,000 0 0
At 4.86%	\$2,676,666.66

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM LONDON OUT OF LOAN, UNDER ACT 58 VIC., CAP. 13,
FOR CREDIT OF RECEIVER GENERAL.

To Cable Transfer	£340,941 11 9
At 4.86%	\$1,665,126.38

How Applied.

Amount to Credit of Current Account	\$397,334.30
Loan from Bank of Montreal	300,000.00
Union Bank on Account of Balance.....	550,000.00
Amount on deposit at 3 per cent.....	360,000.00
Savings' Bank Account, Advances	27,462.08
Board of Works	30,330.00
	\$1,665,126.38

Deposit.

December 31, 1898.	
On Deposit, Bank Montreal	\$360,000.00
Amount placed at Credit Current Account	280,000.00
Balance to Credit	\$80,000.00

ALFRED B. MORINE, Receiver General.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1897.

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.	Credit Balances from 1896.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Current Account.	Unexpended Balances, June 30, 1897.	Overdrawn on Current Acc't, June 30, 1897.
Agriculture (promotion of): Under control of Government Boards		\$2,726.16	\$2,726.16		
Bannerman Park		80.00	80.00		
Board of Health and Quarantine Act.....		1,750.00	5,038.41		\$3,288.41
Charitable Institutions and Societies, viz:					
Dorcas Society, St. John's		231.00	231.00		
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace		120.00	120.00		
Dorcas Society, Carbonear		116.00	116.00		
Dorcas Society, Twillingate		100.00	100.00		
General Protestant Industrial Society	\$462.00	462.00	924.00		
Industrial Department Benevolent Irish Society		231.00	231.00		
Institute for the Blind, Halifax.....		1,200.00	1,200.00		
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Halifax.....		900.00	900.00		
St. Vincent de Paul, male branch.....		462.00	462.00		
St. Vincent de Paul, female branch.....		231.00	231.00		
St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace.....		120.00	120.00		
Chronometer Time	50.00	100.00	100.00	\$50.00	
Circuit Courts.....		2,500.00	4,493.01		1,993.01
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions		7,790.61	8,335.45		544.84
Consolidation of Laws		6,081.49	6,681.49		600.00
Constabulary		56,400.00	63,205.71		6,805.71
Court Houses and Gaols		6,500.00	7,534.38		1,034.38
Conveyance of sick fishermen from Labrador.....		802.90	802.90		
Colonial Building expenses		1,150.00	796.29	353.80	
Customs Department.....		64,739.13	77,402.54		12,663.41
Dry Dock Water Rates.....	100.00	100.00	200.00		
Dry Dock Repairs (under terms of contract).....		452.12	452.12		
Education: The Council of Higher	375.00	4,000.00	4,375.00		
Education Act, viz:					
Education, general	264.23	108,598.45	108,566.04	296.64	
Education, Higher, viz:					
Roman Catholic.....		1,919.41	1,919.41		
Church of England.....		1,843.56	1,510.00	333.56	
Methodist	14.40	1,406.66	1,340.00	81.06	
Congregational	6.82	20.65	27.47		
Reformed Episcopal.....	107.39	12.86		120.25	

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Education Pupil Teachers, viz :				
Roman Catholic.....		2,032.80	1,707.91	324.89
Church of England		1,952.46	1,952.46	
Methodist	17.58	1,489.76	777.46	729.88
Congregational.....	5.84	21.87	27.71	
Reformed Episcopal.....	73.95	13.62		87.57
Education, Encouragement of Teachers, viz :				
Roman Catholic.....	412.97	1,919.41	1,949.50	382.88
Church of England.....		1,848.56	1,487.08	356.48
Methodist	420.56	1,406.66	1,390.25	436.97
Congregational	7.79	20.65	28.44	
Reformed Episcopal.....	85.92	12.86		98.78
Education, destitute places, viz :				
Roman Catholic		2,002.21	2,002.21	
Church of England		1,923.08	1,923.08	
Methodist .....	.01	1,467.34	1,467.35	
Congregational		21.54	21.54	
Reformed Episcopal.....		13.41	13.41	
Education, supplement vote of \$20,000 :				
Roman Catholic.....		7,245.98	7,245.98	
Church of England.....		6,959.61	6,753.79	205.82
Methodist	1,331.03	5,310.29	5,382.87	1,258.45
Congregational	31.16	77.95	109.11	
Reformed Episcopal.....	68.01	48.54		116.55
Election expenses		104.81	204.81	100.00
Executive responsibility.....		1,775.00	4,446.28	2,671.28
Fisheries Bureau		9,620.00	9,583.50	36.50
Fuel and light, viz :				
Colonial Building		1,200.00	709.64	490.36
Custom House		400.00	345.90	54.10
Government House		2,200.00	2,407.20	207.20
Fuel, light and attendance, public offices ..		350.00	29.00	321.00
Fiona, s.s.			399.76	399.76
Forest Fire Sufferers		1,497.00	1,551.95	54.95
Government Engineer's office.....		500.00	520.00	20.00
Harbor Master's office		500.00	591.42	91.42
Home Industries		2,000.00	980.00	1,020.00
Hospital expenses, Quidi Vidi		11,000.00	11,428.54	428.54
Inquests and Magisterial Inquiries.....		794.85	928.59	133.74
Instructors to Masters and Mates		270.00	360.00	90.00
Insurance of Public Buildings.....		2,600.00	3,754.31	1,154.31
Inspection of Pickled Fish		890.00	940.00	50.00
Land and Mineral Survey		4,000.00	4,000.00	
Labrador Relief		340.37	340.37	
Legislative Library (session of 1896).....		500.00	348.70	151.30

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1897—(continued).

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.	Credit Balances from 1896.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Current Account.	Unexpended Balances, June 30, 1897.	Overdrawn on Current Acc't, June 30, 1897.
Legislative Library (session of 1897).....		\$500.00	.....	\$500.00	.....
Legislative Contingencies (session of 1896)		28,384.35	\$28,310.45	73.90	.....
Legislative Contingencies (session of 1897)		28,534.84	26,189.84	2,345.00	.....
Lighting and cleaning St. John's streets.....		8,000.00	8,000.00	.....	.....
Lighthouses.....		43,530.00	40,854.76	2,675.24	.....
Lunatic Asylum.....		21,500.00	22,337.21	.....	\$837.21
Medical Attendance, Labrador.....		1,017.82	1,017.82	.....	.....
Mercantile Marine office.....		50.00	53.05	.....	3.05
Miscellaneous votes in supply.....		900.00	900.00	.....	.....
Museum.....		229.59	229.59	.....	.....
Municipal Council		159.18	159.18	.....	.....
Newfoundland Railway subsidy		22,640.63	22,640.63	.....	.....
Noon and Fog Gun and Blockhouse		1,458.00	1,954.89	.....	496.89
Penitentiary, Broom Department		2,950.00	3,378.04	.....	428.04
Penitentiary Expenses.....		7,000.00	7,486.48	.....	486.48
Poor Asylum		9,250.00	9,306.07	.....	56.07
Postages and Incidentals		2,000.00	2,598.96	.....	598.96
Postal Department		85,000.00	88,814.61	.....	3,814.61
Printing		4,433.02	5,082.40	.....	649.38
Printing Acts of Legislature.....		1,288.00	1,288.00	.....	.....
Public Enquiries Act .....		.....	300.00	.....	300.00
Protection of Fisheries		450.00	450.00	.....	.....
Pensions and Retiring Allowances.....		4,756.00	4,342.33	413.67	.....
Police Fire Department		9,000.00	9,767.42	.....	767.42
Public Works		34,546.00	38,823.71	.....	4,277.71
Railway Construction (foreign inspection)		2,000.00	2,071.99	.....	71.99
Railway Construction (local inspection and expenses).....		1,000.00	1,320.00	.....	320.00
Revenue Protection (steam coastguard off St. Pierre).....		10,000.00	14,645.00	.....	4,645.00
Revenue Protection (south coast)		6,000.00	6,000.00	.....	.....
Revenue Protection (north-east coast).....		750.00	750.00	.....	.....
Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.....		1,500.00	1,538.75	.....	38.75
Registration of Jurors		500.00	872.01	.....	372.01
Relief of Poor	\$4,000.00	100,000.00	116,000.00	.....	12,000.00
Relief to able-bodied Poor		2,000.00	12,000.00	.....	10,000.00
Rent of Public Offices		3,000.00	2,650.20	349.80	.....
Registration of Bank Notes.....		1,000.00	1,529.90	.....	529.90

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

APPENDIX.

Repairs, viz :				
Blockhouse	100.00	115.92		15.92
Colonial Building	500.00	431.44	68.56	
Custom House, Harbor Grace	100.00	35.00	65.00	
Court House and Penitentiary, St. John's	500.00	634.22		134.22
Court Houses and Gaols in Outports	2,100.00	1,840.12	259.88	
Drill Shed	50.00		50.00	
Government House	2,500.00	3,385.56		885.56
Hospital, Quidi Vidi	500.00	1,052.73		552.73
Custom House, St. John's	400.00	291.78	108.22	
General Post Office	1,060.00	1,075.55		15.55
Factory	50.00		50.00	
Lazaretto	600.00	660.38		60.38
Imperial Buildings	550.00	373.91	176.09	
Kerosene Oil Store	500.00	263.89	236.11	
Lunatic Asylum and Heating	10,406.00	10,459.71		53.71
Poor Asylum	500.00	589.67		89.67
Attendance on Clocks in Public Offices	200.00	200.00		
Roads	\$5,523.16	70,000.00	75,523.16	
Stationery	2,300.00	2,809.63		509.63
Sending Home Sealing Crews		400.00		400.00
Supplemental Supply Act, viz :				
Customs Department	22,000.00	21,850.00	150.00	
Treasury Department	900.00	900.00		
Salaries Outstanding	600.00		600.00	
Home Industries	5,524.02	5,524.02		
Addition to Custom House	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions	3,000.00	3,000.00		
Public Works	30,000.00	3,100.00	26,900.00	
Harbor Grace Gas Company	500.00	500.00		
Salaries, viz :				
Government House	8,482.00	8,482.00		
Colonial Secretary's Office	5,872.00	5,872.00		
Receiver General's Office	4,006.00	4,006.00		
Board of Works	6,241.00	6,241.00		
Crown Lands	10,244.00	10,244.00		
Government Engineer's Office	3,628.00	3,628.00		
Judicial Department	20,458.00	20,458.00		
Police Department	6,427.00	6,427.00		
Police Department, Outports	19,838.00	19,583.75	254.25	
Relief of Poor Department	8,418.00	8,457.96		39.96
Ferry-men	6,361.00	6,361.00		
Miscellaneous	3,098.00	3,518.00		420.00
Sheep Preservation Act		102.73		102.73
Steam (Coastal) South, West and North	59,000.00	59,030.00		30.00

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending June 30th, 1897—(continued).

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.	Credit Balances from 1896.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Current Account.	Unexpended Balances, June 30, 1897.	Overdrawn on Current Acc't, June 30, 1897.
Steam, Labrador		\$6,790.00	\$6,790.00		
Steam, Winter Service to Halifax ..		11,760.00	11,760.00		
Shipwrecked Crews		3,000.00	1,524.24	\$1,475.76	
Telegraph Maintenance		16,000.00	16,000.00		
Temporary Buildings		650.00	273.36	376.64	
Unforeseen Contingencies		2,500.00	2,608.39		\$108.39
Weights and Measures Act			452.40		452.40
Total Expenditure on Current Account.....	\$13,357.82	\$1,156,013.08	\$1,198,831.22	\$47,434.96	\$76,895.28

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL OR LOAN ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1897.

Expenditure for undermentioned services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant.	Debit Balance from 1895-96.	Credit Balances from 1896.	Legislative Votes and Special Acts.	Expenditures Capital Account.	Unexpended Balances, June 30, 1897.	Overdrawn on Current Acc't, June 30, 1897.
Atlantic Building	\$6,618.04		\$17,112.00	\$10,621.69		\$127.73
Brigus Branch Railway			5,938.00	5,938.00		
Grand Bank Pier			1,800.00	1,796.36	\$3.64	
Loan Act, 59 Vic., Cap. 35		\$1,090.50	11,692.59	12,783.09		
Railway Act, 1897			27,594.63	27,594.63		
St. John's Rebuilding Act			3,228.32	3,228.32		
Total Expenditure on Capital Account	\$6,618.04	\$1,090.50	\$67,365.54	\$61,962.09	\$3.64	\$127.73
Total Expend. on Current and Capital Acct.	\$6,618.04	\$14,448.32	\$1,223,378.62	\$1,260,793.31	\$47,438.60	\$77,023.01

Finance Department, Colonial Secretary's Office, 30th June, 1897.

ARTHUR MEWS, *Financial Clerk.*

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending
June 30th, 1897--(Continued.)

The undermentioned sums have been dropped from the credit balances by direction of the the Government:

Colonial Building Expenses.....	\$353.80
Fuel and light, Colonial Building.....	490.36
Fuel and light, Custom House.....	54.10
Fuel and light, Public Offices	321.00
Home Industries	1,020.00
Legislative Library (session 1896).....	151.30
Legislative Contingencies (session 1896).....	73.90
Lighthouses.....	2,675.24
Pensions and Retiring Allowances	413.67
Rent of Public Offices	349.80
Repairs: Colonial Building	68.56
Custom House, Harbor Grace	65.00
Court Houses and Gaols in outports	259.88
Drill Shed	50.00
Custom House, St. John's	108.22
Factory	50.00
Imperial Buildings.....	176.09
Kero. Oil Store.....	236.11
Salaries: Police Department, Outports.....	254.25
Shipwrecked Crews	1,475.76
Supplemental Supply Act, viz.: Salaries Outstanding	600.00
Temporary Buildings	376.64
Grand Bank Pier.....	3.64
	\$9,627.32
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$9,627.32

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for the year ending
June 30th, 1897—(Continued).

Brought Forward \$9,627.32

The following credits will be carried forward to 1897-98 account:

Chronometer Time.....	\$50.00	
Educational Credits.....	4,829.78	
Fisheries Bureau.....	36.50	
Legislative Library (session 1897).....	500.00	
Legislative Contingencies (session 1897).....	2,345.00	
Supplemental Supply Act, viz.:		
Customs Department	150.00	
Addition to Custom House	3,000.00	
Public Works	26,900.00	
		\$37,811.28
		<hr/> \$47,438.60

ARTHUR MEWS,
Financial Clerk.

Finance Department,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
30th June, 1897.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

An Account of all Duties, Fees and Licenses collected within the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7, specifying the Several Authorities under which the same have been levied.

CUSTOMS REVENUE:

Duties collected under the Act of the Legislature 60 Vic., Cap. 1	\$1,484,229.62	
Less Over Entries, Drawbacks and Return Duties	10,460.89	
	<hr/>	\$1,473,768.73
Foreign Fishing Licenses, under Act 56 Vic., Cap. 6.....		6,117.73
Harbor Master's Dues under Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), Cap. 120		1,125.73
Surveyor of Shipping Fees, under Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), Cap. 113		2.50
Light Dues, under Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), Cap. 9.....		28,195.95
Local Distillation, under Act of Legislature 60 Vic., Cap. 1 ...		3,570.49
Hospital Dues, under Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), Cap. 114.....		242.39
Surcharges, under 60 Vic., Cap. 1.....		136.49
Lloyd's Survey Fees, under Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), Cap. 118		2,675.35
		<hr/>
		\$1,515,833.90

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Consolidated Account of Receipts and Payments from July 1st, 1896,
to June 30th, 1897.

DR.

1896.		
July 1—To Outport Balances from June 30th, 1896		\$20,332.47
1897.		
June 30—To Duties, St. John's	\$1,317,647.12	
Duties, Outports	156,926.72	
Interest on Bonds	9,655.78	
		1,484,229.62
Harbor Master's Dues	1,125.00	
Surcharges	136.49	
Surveyor of Shipping	2.50	
Local Distillation	3,570.49	
Hospital Dues	242.39	
Foreign Fishing Licenses	6,117.39	
Lloyd's Dues	2,675.35	
		13,869.22
Light Dues, St. John's	11,431.47	
Light Dues, Outports	16,764.48	
		28,195.95
Balances, viz.:		
Fines and Forfeitures	1,589.52	
Wrecked Property	892.65	
Goods abandoned for duty	256.08	
Unclaimed Goods	160.94	
Warehouse Rent	9.68	
Copyright Duties	5.65	
Duties on Goods ex S.S. <i>Mexico</i>	701.99	
Custom House, Blanc Sablon	215.19	
Fire Reserve Fund	1,359.92	
Schooner <i>Chebucto</i>	86.62	
		5,278.24
Outstanding Credit Balances		2,004.95
Received from Treasury, account Salaries, Inci- dentals, &c		106,981.70
		\$1,660,892.15

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Consolidated Account of Receipts and Payments from July 1st, 1896,
to June 30th, 1897.

CR.

1896.		
July 1—By	Output Balances from June 30th, 1896	\$16,348.20
1897.		
June 30—By	Drawbacks	1,229.24
	Return Duties, St. John's.....	\$108.62
	Return Duties, Outports.....	2.50
		111.12
	Over Entries, St. John's	3,474.06
	Over Entries, Outports	5,692.47
		9,106.53
	Lumber Certificates.....	14.00
	Incidentals, St. John's.....	8,165.20
	Incidentals, Outports.....	5,354.36
		13,519.56
	Salaries, St. John's, viz.:	
	Officers.....	16,485.54
	Tide Waiters	15,462.39
	Boatmen	5,330.00
		37,277.93
	Salaries, Outports, viz.:	
	Officers.....	27,702.47
	Tidewaiters	7,187.67
	Boatmen	2,472.35
		37,362.49
	Inspection Output Customs	651.00
	Superannuation	3,223.50
	Ships built in the Colony.....	980.00
	Survey Labrador Fishing Vessels	1,244.50
	Protection Revenue, S. W. Coast	6,359.37
	Protection Revenue, N. W. Coast	1,863.80
	Labrador Revenue Cruiser.....	2,220.00
	Fuel and Light.....	106.73
	Suspense Account	1,296.13
	Cape John.....	250.00
	Pushthrough	146.15
		18,341.18
	Cash transferred to Treasury	1,030,712.74
	Bonds do. do.	471,715.80
		1,502,428.54
	Cash paid to Treasury, account Hospital Dues...	71.31
	Cash paid to Treasury, account Union and Com- mercial Bank Notes.....	330.60
	Outport Debit Balances.....	24,751.45
		\$1,660,892.15

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Detail of Duties, &c., for the year 1896-7.

Articles Imported and Rate of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry	14,369 gals.		\$5,029.15
Animals, viz.:			
Oxen, Cows and Bulls	2,124 No.	\$56,519.00	11,303.80
Pigs and Calves	284 No.		170.40
Sheep	3,543 No.		2,125.80
Horses, Mares, &c.	198 No.		1,188.00
Apples	10,428 brls.		6,256.80
Apples, dried	32,310 lbs.		646.20
Bacon Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages	2,392 cwts.		6,338.80
Beef, Pigs' Heads, Feet and Hocks	12,071 brls.		12,674.55
Biscuit and Bread (not including sweet or fancy biscuit)	361 cwts.		72.20
Butter, Oleomargarine, and other compounds representing Butter	6,874 cwts.		20,622.00
Casks (empty), second-hand, 45 gals. and under	639 No.		287.55
Casks (empty), second-hand, over 45 gals.	13 No.		18.85
Cask Staves, second-hand manufactured; capable of making casks of 45 gals. and upwards			
Cake	1,146 lbs.		80.22
Cask Staves, second-hand manufactured; capable of making casks under 45 gallons			
Cheese	1,161 cwts.		3,483.00
Chocolate and Cocoa	41,064 lbs.		2,463.84
Cigars	329 M.	6,394.00	4,239.80
Cigarettes	856 M.	3,382.00	2,726.60
Coffee, green	13,553 lbs.		677.65
Coffee, roasted or ground	35,487 lbs.		2,484.09
Confectionery (not including Confectioners' Ornaments)	689 cwts.		4,823.00
Feathers and Feather Beds	31,425 lbs.		2,199.75
Fish, viz.: Codfish and Haddock	3½ qtls.		5.25
Flour	357,958 brls.		89,489.50
Fresh Meat and Poultry	391,140 lbs.		5,867.10
Fruit, dried (excepting dried apples), Currants, Raisins, &c.	618,537 lbs.		18,556.11
Hay	808 tons		1,454.40
Herring Barrels	2,223 No.		555.75
Indian Corn	15,770 bus.		946.20
Indian Meal	8,259 brls.		2,064.75
Jams and Preserves . 30 per cent. <i>ad val.</i> and 5c. per lb.	52,074 lbs.	4,527.00	3,961.80
Lumber, 1 inch thick, and so in proportion, for any greater thickness	710 M.		2,485.00
Lumber, grooved, tongued or ploughed	116 M.		580.00
Molasses	119,419 gals.		83,593.37
Oats	145,830 bus.		7,291.50
Oatmeal	3,340 brls.		1,002.00
Oil, Kerosene	576,420 gals.		34,585.20
Peas	4,695 brls.		1,408.50
Pork	27,921 brls.		41,881.50
Salt, in bulk	39,857 tons		7,971.40
Shingles and Laths	280 M.		168.00
Spirits, viz.: Brandy	3,502 gals.		11,206.40
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$70,822.00	\$405,985.78

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Detail of Duties, &c , for the year 1896-7—(continued).

Articles Imported and Rate of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$70,822.00	\$405,985.78
Spirits, viz.:			
Undefined	151 gals.		\$483.20
Rum	36,157 gals.		72,314.00
Gin	2,163 gals.		4,974.90
Whiskey	13,907 gals.		36,158.20
Cordials	5 gals.		11.00
Straw	20 tons		20.00
Sugars, viz.:			
Loaf, Cut Loaf and Cube	1,326 cwts.		6,630.00
Bastard, Crystallized and Granulated	7,437 cwts.		29,748.00
Unrefined, Brown and Straw	20,035 cwts.		70,122.50
Tea	937,210 lbs.	136,859.00	87,918.20
Timber, including Lignum Vitæ	952 tons		571.20
Tobacco, manufactured and partly manu- factured	273,593 lbs.	31,262.00	83,641.00
Tobacco (Leaf and Stems)	120,202 lbs.		36,060.60
Tobacco (Stems for Snuff)	34 cwts.		20.40
Vegetables, viz.:			
Cabbage	52,718 No.		1,054.36
Potatoes	77,504 bus.		3,875.20
Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet	6,798 bus.		679.80
All other			
Vinegar	3,187 gals.		478.05
Wines, viz.:			
Champagne	126 gals.		529.20
Claret	447 gals.		245.85
Hock, Burgundy and Light Rhenish	27 gals.		27.00
Malaga, Montilla, 12½ per cent., over 80c. value			
Malaga, Montilla, under 80c. value	423 gals.		148.05
Port or Madeira	2,334 gals.		3,851.10
Sherry, Manzanilla 12½ per cent. <i>ad val.</i> and	612 gals.	1,064.00	745.00
Spanish Red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira, Red Lisbon, Cape, Lisbon Common, 35c. per gal. All other, 15 per cent. <i>ad val.</i> and	1,345 gals. 7 gals.		470.75 8.75
Goods, Wares & Merchandize at 7½ per cent. <i>ad val.</i>		3,232.00	242.40
ditto ditto at 10 ditto		482,088.00	48,208.80
ditto ditto at 12½ ditto		21,990.00	2,748.75
ditto ditto at 20 ditto		39,102.00	7,820.40
ditto ditto at 25 ditto		151,268.00	37,817.00
ditto ditto at 30 ditto		1,543,055.50	462,916.65
ditto ditto at 35 ditto		181,826.00	63,639.10
ditto ditto at 40 ditto		13,041.00	5,216.40
ditto ditto at 45 ditto		25.00	11.25
ditto ditto at 50 ditto		362.00	181.00
Total duties		\$2,676,003.00	\$1,474,573.84

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Detail of Duties, &c.. for the year 1896-7—(concluded).

Total Duties	\$1,474,573.84
Interest on Bonds	9,655.78
	\$1,484,229.62
<i>Less</i>	
Over Entries, Drawbacks, Return Duties and Lumber Certificates	\$10,460.89
	\$1,473,768.73
<i>Add:</i>	
Foreign Fishery Licenses	\$6,117.00
Harbor Master's Dues	1,125.00
Surveyor of Shipping Fees	2.50
Light Dues	28,195.95
Local Distillation	3,570.49
Hospital Dues	242.39
Surcharges	136.49
Lloyd's Survey Fees	2,675.35
	\$1,515,833.90

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total Value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland,
from and to each Country in the Year 1896-7.

COUNTRIES.	Total Imports Therefrom.	EXPORTS THERETO.		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colon'l produce and Manufacture.	Total.
United Kingdom	\$1,960,999.50	\$1,339,472.00	\$9,801.00	\$1,349,273.00
British Possessions, viz:				
Dominion of Canada	\$1,593,931.00	\$463,902.00	\$14,208.00	\$478,110.00
British West Indies	171,631.00	208,398.00	89.00	208,487.00
Gibraltar		264,475.00		264,475.00
	\$1,765,562.00	\$936,775.00	\$14,297.00	\$951,072.00
Foreign Countries, viz.:				
United States	\$2,135,008.00	\$528,668.00	\$4,850.00	\$533,518.00
St. Pierre	8,838.00	9,344.00	983.00	10,327.00
Brazil	260.00	837,395.00		837,395.00
Spain	47,540.00	146,867.00		146,867.00
Portugal	16,130.00	858,131.00		858,131.00
Italy	3,997.00	106,708.00		106,708.00
Denmark		6,849.00		6,849.00
Belgium		684.00		684.00
Foreign West Indies		9,731.00		9,731.00
Germany		57,963.00		57,963.00
Greece		49,720.00		49,720.00
France		7,551.00		7,551.00
	\$2,211,773.00	\$2,619,711.00	\$5,833.00	\$2,625,444.00
Grand Total	\$5,938,334.50	\$4,895,858.00	\$29,931.00	\$4,925,789.00

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Ale, Beer and Porter	United Kingdom.....	gals. 17,090	gals. 14,041	\$ 12,787	75c. per gal.	\$	35c. per gal.
	Canada	230	230	173	"		"
	United States.....	98	98	73	"		"
		17,378	14,369	13,033		5,029.15	
Animals, viz.: Oxen and Cows	Canada		No. 2,110	56,361	Declared.		20 per cent.
	St. Pierre.....		14	158	"		"
			2,124	56,519		11,303.80	
Calves and Pigs.....	Canada		No. 246	1,107	\$4.50 each.		60c. each.
	St. Pierre.....		38	171	"		"
			284	1,278		170.40	
Horses.....	Canada		No. 197	11,820	\$60 each.		\$6 each.
	St. Pierre.....		1	60	"		"
			198	11,880		1,188.00	
Sheep.....	Canada		No. 3,541	8,852	\$2.50 each.		60c. each.
	St. Pierre.....		2	5	"		"
			3,543	8,857		2,125.80	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Apples	United Kingdom	brls.	2	\$ 6	\$3 per brl.	\$	60c. per brl.	
	Canada		9,800	29,400	"		"	
	United States		604	1,812	"		"	
	St. Pierre		22	66	"		"	
				10,428	31,284		6,256.80	
Apples, dried	United Kingdom	lbs.	101	7	7c. per lb.		2c. per lb.	
	Canada		10,134	709	"		"	
	United States		22,042	1,543	"		"	
	St. Pierre		33	2	"		"	
				32,310	2,261		646.20	
Bacon, Hams, Sausages, etc.	United Kingdom	cwt.	353	3,530	\$10 per cwt.		\$2.65 per cwt.	
	Canada		799	7,990	"		"	
	United States		1,240	12,400	"		"	
				2,392	23,920		6,338.80	
Beef (salted), Pigs' Head, Feet, Tongues, & Hocks	United Kingdom	brls.	47	329	\$7 per brl.		\$1.05 per brl.	
	Canada		1,089	7,623	"		"	
	United States		10,932	76,524	"		"	
	St. Pierre		3	21	"		"	
				12,071	84,497		12,674.55	
Biscuit, viz.: Ships'	United Kingdom	cwt.	1	3	\$3 per cwt.		20c. per cwt.	
	Canada		355	1,065	"		"	
	United States		4	12	"		"	
	St. Pierre		1	3	"		"	
				361	1,083		72.20	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Butter and Oleomargarine			cwt.	\$		\$	
	United Kingdom.....		105	1,575	\$15 per cwt.		\$3 per cwt.
	Canada		5,399	80,985	"		"
	United States.....		1,362	20,430	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		8	120	"		"
			6,874	103,110		20,622.00	
Cake.....			lbs.				
			1,146	130	Declared.	80.22	7c. per lb.
Casks, empty, 45 gals. and under, second hand ...			No.				
	Canada		210	105	50c. each.		45c. each.
	United States.....		374	187	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		55	28	"		"
				639	320		287.55
Casks, empty, second hand, over 45 gals.....			No.				
	St. Pierre.....		13	20	Declared.	18.85	\$1.45 each.
Cheese.....			cwt.				
	United Kingdom.....		39	468	\$12 per cwt.		\$3 per cwt.
	Canada		1,105	13,260	"		"
	United States.....		17	204	"		"
				1,161	13,932		3,483.00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Chocolate and Cocoa	United Kingdom.....		lbs.	\$		6c. per lb.	\$	6c. per lb.
	Canada		38,235	2,294		"		"
	United States.....		2,056	124		"		"
	St. Pierre.....		736	44		"		"
				37	2		"	
			41,064	2,464			2,463.84	
Cigars	United Kingdom.....		M.			Declared.		\$9 per M. and
	Canada		160	2,770		"		20 per cent.
	United States.....		138	2,644		"		<i>ad val.</i>
	British West Indies..		19	785		"		"
	St. Pierre.....		10	180		"		"
			2	15		"		"
			329	6,394			4,239.80	
Cigarettes.....	United Kingdom.....		M.			Declared.		\$2 per M. and
	Canada		2	5		"		30 per cent.
	United States.....		295	1,358		"		<i>ad val.</i>
	St. Pierre.....		556	2,010		"		"
				2	9		"	
			856	3,382			2,726.60	
Coffee, green	United Kingdom.....		lbs.			20c. per lb.		5c. per lb.
	Canada		10,211	2,042		"		"
	United States.....		156	31		"		"
	Brazil		1,881	376		"		"
	St. Pierre.....		1,300	260		"		"
			5	1		"		"
			13,553	2,710			677.65	
Coffee, roasted	United Kingdom.....	lbs.	lbs.			15c. per lb.		7c. per lb.
	Canada	33,928	32,713	5,089		"		"
	United States.....	1,290	1,290	193		"		"
	St. Pierre.....	1,434	1,434	215		"		"
		50	50	7		"		"
		36,702	35,487	5,504			2,484.09	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1906-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Confectionery.....	United Kingdom.....		cwt. 505	3,539	\$7 per cwt.	\$	\$7 per cwt.
	Canada.....		105	735	"		"
	United States.....		79	553	"		"
				689	4,823		4,823.00
Feathers.....	United States.....		lbs. 31,179	2,494	8c. per lb.		7c. per lb.
	Spain.....		196	16	"		"
	Portugal.....		50	4	"		"
				31,425	2,514		2,199.75
Fish, viz.: Codfish.....			cwt. 3½	12	Declared.	5.25	\$1.50 per cwt.
Flour.....	United Kingdom.....		brls. 1	4	\$4 per brl.		25c. per brl.
	Canada.....		81,490	325,960	"		"
	United States.....		275,970	1,103,880	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		497	1,988	"		"
				357,958	1,431,832		89,489.50

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Fruit, dried.....	United Kingdom.....	lbs. 480,840	lbs. 480,840	\$ 240,042	5c. per lb.	\$	3c. per lb.
	Canada	64,976	47,121	3,249	"	"	"
	United States.....	88,396	88,396	4,435	"	"	"
	Spain	1,675	1,675	84	"	"	"
	Portugal	330	330	16	"	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	175	175	9	"	"	"
			636,392	618,537	31,835		19,556.11
Hay	Canada		tons. 733	7,330	\$10 per ton.		\$1.80 per ton.
	United States.....		75	750	"		"
			808	8,080		1,454.40	
Herring Barrels.....	Canada		No. 557	223	40c. each.		25c. each.
	United States.....		1,666	666	"		"
			2,223	889		555.75	
Indian Corn	Canada		bushels. 2,773	166	6c. per bush.		6c. per bush.
	United States.....		12,993	779	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		4	1	"		"
			15,770	946		946.20	
Indian Meal	Canada		brls. 2,855	5,710	\$2 per brl.		25c. per brl.
	United States.....		5,395	10,790	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		9	18	"		"
			8,259	16,518		2,064.75	
Jams and Preserves	United Kingdom.....		lbs. 46,230	4,153	Declared.		5c. per lb. and
	Canada		3,717	281	"		30 per cent.
	United States.....		2,027	80	"		ad val.
	British West Indies.....		100	13	"		"
			52,074	4,527		3,961.80	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Lumber, rough	United Kingdom		M. 21	\$ 210	\$10 per M.	\$	\$3.50 per M.
	Canada		492	4,920	"		"
	United States		169	1,690	"		"
	St. Pierre		28	280	"		"
				710	7,100		2,485.00
Lumber, dressed	Canada		M. 106	1,272	\$12 per M.		\$5 per M.
	United States		8	96	"		"
	St. Pierre		2	24	"		"
				116	1,392		580.00
Oats	Canada		bushels. 145,715	51,000	35c. per bush.		5c. per bush.
	St. Pierre		115	40	"		"
				145,830	51,040		7,291.50
Meat and Poultry	United Kingdom		lbs. 280	20	7c. per lb.		1½c. per lb.
	Canada		373,944	26,176	"		"
	United States		16,464	1,152	"		"
	St. Pierre		452	31	"		"
				391,140	27,379		5,867.10

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Molasses	Canada	gals. 106,280	gals. 106,280	\$ 15,942	15c. per gal.	\$	7c. per gal.
	British West Indies	1,111,844	1,074,741	166,777	"		"
	United States	13,043	13,043	1,956	"		"
	St. Pierre	127	127	19	"		"
		1,231,204	1,194,191	184,694		\$3,593.37	
Oatmeal	United Kingdom		brls. 102	306	\$3 per brl.		30c. per brl.
	Canada		2,184	6,552	"		"
	United States		1,051	3,153	"		"
	St. Pierre		3	9	"		"
			3,340	10,020		1,002.00	
Oil, viz.: Kerosene	Canada		gals. 12,611	1,009	8c. per gal.		6c. per gal.
	United States		563,804	45,104	"		"
			576,420	46,113		34,585.20	
Peas	United Kingdom		brls. 79	237	\$3 per brl.		30c. per brl.
	Canada		4,440	13,320	"		"
	United States		176	528	"		"
			4,695	14,085		1,408.50	
Pork	Canada		brls. 4,108	48,216	\$12 per brl.		\$1.50 per brl.
	United States		23,895	286,740	"		"
	St. Pierre		8	96	"		"
			27,921	335,052		41,881.50	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Salt	United Kingdom.....		tons. 140	\$ 210	\$1.50 per ton.	\$	20c. per ton.
	Spain		29,069	43,603	"		"
	Portugal		4,363	6,545	"		"
	Italy		2,653	3,979	"		"
	United States.....		80	120	"		"
	British West Indies...		1,756	2,634	"		"
	Canada		1,186	1,779	"		"
	United States.....		20	30	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		590	885	"		"
			39,857	59,785		7,971.40	
Shingles and Laths	Canada		M. 189	270	\$1.50 per M.		60c. per M.
	United States		4	6	"		"
	St. Pierre		96	144	"		"
				280	420		168.40
Spirits, viz.: Brandy ...	United Kingdom.....	gals. 3,518	gals. 3,187	4,222	\$1.20 per gal.		\$3.20 per gal.
	Canada	294	294	353	"		"
	United States.....	18	18	21	"		"
	St. Pierre.....	3	3	3	"		"
			3,833	3,502	4,599		11,205.40

Spirits, viz.:							
Undefined	United Kingdom.....		gals. 150		\$ 90		\$ 3.20 per gal.
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		"
			151		91		483.20
Cordial		United Kingdom.....	gals. 5		5		11.00 \$2.20 per gal.
Gin.....	United Kingdom.....	gals. 1,697	gals. 1,454		848	50c. per gal.	\$2.30 per gal.
	Canada	621	621		311	"	"
	United States.....	76	76		38	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	12	12		6	"	"
			2,406	2,163		1,203		4,974.90
Rum.....	United Kingdom.....	gals. 6,362	gals. 8,982		2,863	45c. per gal.	\$2 per gal.
	Canada	36,336	25,527		16,351	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	17	17		7	"	"
	British West Indies...	2,596	1,623		1,168	"	"
	United States.....	8	8		4	"	"
		45,317	36,157		20,393		72,314.00
Whiskey.....	United Kingdom.....		gals. 13,311		14,642	\$1.10 per gal.	\$2.60 per gal.
	Canada		596		656	"	"
			13,907		15,298		36,158.20
Straw	Canada		tons. 17		102	\$6 per ton.	\$1 per ton.
	United States.....		3		18	"	"
			20		120		20.00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Sugar, Refined.....	United Kingdom.....		cwts. 1,309	\$ 5,890	\$4.50 per cwt.	\$	\$5 per cwt.
	Canada.....		9	41	"		"
	United States.....		6	27	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		2	9	"		"
				1,326	5,967		6,630.00
Sugar, Bastard.....	United Kingdom.....		cwts. 7,239	25,336	\$3.50 per cwt.		\$4 per cwt.
	Canada.....		176	616	"		"
	United States.....		15	53	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		7	24	"		"
				7,437	26,029		29,748.00
Sugar, Undefined.....	United Kingdom.....	cwts. 19,486	cwts. 19,454	58,458	\$3 per cwt.		\$3.50 per cwt.
	Canada.....	350	306	1,050	"		"
	British West Indies...	245	245	735	"		"
	United States.....	24	24	72	"		"
	St. Pierre.....	6	6	18	"		"
			20,111	20,035	60,333		70,122.50
Timber.....	United Kingdom.....		tons. 115	575	\$5 per ton.		60c. per ton.
	Canada.....		741	3,705	"		"
	United States.....		96	480	"		"
				952	4,760		571.20

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Tea	United Kingdom.....	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	Declared.	\$	5c. per lb. and
	Canada	916,178	134,101	880,492	128,048	"		30 per cent.
	United States.....	45,016	6,554	50,658	7,785	"		<i>ad val.</i>
	St. Pierre.....	6,859	1,066	4,548	752	"		"
		1,512	274	1,512	274	"		"
		969,565	141,995	937,210	136,859		87,918.20	
Tobacco, manufactured .	United Kingdom.....	lbs.	\$	lbs.		Declared.		30c. per lb. and
	Canada	1,671	627	1,671	627	"		5 per cent.
	United States.....	83,655	10,883	89,369	11,122	"		<i>ad val.</i>
	St. Pierre.....	164,345	16,710	181,658	19,375	"		"
		625	138	625	138	"		"
		250,301	28,358	273,593	31,262		83,641.00	
Tobacco Leaf	United States.....	lbs.		lbs.		8c. per lb.		30c. per lb.
	Canada	152,842		120,150	12,227	"		"
		50		50	4			
		152,892		120,202	12,231		36,060.60	
Tobacco, Stems	United States.....			cwts.		60c. per cwt.	20.40	60c. per cwt.
				34	20			
Vegetables, viz.: Cabbage	Canada			No.		5c. each.		\$2 per 100.
	United States.....			29,350	1,467	"		"
				23,368	1,168			
				52,718	2,635		1,054.36	
Potatoes	United Kingdom.....			bushels.		25c. per bush.		5c. per bush.
	Canada			370	92	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			74,090	18,523	"		"
	United States.....			2,669	667	"		"
				375	94	"		"
			77,504	19,376		3,875.20		

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General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Vegetables, viz.: Turnips.....			busheis.	\$		\$	
	United Kingdom.....		22	4	20c. per bush.		10c. per bush.
	Canada.....		6,400	1,280	"		"
	United States.....		55	11	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		321	64	"		"
			6,798	1,359		678.80	
Vinegar.....			gals.				
	United Kingdom.....		2,533	507	20c. per gal.		15c. per gal.
	Canada.....		377	75	"		"
	United States.....		253	50	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		24	5	"		"
			3,187	637		478.05	
Wine, viz.: Champagne.....		gals.	gals.				
	United Kingdom.....	133	122	598	\$4.50 per gal.		\$4.20 per gal.
	Canada.....	2	2	9	"		"
	St. Pierre.....	2	2	9	"		"
		137	126	616		529.20	
Claret		gals.	gals.				
	United Kingdom.....	558	378	1,116	\$2 per gal.		55c. per gal.
	Canada.....	12	12	24	"		"
	Spain.....	12	12	24	"		"
	St. Pierre.....	40	40	80	"		"
	Italy.....	5	5	10	"		"
		627	447	1,254		245.85	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

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Wine, viz.:							
Hock and Burgundy ..	United Kingdom.....		gals.	10	\$	40	\$4 per gal.
	Canada			15		60	"
	Italy			2		8	"
					27		108	27.00
Malaga	United Kingdom.....	gals.	741	gals.	197	370	50c. per gal.
	Spain		226		226	113	"
			967		423	483	148.05
Port and Madeira	United Kingdom.....	gals.	158	gals.	285	316	\$2 per gal.
	Canada		2		2	4	"
	Spain		425		128	850	"
	Portugal		4,373		1,919	8,746	"
			4,958		2,334	9,916	3,851.10
Sherry.....	United Kingdom.....	gals.	259	gals.	259	464	Declared.
	Canada	\$	464		76	126	"
	Spain.....		76		126	474	"
			567		672	277	474	$1 per gal. and 12½ p. cent. ad val.
		902		1,262	612	1,064	
Red	United Kingdom.....	gals.	660	gals.	613	330	50c. per gal.
	Canada		273		273	137	"
	Spain.....		1,582		457	791	"
	St. Pierre.....		2		2	1	"
			2,517		1,345	1,259	470.75
All other kinds	British West Indies.....			gals.	6	6	Declared.
	St. Pierre.....				1	1	"
					7	7	8.75

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Eggs.....	Canada.....			\$ 2,714	Declared.	\$	7½ per cent.
	United States.....			54	"		"
				2,768		207.60	
Grease and Tallow	United Kingdom.....			34	Declared.		7½ per cent.
	Canada.....			46	"		"
	United States.....			384	"		"
				464		34.80	
Anchors and Chains	United Kingdom.....			11,374	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada.....			215	"		"
	United States.....			420	"		"
				12,009		1,200.90	
Block Tin	United Kingdom.....			33,267	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada.....			6,801	"		"
	United States.....			76	"		"
				40,144		4,014.40	
Bread-bag Brin.....	United Kingdom.....			4,208	Declared.	420.80	10 per cent.

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Brick	United Kingdom			\$ 1,890	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			2,916	"		"
	St. Pierre			3	"		"
	Spain			13	"		"
					4,822		482.20
Canvas, for ships' use...	United Kingdom			10,158	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			8,799	"		"
	United States			15,404	"		"
	St. Pierre			15	"		"
					34,376		3,437.60
Cement	United Kingdom			5,530	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			1,064	"		"
	United States			199	"		"
					6,793		679.30
Cordage	United Kingdom			19,784	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			8,765	"		"
	United States			3,924	"		"
	St. Pierre			100	"		"
					32,573		3,257.30
Corks and Corkwood....	United Kingdom			818	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			210	"		"
	Spain			591	"		"
	Portugal			593	"		"
	United States			1,144	"		"
					3,156		315.60

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 17,196	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	8,640	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	8,812	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	482	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	35,130	.....	3,513.00	.....
Fruit	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	10,015	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	1,124	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	1,956	"	.....	"
	Portugal.....	.....	.....	17	"	.....	"
	British West Indies.....	.....	.....	62	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	8	"	.....	"
	Spain.....	.....	.....	6	"	.....	"
.....	.....	.....	13,188	.....	1,318.80	.....
Hoop Iron	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	1,480	Declared.	148.00	10 per cent.
Iron	United Kingdom.....	21,606	Declared.	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	1,012	"	"
	United States.....	226	"	"
	22,844	2,284.40

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Machinery	United Kingdom.....			\$ 7,968	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada			11,179	"		"
	United States.....			11,815	"		"
				30,962		3,096.20	
Nails, wrought.....	United Kingdom.....			7,883	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			887	"		"
	United States.....			227	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			23	"		"
				9,020		902.00	
Oakum	United Kingdom.....			1,686	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			175	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			15	"		"
				1,876		187.60	
Olein Oil	United Kingdom.....			5,745	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			3,995	"		"
	United States.....			52,430	"		"
				62,170		62,170	
Olive Oil	United Kingdom.....			375	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Spain			121	"		"
	Portugal			44	"		"
				540		54.00	
Onions.....	United Kingdom.....			1,309	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			2,427	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			22	"		"
	United States.....			167	"		"
	Spain			27	"		"
	Portugal			178	"		"
				4,130		413.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Pitch and Tar.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 3,338	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	4,427	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	2,385	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	31	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	10,181	.....	1,018.10	.....
Poultry, alive.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	6	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	181	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	10	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	19.70	.....
Railway Material.....	Canada.....	.....	.....	84,828	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	United States.....	.....	.....	47,831	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	132,659	.....	13,265.90	.....
Sewing Machines.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	667	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	562	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	2,551	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	11	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	3,791	.....	379.10	.....

Yarn	United Kingdom			\$ 15,813	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada			26	"		"
				15,839		1,583.90	
Barley	United Kingdom			259	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada			608	"		"
	United States			35	"		"
				902		112.75	
Hops	United Kingdom			496	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada			602	"		"
	United States			1,007	"		"
				2,105		263.12	
Malt	United Kingdom			134	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada			3,956	"		"
	United States			6	"		"
				4,096		512.00	
Masts and Spars	Canada			327	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	United States			4	"		"
	St. Pierre			76	"		"
				407		50.88	
Rice	United Kingdom			8,799	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada			201	"		"
	United States			30	"		"
				9,030		1,128.75	

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General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Staves, undressed	Canada			\$ 4,685	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	United States.....			765	"		"
				5,450		681.25	
Medicine	United Kingdom.....			17,109	Declared.		20 per cent.
	Canada			11,350	"		"
	United States.....			10,643	"		"
				39,102		7,820.40	
Dories	Canada			1,273	Declared.		25 per cent.
	United States.....			1,574	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			984	"		"
				3,831		957.75	
Dory Oars	Canada			268	Declared.		25 per cent.
	United States.....			366	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			81	"		"
				715		178.75	
Leather.....	United Kingdom.....			4,598	Declared.		25 per cent.
	Canada			87,471	"		"
	United States.....			54,575	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			78	"		"
				146,722		36,680.50	

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Apothecaries' Wares	United Kingdom.....			\$ 2,313	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			120	"		"
	United States.....			553	"		"
				2,786		835.80	
Beans	United Kingdom.....			66	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			1,781	"		"
	United States.....			2,204	"		"
				4,051		1,215.30	
Biscuits.....	Canada			20	Declared.	6.00	30 per cent.
Blubber.....	United States.....			1,196	Declared.	358.80	30 per cent.
Canned Fruit	United Kingdom.....			1,380	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			310	"		"
	United States.....			1,745	"		"
				3,435		1,030.50	
Canned Meat.....	United Kingdom.....			486	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			1,574	"		"
	United States.....			9,146	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			2	"		"
				11,208		3,362.40	
Clocks and Watches.....	United Kingdom.....			2,227	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			760	"		"
	United States.....			2,411	"		"
				5,398		1,619.40	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Copper Paint.....	United Kingdom.....			\$ 255	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada.....			1,083	"		"
	United States.....			2,768	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			25	"		"
					4,131		1,239.30
Dynamite.....	Canada.....			1,415	Declared.	424.50	30 per cent.
Earthenware	United Kingdom.....			20,180	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada.....			531	"		"
	United States.....			107	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			21	"		"
	Spain.....			7	"		"
				20,846		6,253.80	
Glass Ware.....	United Kingdom.....			11,213	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada.....			2,881	"		"
	United States.....			5,448	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			11	"		"
					19,553		5,865.90

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Grindstones	United Kingdom.....		\$ 493	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada		21	"		"
	United States.....		72	"		"
			586		175.80	
Hardware	United Kingdom.....		67,280	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		24,891	"		"
	United States.....		52,928	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		99	"		"
		145,198		43,559.40		
India Rubber Ware	United Kingdom.....		391	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		13,750	"		"
	United States.....		4,294	"		"
			18,438		5,531.40	
Lard.....	Canada		390	Declared.		30 per cent.
	United States		2,580	"		"
			2,970		991.00	
Lead.....	United Kingdom.....		2,422	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		556	"		"
	United States.....		28	"		"
			3,006		901.80	
Leatherware	United Kingdom.....		23,297	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		48,843	"		"
	United States.....		5,698	"		"
	St. Pierre		84	"		"
		77,922		23,376.60		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Licorice	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,737	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	United States.....	.....	.....	1,222	"	.....	"
				3,059		917.70	
Matches	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	486	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	3,806	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	3,021	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	14	"	.....	"
				7,327		2,198.10	
Miscellaneous Articles ..	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	75,618	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	48,397	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	47,860	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	302	"	.....	"
	Portugal .....	.....	.....	2	"	.....	"
	Spain .....	.....	.....	111	"	.....	"
	British West Indies...	.....	.....	44	"	.....	"
			172,334		51,700.20		
Musical Instruments....	United Kingdom	4,666	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	2,794	"	"
	United States.....	3,220	"	"
				10,680		3,204.00	

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Oil Clothes	United Kingdom.....			\$ 635	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	Canada			9,329	"		"	
	United States.....			11,182	"		"	
	St. Pierre.....			30	"		"	
					21,176		6,352.80	
Oil, Linseed	United Kingdom.....			9,889	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	Canada			998	"		"	
	St. Pierre.....			2	"		"	
	United States.....			14	"		"	
					10,903		3,270.90	
Paint	United Kingdom.....			16,105	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	Canada			4,929	"		"	
	St. Pierre.....			15	"		"	
	United States.....			1,431	"		"	
					22,480		6,744.00	
Paper Hangings.....	United Kingdom.....			14,238	Declared.		30 per cent.	
	Canada			92	"		"	
	United States.....			313	"		"	
					14,643		4,392.90	
	Perfumery	United Kingdom.....			1,002	Declared.		30 per cent.
Canada				90	"		"	
United States.....				589	"		"	
					1,681		504.30	
Pipes		United Kingdom.....			3,097	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			79	"		"	
	St. Pierre.....			3	"		"	
					3,179		953.70	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Plate and Jewelry	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,762	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	571	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	1,975	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	4,308	.....	1,292.40	.....
Powder, Gun	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	8,169	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	5,228	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	581	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	13,978	.....	4,193.40	.....
Shot	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	4,430	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	191	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	56	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	4,677	.....	1,403.10	.....
Soap	United Kingdom	25,146	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	7,302	"	"
	United States	3,027	"	"
	St. Pierre	24	"	"
	35,499	10,649.70

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Soda	United Kingdom.....			\$ 1,258	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada			90	"		"
	United States.....			42	"		"
				1,390		417.00	
Stationery	United Kingdom.....			13,601	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			1,738	"		"
	United States.....			2,170	"		"
				17,509		5,252.70	
Turpentine and Varnish.	United Kingdom.....			1,183	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			1,580	"		"
	United States.....			1,116	"		"
				3,879		1,163.70	
Wood Wares	United Kingdom.....			887	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			4,069	"		"
	United States.....			714	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			5	"		"
				5,675		1,702.50	
Woollens and Cottons...	United Kingdom.....			791,616½	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada			41,007	"		"
	United States.....			33,633	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			187	"		"
	Portugal			76	"		"
				866,519½		259,955.85	
Blocks	United Kingdom.....			102	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada			98	"		"
	United States.....			453	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			4	"		"
				657		229.95	

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General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Cabinet Wares	United Kingdom.....			\$ 1,939	Declared.	\$	35 per cent.
	Canada			7,574	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			18	"		"
	United States.....			3,921	"		"
	Spain			13	"		"
	Portugal			10	"		"
				13,475		4,716.25	
Candles	United Kingdom.....			1,131	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada			31	"		"
	United States.....			536	"		"
				1,698		594.30	
Carriages	United Kingdom.....			207	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada			955	"		"
	United States.....			218	"		"
				1,380		483.00	
Harness	United Kingdom.....			229	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada			273	"		"
				502		175.70	

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Nails, cut and Pressed ..	United Kingdom.....			\$ 7,301	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada.....			1,422	"		"
	United States.....			1,334	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			42	"		"
					10,099		3,534.65
Readymades	United Kingdom.....			140,759	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada.....			3,143	"		"
	United States.....			5,160	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			13	"		"
					149,075		52,176.25
Woodwares	United Kingdom.....			393	Declared.		35 per cent.
	Canada.....			2,102	"		"
	United States.....			2,411	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			21	"		"
	Spain.....			6	"		"
	Portugal.....			7	"		"
					4,940		1,729.00
Biscuits.....	United Kingdom.....			1,107	Declared.		40 per cent.
	Canada.....			8,678	"		"
	United States.....			1,018	"		"
					10,803		4,321.20
Cans (lobsters).....	Canada.....			1,732	Declared.		40 per cent.
	St. Pierre.....			4	"		"
					1,736		694.40

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Staves, undressed	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	\$ 180	Declared.	.....	40 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	249	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	73	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	502	.....	200.80	.....
Brooms and Whisks.	Canada ... ..	.....	.....	25	Declared.	11.25	45 per cent.
Brooms and Whisks	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	12	Declared.	.....	50 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	258	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	86	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre .....	.....	.....	6	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	362	.....	181.00	.....
Bark, extract of	United Kingdom	81	Declared.	Free,
	Canada	3,885	"	"
	United States	3,005	"	"
	6,971

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Boiler Plates.....	United Kingdom.....			\$ 1,783	Declared.		Free.
	Canada.....			61	"		"
				1,844			
Books, printed.....	United Kingdom.....			17,620	Declared.		Free.
	Canada.....			4,075	"		"
	United States.....			4,244	"		"
				25,939			
Bullion and Specie.....	Canada.....			8,460	Declared.		Free.
	United States.....			106	"		"
				8,566			
Cattle Feed.....	Canada.....			4,767	Declared.		Free.
	United States.....			2,523	"		"
				7,290			
Coal.....	United Kingdom.....	tons.	12,437	26,118	\$2.10 per ton.		Free.
	Canada.....		72,079	145,239	2.15 "		"
	United States.....		2,403	6,008	2.50 "		"
	St. Pierre.....		46	138	3.00 "		"
				86,965	177,503		
Codfish, dried.....	United Kingdom.....			6,874	Declared.		Free.
	Spain.....			474	"		"
	Canada.....			8,614	"		"
				15,962			

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Coke.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	tons. 715	\$ 715	Declared.	.....	.....
Col. Cordage Co. Material	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	59,243	Declared.	.....	Free.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	820	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	34,214	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	94,277	.....	.....	.....
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	11,279	Declared.	.....	Free.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	1,568	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	7,969	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	20,816	.....	.....	.....
Fruit	Canada.....	.....	.....	1,841	Declared.	.....	Free.
	United States.....	1,929	"	"
	3,770
Hides	Canada.....	6,186	Declared.	Free.
	United States.....	5,049	"	"
	11,235

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Miscellaneous Articles ..	United Kingdom.....			\$ 35,008	Declared.	\$	Free.
	Canada			16,228	"		"
	United States.....			10,405	"		"
	St. Pierre.....			56	"		"
	Portugal			92	"		"
	British West Indies...			12	"		"
				61,801			
Municipal Council Material	United Kingdom			2,027	Declared.		Free.
	Canada			100	"		"
				2,127			
Oysters	Canada			708	Declared.		Free.
	United States			32	"		"
				740			
Pig Iron	United Kingdom.....			257	Declared.		Free.
	Canada			2,800	"		"
				3,057			
Printing Paper.....	United Kingdom.....			1,438	Declared.		Free.
	Canada			6,387	"		"
	United States.....			5,040	"		"
				12,865			

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1898-7—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries whence imported.	Total quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imported.
Railway Material	Canada			\$ 59,525	Declared.	\$	Free.
	United States			1,512	"		"
				61,037			
Articles for Religious Purposes	United Kingdom			8,778	Declared.		Free.
	Canada			2,737	"		"
	United States			1,696	"		"
	Spain			18	"		"
	St. Pierre			37	"		"
				13,266			
Wool	United Kingdom			99	Declared.		Free.
	Canada			310	"		"
	St. Pierre			207	"		"
				616			

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General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7.

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Ale.....	United Kingdom.....	gals. 30			\$ 21	\$		70c. per gal.
Barrels, empty.....	Canada.....		No. 770			308		40c. each.
Bear Skins.....	United Kingdom.....	No. 7			70			\$10 each.
Beef.....	Canada.....		brls. 3			21		\$7 per brl.
	St. Pierre.....		2			14		"
			5			35		
Berries.....	United Kingdom.....	gals. 400			80			20c. per gal.
	Canada.....	1,138			227			"
	St. Pierre.....	300			60			"
	Portugal.....	145			29			"
			1,983			396		

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Biscuits	United Kingdom.....	cwt.	11		\$	33		\$3 per cwt.
	Canada		6			18		"
	United States.....		1			3		"
	British West Indies..		1			3		"
				19			57	
Bone, old.....	United Kingdom.....			\$	60		60	
Butter.....	United States.....			cwts.	50		750	\$15 per cwt.
Calf Skins.....	United Kingdom.....	No.	15			9		60c. each.
	Canada		350			210		"
			365			219		
Calves	St. Pierre.....	No.	2			18		\$9 each.
Caplin, dried	United Kingdom.....	brls.	63			63		\$1 per brl.
	Gibraltar		20			20		"
	Canada		70			70		"
	Spain		6			6		"
	Portugal		22			22		"
				181			181	
Cheese	Canada			cwts.	20		240	\$12 per cwt.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Cigars	United Kingdom.....		M. 10		\$	\$ 150		
Coals	St. Pierre.....		tons. 20			80		\$4 per ton.
Cod Dregs.....	United Kingdom.....	1 tun			24			
Cod Oil	United Kingdom.....	tuns. 1,627			104,128			\$64 per tun.
	Canada.....	824			56,032			68 "
	United States.....	1,224			82,960			68 "
			3,671			243,120		
Coffee, roasted.....	United Kingdom.....		cwts. 8			134		
Cordage	Canada.....	\$ 200			200			
Deer Antlers	United Kingdom.....	\$ 8			8			
	Canada.....	40			40			
		48			48			

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General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Eels.....	United Kingdom.....	cases. 2			\$ 25			
Feathers	St. Pierre.....	lbs. 210			16			
Fish Biscuits	United Kingdom.....	\$ 160			160			
Fish, viz.:		qtls.						
Dried Cod	United Kingdom.....	32,423			64,846			\$2.00 p. qtl.
	Canada	59,480			163,570			2.75 "
	United States.....	19,049			57,147			3.00 "
	British West Indies...	98,403			196,806			2.00 "
	Spain	20,396			57,109			2.80 "
	Portugal	298,501			835,802			2.80 "
	Brazil	321,910			836,966			2.60 "
	French West Indies .	4,623			9,246			2.00 "
	Gibraltar.....	96,311			221,515			2.30 "
	Italy	29,473			70,735			2.40 "
	St. Pierre.....	4			12			3.00 "
		980,573			2,513,754			
Fresh	Canada	\$ 150			150			

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Fish, viz. : Green	United Kingdom	\$ 20		\$ 20	
	Canada	176		176	
		196		196	
Pickled	Canada	\$ 202		202	
	British West Indies	48		48	
		250		250	
Furs	United Kingdom	\$ 8,000		8,000	
	Canada	4,300		4,300	
	United States	40		40	
	St. Pierre	50		50	
		12,390		12,390	
Game	United Kingdom	50		50	
	St. Pierre	40		40	
		90		90	
Haddock	Canada	qtls. 62		99	\$1.60 p. qtl.
	British West Indies	360		576	"
	Brazil	128		205	"
		550		880	
Hardware	United Kingdom		\$ 134		\$ 134
Hay	Canada	tons. 7		80	
	St. Pierre	45		530	
		52		610	

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Herring, frozen	Canada	brls.			\$	\$		
		4,219			5,063			\$1.20 p. brl.
		United States.....	37,794			45,353		"
		St. Pierre.....	1,500			1,800		"
		43,513			52,216			
Herring, pickled	United Kingdom.....	brls.						
		711			1,777			\$2.50 p. brl.
		British West Indies...	2,495			6,238		"
		French West Indies ..	98			245		"
		Canada	9,758			24,395		"
		United States.....	4,266			10,665		"
		St. Pierre.....	1,770			4,425		"
		19,098			47,745			
Hides	United Kingdom.....	No.						
		1			2			
		Canada	836			2,073		
		837			2,075			
Hoops	St. Pierre.....	bcls.						
		2,500			1,000			40c. p. bdl.
		British West Indies...	300			120		"
			2,800			1,120		

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Junk	United Kingdom.....		\$	136		\$	136	
	Canada			109			109	
	United States.....			246			246	
	British West Indies.....			11			11	
					502			502
Lancewood	United Kingdom.....		\$	60			60	
Ling	Canada	qtls.		13			21	\$1.60 p. qtl.
	Brazil			140			224	"
				153			245	
Lobsters, preserved.....	United Kingdom.....	cases.		40,220			361,980	\$9 per case.
	Germany			1,732			15,588	"
	France			839			7,551	"
	Portugal			2			18	"
	Denmark			761			6,849	"
	St. Pierre.....			27			243	"
	Belgium.....			76			684	"
	Canada			14,592			131,328	"
	United States.....			624			5,616	"
	British West Indies.....			10			90	"
				58,883			529,947	
Lumber	United Kingdom.....	M.		5,135			51,350	\$10 per M.
	United States.....			500			5,000	"
				5,635			56,350	
Mackerel	Canada	brls.		8			50	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Metal, old.....	United Kingdom.....		\$ 627		\$	\$ 627		
	Canada.....		188			188		
	United States.....		125			125		
			940			940		
Meats, canned.....	Canada.....		cases. 116			232		
Minerals, viz.: Chrome Iron.....	Canada.....	tons. 65			650		\$10 per ton.	
Copper Ore.....	United Kingdom.....	tons. 29,699			148,495		\$5 per ton.	
	United States.....	18,662			93,310		"	
		48,361			241,805			
Minerals, viz.: Fines.....	United Kingdom.....	tons. 1,003			8,024		\$8 per ton.	
Regulus.....	United Kingdom.....	tons. 13,427			161,124		\$12 per ton.	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Iron Pyrites	United States	tons. 31,185		\$ 155,925	\$	\$5 per ton.
Iron	Canada	tons. 20,000		20,000		
	United States	24,110		24,110		
		44,110		44,110		
Miscellaneous Articles..	United Kingdom		\$ 4,000		4,000	
	Canada		3,000		3,000	
	United States		1,000		1,000	
	St. Pierre		120		120	
			8,120		8,120	
Molasses	Canada		gals. 3,000		450	
	United States		5,832		875	
			8,832		1,325	
Musk Ox Skins	United Kingdom		No. 10		50	
Oats	St. Pierre		bushels. 450		157	
Oxen	St. Pierre	\$ 200		200		
Pickets	St. Pierre	M. 15		80		

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Pitching, Cod	United Kingdom.....	tans. 2			\$ 40	\$		
Poles.....	St. Pierre.....	No. 50			12			
Pork	St. Pierre.....		brls. 51			612		
Potatoes.....	St. Pierre.....	brls. 20			12			
Poultry	St. Pierre.....	\$ 5			5			
Preserves.....	United Kingdom..... Portugal	\$ 10			10			
		2			2			
		12			12			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Salmon, pickled.....	United Kingdom.....	tierces.	887		\$	17,740	\$20 p. tierce.
	Canada.....		1,531			30,620	20 "
	United States.....		1,113			22,260	20 "
	British West Indies...		358			4,296	12 "
	Italy.....		87			1,305	15 "
	St. Pierre.....		17			340	20 "
	French West Indies...		16			240	15 "
			4,009			76,801	
Salmon, preserved.....	United Kingdom.....	cases.	98			392	\$4 per case.
	Canada.....		65			260	" "
	St. Pierre.....		9			36	" "
				172			688
Seal Oil.....	United Kingdom.....	tnns.	2,592			194,400	\$75 per tun.
	Canada.....		125			9,375	" "
	Germany.....		553			41,475	" "
				3,270			245,250
Seal Skins.....	United Kingdom.....	No.	190,917			114,550	60c. each.
	Canada.....		4,113			2,468	" "
	United States.....		10			6	" "
				195,040			117,024
Sheep.....	St. Pierre.....	No.	6			15	
Shingles.....	British West Indies...	M.	5			8	

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Shooks.....	British West Indies.....		bds. 78		\$	\$ 78		
Soap.....	Canada.....		boxes. 15			20		
Sounds and Tongues....	Canada.....	\$ 180			180			
	British West Indies....	93			93			
		273			273			
Specie.....	Canada.....		\$ 4,200			4,200		
	United States.....		1,854			1,854		
	United Kingdom.....		1,950			1,950		
			8,004			8,004		
Stearin.....	United Kingdom.....	tons. 54			1,296			
	Canada.....	9			216			
		63			1,512			
Tallow.....	United Kingdom.....		\$ 600			600		

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Tea	United Kingdom.....		lbs. 500		\$	100	
Trout	Canada	brls.	29			174	\$6 per brl.
	United States.....		1,455			8,730	"
	British West Indies...		20			120	"
			1,504			9,024	
Turbot	Canada	brls.	10			20	
Whale Oil.....	United Kingdom.....	tuns.	9			540	
Whale Dregs	United Kingdom.....	tuns.	1			40	
Wine, Port	United Kingdom.....		gals. 900			1,800	
	Canada		2,720			5,440	
			3,620			7,240	
Wood	St. Pierre.....	corde.	450			450	
Wool.....	Canada	\$	100			100	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Cod Liver Oil	United Kingdom Canada Germany United States	gals.			\$			
		27,136			12,211			45c. per gal.
		12,578			5,660			"
		2,000			900			"
		9,349			4,207			"
		51,063			22,978			
Cod Liver Oil	United Kingdom Canada	gals.						
		25,600			11,520			45c. per gal.
		10,938			4,922			"
		36,538			16,442			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

LABRADOR EXPORTS.

Caplin, dried.....	United Kingdom.....	brls. 13		\$ 13		\$1 per brl.
Cod Oil	United Kingdom.....	tuns. 26½		1,696		
	Canada.....	8		544		
		34½		2,240		
Fish, viz.: Dried Cod	United Kingdom.....	qtls. 35,931		71,862		\$2 per qtl.
	Spain	44,520		89,040		"
	Italy	17,334		34,668		"
	Portugal	11,129		22,258		"
	Greece.....	24,680		49,720		"
	Gibraltar.....	21,470		42,940		"
		155,244		310,488		
Fish, pickled.....	Canada.....	qtls. 20		40		\$2 per qtl.
	Spain	156		312		"
		176		352		
Furs	United States.....	\$ 610		610		
Herring, pickled	United Kingdom.....	brls. 410		1,435		\$3.50 p. brl.
	Canada.....	67		234		"
	United States.....	156		546		"
		633		2,215		

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896-7—(concluded).

ARTICLES.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Col. produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
LABRADOR EXPORTS (CONCLUDED).								
Salmon, pickled.....	United Kingdom..... Canada..... United States..... Spain.....	tierces.			\$			
		13			260		\$20 p. tierce	
		3			60		"	
		603			12,060		"	
		20			400		"	
		639			12,780			
Seal Oil	United Kingdom..... Canada	tuns.						
		12½			938		\$75 per tun	
		1			75		"	
		13½			1,013			
Seal Skins	United Kingdom.....	No.						
		300			180		60c. each	
Trout	United States.....	brls.						
		20			120		\$6 per brl.	
Whale Oil.....	United Kingdom.....	tuns.						
		1			60			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ending 30th June, 1896, and 30th June, 1897, shewing Increase and Decrease for the year 1896-7.

ARTICLES.	1895-6.	1896-7.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry.....	13,473 gals.	14,369 gals.	896 gals.	.....
Animals, viz.:				
Oxen, Cows and Bulls....	2,163 No.	2,124 No.	.....	39 No.
Pigs and Calves	246 No.	284 No.	38 No.	.....
Sheep	4,169 No.	3,543 No.	.....	626 No.
Horses, Mares, &c.....	106 No.	198 No.	92 No.	.....
Apples.....	7,031 brls.	10,428 brls.	3,397 brls.	.....
Apples, dried	22,956 lbs.	32,310 lbs.	9,354 lbs.	.....
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked				
Beef and Sausages.....	2,333 cwts.	2,392 cwts.	59 cwts.	.....
Beef, Pigs' Heads, Feet & Hocks	14,515 brls.	12,071 brls.	.....	2,444 brls.
Biscuit and Bread (not including				
Sweet or Fancy Biscuits)	767 cwts.	361 cwts.	.....	406 cwts.
Biscuit.....	392 lbs.	.....	.....	392 lbs.
Butter, Oleomargarine and other				
compounds representing				
Butter	7,328 cwts.	6,874 cwts.	.....	454 cwts.
Casks (empty), second hand, 45				
gallons and under.....	543 No.	639 No.	96 No.	.....
Casks (empty), second hand,				
over 45 gallons	1 No.	13 No.	12 No.	.....
Cask Staves, second hand, manu-				
factured, capable of making				
casks of 45 gals. & upwards.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cask Staves, second hand, manu-				
factured, capable of making				
casks under 45 gallons .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheese	1,248 cwts.	1,161 cwts.	.....	87 cwts.
Chocolate and Cocoa	45,364 lbs.	41,064 lbs.	.....	4,300 lbs.
Cigars	239 M.	329 M.	90 M.	.....
Cigarettes.....	750 M.	856 M.	106 M.	.....
Coffee, green	14,627 lbs.	13,553 lbs.	.....	1,074 lbs.
Coffee, roasted or ground.....	35,824 lbs.	35,487 lbs.	.....	337 lbs.
Confectionery, not including				
Confectioners' Ornaments ..	770 cwts.	689 cwts.	.....	81 cwts.
Feathers and Feather Beds	28,697 lbs.	31,425 lbs.	2,728 lbs.	.....
Fish, viz.: Codfish & Haddock.	64 qtls.	3½ qtls.	.....	60½ qtls.
Flour	362,923 brls.	357,958 brls.	.....	4,965 brls.
Fresh Meat and Poultry.....	351,358 lbs.	391,140 lbs.	39,782 lbs.	.....
Fruit Dried (excepting Dried				
Apples), Currants, Raisins,				
&c.....	626,790 lbs.	618,537 lbs.	.....	8,253 lbs.
Hay.....	1,042 tons	808 tons	.....	234 tons
Herring Barrels	3,138 No.	2,223 No.	.....	915 No.
Indian Corn.....	9,371 bush.	15,770 bush.	6,399 bush.	.....
Indian Meal	5,887 brls.	8,259 brls.	2,372 brls.	.....
Jams and Preserves.....	52,059 lbs.	52,074 lbs.	15 lbs.	.....
Lumber	595 M.	710 M.	115 M.	.....
Lumber, Grooved, Tongued, or				
Ploughed	34 M.	116 M.	82 M.	.....
Molasses	1,075,182 gals.	1,194,191 gals.	119,009 gals.	.....
Oats	164,640 bush.	145,830 bush.	.....	18,810 bush.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ending 30th June, 1896, and 30th June, 1897, shewing Increase and Decrease for the year 1896-7—
(continued).

ARTICLES.	1895-6.	1896-7.	Increase.	Decrease.
Oatmeal	2,999 brls.	3,340 brls.	341 brls.	
Oil, Kerosene	590,682 gals.	576,420 gals.		14,262 gals.
Peas	5,451 brls.	4,695 brls.		756 brls.
Pork	31,132 brls.	27,921 brls.		3,211 brls.
Salt in bulk	43,097 tons	39,857 tons.		3,240 tons
Shingles and Laths	1,286 M.	280 M.		1,006 M.
Spirits, viz.:				
Brandy	2,550 gals.	3,502 gals.	952 gals.	
Undefined	111 gals.	151 gals.	40 gals.	
Rum	23,809 gals.	36,157 gals.	12,348 gals.	
Gin	1,713 gals.	2,163 gals.	450 gals.	
Whiskey	11,388 gals.	13,907 gals.	2,519 gals.	
Cordials	48 gals.	5 gals.		43 gals.
Straw	19 tons	20 tons	1 ton	
Sugars, viz.:				
Loaf, Cut Loaf & Cube ...	1,247 cwts.	1,326 cwts.	79 cwts.	
Bastard, Crystal & Granu- lated	5,906 cwts.	7,437 cwts.	1,531 cwts.	
Unrefined, Brown & Straw	18,567 cwts.	20,035 cwts.	1,468 cwts.	
Tea	898,000 lbs.	937,210 lbs.	39,210 lbs.	
Timber, including Lignum Vitæ	624 tons	952 tons	328 tons.	
Tobacco, manufactured and partly manufactured	268,588 lbs.	273,593 lbs.	5,005 lbs.	
Tobacco, Leaf and Stems	109,437 lbs.	120,202 lbs.	10,765 lbs.	
Tobacco, Stems for snuff	50 cwts.	34 cwts.		16 cwt.
Vegetables, viz.:				
Cabbage	40,601 No.	52,718 No.	12,117 No.	
Potatoes	55,541 bush.	77,504 bush.	21,963 bush.	
Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips and Beet	8,652 bush.	6,798 bush.		1,854 bush.
All other				
Vinegar	4,204 gals.	3,187 gals.		1,017 gals.
Wines, viz.:				
Champagne	101 gals.	126 gals.	25 gals.	
Claret	581 gals.	447 gals.		134 gals.
Hock, Burgundy and Light Rhenish, Spanish ...	45 gals.	27 gals.		18 gals.
Malaga, Montilla, over 8cc. gallon				
Malaga, Montilla, under 8cc. gallon	787 gals.	423 gals.		364 gals.
Port or Madeira	2,161 gals.	2,334 gals.	173 gals.	
Sherry, Manzanilla	423 gals.	612 gals.	189 gals.	
Spanish Red, Denia, Sici- lian				
Figueira, Red Lisbon, Cape, Lisbon Common	1,457 gals.	1,345 gals.		112 gals.
All other	10 gals.	7 gals.		3 gals.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ending 30th June, 1896, and 30th June, 1897, shewing Increase and Decrease for the year 1896-7—(concluded).

ARTICLES.	1895-6.	1896-7.	Increase.	Decrease.
Goods, Wares and Merchandize, at 7½ per cent. <i>ad val.</i>	\$2,974	\$3,232	\$258	
do. 10 do.	355,938	482,088	126,150	
do. 12½ do.	25,248	21,990		\$3,258
do. 20 do.	36,524	39,102	2,578	
do. 25 do.	194,927	151,268		43,659
do. 30 do.	1,433,565	1,543,055	109,490	
do. 35 do.	179,102	181,826	2,724	
do. 40 do.	6,795	13,041	6,246	
do. 45 do.	360	25		335
do. 50 do.		362	362	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 1—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom.	38	5,475	232	8	1,059	49	46	6,534	281	5	648	25
Dom. of Canada..	401	33,484	2,070	14	1,585	188	415	35,069	2,258	5	583	45
Spain.....	86	10,081	503	.....	.....	.....	86	10,081	503	31	3,206	169
British Possessions	34	6,062	252	3	423	22	37	6,485	274	.....	.....	.....
United States....	40	4,761	464	1	296	9	41	5,057	473	26	2,694	215
Portugal	37	4,132	218	6	522	29	43	4,654	247	2	190	10
Brazil . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	26	5,191	217	26	5,191	217	.....	.....	.....
Italy	14	1,735	86	.....	.....	.....	14	1,735	86	.....	.....	.....
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French Colonies .	246	7,480	1,202	53	1,708	302	299	9,188	1,504	.....	.....	.....
France .....	.....	.....	.....	1	161	7	1	161	7	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Azores.....	1	93	5	.....	.....	.....	1	93	5	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	897	73,303	5,032	112	10,945	823	1,009	84,248	5,855	69	7,321	464

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Colony of Newfoundland from each country, in the year ending June 30th, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	.....	5	648	25	43	6,123	257	8	1,059	49	51	7,182	306
.....	.....	.....	5	583	45	406	34,067	2,115	14	1,585	188	420	35,652	2,303
.....	.....	.....	31	3,206	169	117	13,287	672	.....	.....	.....	117	13,287	672
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	6,062	252	3	423	22	37	6,485	274
19	1,927	333	45	4,621	548	66	7,455	679	20	2,223	342	86	9,678	1,021
.....	.....	.....	2	191	10	39	4,322	228	6	522	29	45	4,844	257
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	5,191	217	26	5,191	217
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,735	86	.....	.....	.....	14	1,735	86
3	278	15	3	278	15	.....	.....	.....	3	278	15	3	278	15
4	1,057	61	4	1,057	61	246	7,480	1,202	57	2,763	363	303	10,243	1,565
2	241	11	2	241	11	.....	.....	.....	3	402	18	3	402	18
1	75	4	1	75	4	.....	.....	.....	1	75	4	1	75	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	93	5	.....	.....	.....	1	93	5
29	3,578	424	98	10,899	888	966	80,624	5,496	141	14,521	1,247	1,107	95,145	6,743

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 2—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom.	31	5,256	232	.....	.....	.....	31	5,256	232	3	328	15
Dom. of Canada..	114	6,812	594	260	21,639	1,271	374	28,451	1,865	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	79	16,701	672	.....	.....	.....	79	16,701	672	..	.....	.....
Gibraltar	27	3,495	171	.....	.....	.....	27	3,495	171	2	175	14
Portugal.....	81	8,531	497	.....	.....	.....	81	8,531	497	6	645	32
British Possessions	30	3,338	197	.....	.....	.....	30	3,338	197	1	236	6
Italy	9	832	47	.....	.....	.....	9	832	47	1	103	6
Germany	4	605	29	.....	.....	.....	4	605	29	.....	.....	.....
French Colonies .	122	2,928	526	66	2,133	400	188	5,061	926	.....	.....	.....
Spain.....	8	1,079	52	.....	.....	.....	8	1,079	52	1	119	6
Span. W. Indies .	2	188	12	.....	.....	.....	2	188	12	.....	.....	.....
United States....	16	1,533	233	2	393	27	18	1,926	260	11	1,209	115
Greenland.....	.....	.....	.....	1	296	10	1	296	10	.....	.....	.....
Total	523	51,298	3,262	329	24,461	1,708	852	75,759	4,970	25	2,815	194

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Colony of Newfoundland to each country, in the year ending June 30th, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	.....	3	328	15	34	5,584	247	.....	.....	.....	34	5,584	247
.....	194	11	2	194	11	114	6,812	594	262	21,833	1,282	376	28,645	1,876
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	16,701	672	.....	.....	.....	79	16,701	672
.....	.....	.....	2	175	14	29	3,670	185	.....	.....	.....	29	3,670	185
.....	.....	.....	6	645	32	87	9,176	529	.....	.....	.....	87	9,176	529
.....	.....	.....	1	236	6	31	3,574	203	.....	.....	.....	31	3,574	203
.....	.....	.....	1	103	6	10	935	53	.....	.....	.....	10	935	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	605	29	.....	.....	.....	4	605	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	2,928	526	66	2,133	400	188	5,061	926
.....	.....	.....	1	119	6	9	1,198	58	.....	.....	.....	9	1,198	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	188	12	.....	.....	.....	2	188	12
.....	194	35	13	1,403	150	27	2,742	348	4	587	62	31	3,329	410
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	296	10	1	296	10
.....	388	46	29	3,203	240	548	54,113	3,456	333	24,849	1,754	881	78,962	5,210

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 3—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in the

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Dom. of Canada..	203	136,120	4,874	3	4,191	80	206	140,311	4,954	3	1,918	50
United Kingdom..	44	77,568	1,698	7	8,854	277	51	86,422	1,975	.....	.....	.....
United States....	23	47,029	1,048	1	1,443	24	24	48,472	1,072	.....	.....	.....
French Colonies..	1	463	29	1	440	30	2	903	59	3	311	42
Spain.....	2	2,251	40	.....	.....	.....	2	2,251	40	.....	.....	.....
Davis Straits....	.....	.....	.....	1	190	38	1	190	38	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,786	56
Total.....	273	263,431	7,689	13	15,118	449	286	278,549	8,138	7	4,015	148

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Colony of Newfoundland from each country, in the year ending June 30th, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
2	2,846	49	5	4,764	99	206	138,038	4,924	5	7,037	129	211	145,075	5,053
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	77,568	1,698	7	8,854	277	51	86,422	1,975
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	47,029	1,048	1	1,443	24	24	48,472	1,072
.....	.....	.....	3	311	42	4	774	71	1	440	30	5	1,214	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,251	40	.....	.....	.....	2	2,251	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	190	38	1	190	38
.....	.....	.....	1	1,786	56	1	1,786	56	.....	.....	.....	1	1,786	56
2	2,846	49	9	6,861	197	280	267,446	7,837	15	17,964	498	295	285,410	8,335

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 4—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in the

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Dom. of Canada .	120	112,718	3,491	68	59,258	1,816	188	171,976	5,307	1	528	17
United Kingdom.	36	65,711	1,497	.....	.....	.....	36	65,711	1,497	.....	.....	.....
United States....	8	12,002	220	1	2,501	45	9	14,503	265	2	3,189	79
French Colonies .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	215	31
Denmark	1	1,071	22	.....	.....	.....	1	1,071	22	.....	.....	.....
Total	165	191,502	5,230	69	61,759	234	1,861	253,261	7,091	4	3,932	127

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Colony of Newfoundland to each country, in the year ending June 30th, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	.....	1	528	17	121	113,246	3,508	68	59,258	1,816	189	172,504	5,324
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	65,711	1,497	.....	.....	.....	36	65,711	1,497
1	993	20	3	4,182	99	10	15,191	299	2	3,494	65	12	18,685	364
.....	.....	.....	1	215	31	1	215	31	.....	.....	.....	1	215	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,071	22	.....	.....	.....	1	1,071	22
1	993	20	5	4,925	147	169	195,434	5,357	70	62,752	1,881	239	258,186	7,238

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 5—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1896-7.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ENTERED.								
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British Possessions	739	51,889	4,078	86	7,065	643	825	58,954	4,721
United Kingdom	158	21,414	954	26	3,878	180	184	25,292	1,134
Norway	28	2,983	145	4	363	19	32	3,346	164
Denmark	7	700	37	2	231	11	9	931	48
United States	33	3,453	273	22	2,167	380	55	5,620	653
French Colonies .....	.....	.....	.....	1	817	14	1	817	14
Spain	1	185	9	.....	.....	.....	1	185	9
Total	966	80,624	5,496	141	14,521	1,247	1,107	95,145	6,743

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 6—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1896-7.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	CLEARED.								
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British Possessions	375	30,134	2,243	318	22,920	1,636	693	53,054	3,879
United Kingdom	148	21,164	1,019	11	1,541	72	159	22,705	1,091
Spain	1	185	9	.....	.....	.....	1	185	9
Norway	9	919	48	1	119	6	10	1,038	54
United States	11	1,209	115	2	194	35	13	1,403	150
Denmark	4	502	22	1	75	5	5	577	27
Total	548	54,113	3,456	333	24,849	1,754	881	78,962	5,210

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 7—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation, entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1896-7.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ENTERED.								
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British Possessions	173	109,867	3,991	2	630	68	175	110,497	4,059
United Kingdom.....	100	153,564	3,698	11	14,488	381	111	168,052	4,079
Denmark	1	1,786	56	.....	.....	.....	1	1,786	56
Norway.....	3	1,918	50	2	2,846	49	5	4,764	99
French Colonies	3	311	42	.....	.....	.....	3	311	42
Total	280	267,446	7,837	15	17,964	498	295	285,410	8,335

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 8—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1896-7.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	CLEARED.								
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
British Possessions	84	60,219	2,039	43	30,628	945	127	90,847	2,984
United Kingdom	81	131,283	3,191	26	31,131	916	107	162,414	4,107
French Colonies	1	215	31	.....	.....	.....	1	215	31
Norway	2	1,931	40	1	993	20	3	2,924	60
Denmark ..	1	1,786	56	.....	.....	.....	1	1,786	56
Total	169	195,434	5,357	70	62,752	1,881	239	258,186	7,238

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 9—Total Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports

NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	342	46,547	2,311	44	7,608	328	386	54,155	2,639	20	2,348	117
Harbor Grace.....	14	1,555	83	3	433	19	17	1,988	102	3	288	17
Bay Roberts.....	3	302	19	.....	.....	.....	3	302	19	.....	.....	.....
Carbonar.....	17	1,906	107	.....	.....	.....	17	1,906	107	5	590	27
Twillingate.....	9	976	53	.....	.....	.....	9	976	53	.....	.....	.....
Catalina.....	4	504	30	.....	.....	.....	4	504	30	4	389	24
King's Cove.....	1	71	5	.....	.....	.....	1	71	5	4	333	18
Bell Isle.....	1	90	5	.....	.....	.....	1	90	5	.....	.....	.....
Pushthrough.....	28	797	117	1	43	5	29	840	122	.....	.....	.....
Fogo.....	4	309	21	1	16	4	5	325	25	1	75	5
Codroy.....	25	2,202	195	.....	.....	.....	25	2,202	195	.....	.....	.....
Flat Islands.....	1	227	12	.....	.....	.....	1	227	12	.....	.....	.....
Black River.....	4	294	20	.....	.....	.....	4	294	20	1	86	7
Bay of Islands...	7	411	22	.....	.....	.....	7	411	22	4	408	23
Grand Bank.....	11	538	80	2	136	10	13	674	90	.....	.....	.....
Fortune.....	56	2,691	330	14	602	92	70	3,293	422	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	8	360	30	.....	.....	.....	8	360	30	.....	.....	.....
Rose Blanche....	33	1,084	127	.....	.....	.....	33	1,084	127	1	121	18
Channel.....	110	4,596	464	8	865	105	118	5,461	569	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George ..	12	910	49	3	331	52	15	1,241	101	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond.....	2	162	10	.....	.....	.....	2	162	10	.....	.....	.....
Bonne Bay.....	20	1,322	90	.....	.....	.....	20	1,322	90	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence.....	12	585	54	.....	.....	.....	12	585	54	15	1,523	105
St. Jacques.....	129	3,380	620	30	793	182	159	4,173	802	8	814	83
Harbor Breton...	44	1,484	178	6	118	26	50	1,602	204	3	346	20
Total.....	894	73,303	5,032	112	10,945	823	1,009	84,248	5,855	69	7,321	464

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in Colony of Newfoundland from each country, in year ending June 30th, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
4	1,074	39	24	3,422	156	362	48,895	2,428	48	8,682	367	410	57,577	2,795
1	156	7	4	444	24	17	1,843	100	4	589	26	21	2,432	126
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	302	19	.....	.....	.....	3	302	19
.....	.....	.....	5	590	27	22	2,496	134	.....	.....	.....	22	2,496	134
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	976	53	.....	.....	.....	9	976	53
.....	.....	.....	4	389	24	8	893	54	.....	.....	.....	8	893	54
3	278	15	7	611	33	5	404	23	3	278	15	8	682	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	90	5	.....	.....	.....	1	90	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	797	117	1	43	5	29	840	122
.....	.....	.....	1	75	5	5	384	26	1	16	4	6	400	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2,202	195	.....	.....	.....	25	2,202	195
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	227	12	.....	.....	.....	1	227	12
.....	.....	.....	1	86	7	5	380	27	.....	.....	.....	5	380	27
.....	.....	.....	4	408	23	11	819	45	.....	.....	.....	11	819	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	538	80	2	136	10	13	674	90
3	299	55	3	299	55	56	2,691	330	17	899	147	73	3,590	477
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	360	30	.....	.....	.....	8	360	30
2	164	24	3	285	42	34	1,205	145	2	164	24	36	1,369	169
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	4,596	464	8	865	105	118	5,461	569
13	1,253	230	13	1,253	230	12	910	49	16	1,584	282	28	2,494	331
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	162	10	.....	.....	.....	2	162	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1,322	90	.....	.....	.....	20	1,322	90
.....	.....	.....	15	1,523	105	27	2,108	159	.....	.....	.....	27	2,108	159
3	354	54	11	1,168	137	137	4,194	703	33	1,147	236	170	5,341	939
.....	.....	.....	3	346	20	47	1,830	198	6	118	26	53	1,948	224
29	3,578	424	98	10,899	888	966	80,624	5,496	141	14,521	1,247	1,107	95,145	6,743

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 10—Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared

NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	231	35,350	1,867	85	12,248	517	316	47,598	2,384	7	1,041	64
Harbor Grace.....	11	1,643	85	4	444	25	15	2,087	110	1	90	5
Carbonear.....	5	521	29	9	1,008	45	14	1,529	74	1	84	4
Bay Roberts.....	5	507	26	3	301	20	8	808	46	.....	.....	.....
Twillingate.....	18	2,042	105	4	391	24	22	2,433	129	.....	.....	.....
Catalina.....	5	460	28	.....	.....	.....	5	460	28	5	504	28
King's Cove.....	6	736	35	.....	.....	.....	6	736	35	.....	.....	.....
Bell Isle.....	.....	.....	.....	1	90	5	1	90	5	.....	.....	.....
Flowers Cove.....	1	99	6	.....	.....	.....	1	99	6	.....	.....	.....
Pushthrough.....	22	618	87	2	60	8	24	678	95	.....	.....	.....
Fogo.....	11	1,036	59	.....	.....	.....	11	1,036	59	1	142	6
Black River.....	12	391	54	3	284	16	15	675	70	.....	.....	.....
Bay of Islands...	6	360	22	.....	.....	.....	6	360	22	3	320	18
Grand Bank.....	6	313	28	7	313	57	13	626	85	.....	.....	.....
Fortune.....	7	628	46	45	2,289	283	52	2,917	329	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	1	160	6	.....	.....	.....	1	160	6	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	1	57	5	4	135	14	5	192	19	.....	.....	.....
Rose Blanche.....	17	807	83	22	1,041	84	39	1,848	167	.....	.....	.....
Channel.....	27	969	107	74	3,342	309	101	4,311	416	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George..	14	872	46	6	588	23	20	1,460	69	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond.....	5	437	27	1	91	5	6	528	32	.....	.....	.....
Bonne Bay.....	10	733	50	6	409	28	16	1,142	78	.....	.....	.....
St. Laurence.....	5	257	23	9	394	50	14	651	73	6	548	62
St. Jacques.....	90	2,022	406	15	462	79	105	2,484	485	1	86	7
Harbor Breton...	7	280	32	29	571	116	36	851	148	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	523	51,298	3,262	329	24,461	1,708	852	75,759	4,970	25	2,815	194

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

at each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland in the year 1896-7.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
3	291	28	10	1,332	92	238	36,391	1,931	88	12,539	545	326	48,930	2,476
.....	1	90	5	12	1,733	90	4	444	25	16	2,177	115
.....	1	84	4	6	605	33	9	1,008	45	15	1,613	78
.....	5	507	26	3	301	20	8	808	46
.....	18	2,042	105	4	391	24	22	2,433	129
.....	5	504	28	10	964	56	.....	.....	.....	10	964	56
.....	6	736	35	.....	.....	.....	6	736	35
.....	1	90	5	1	90	5
.....	1	99	6	.....	.....	.....	1	99	6
.....	22	618	87	2	60	8	24	678	95
.....	1	142	6	12	1,178	65	.....	.....	.....	12	1,178	65
.....	12	391	54	3	284	16	15	675	70
.....	3	320	18	9	680	40	.....	.....	.....	9	680	40
.....	6	313	28	7	313	57	13	626	85
.....	7	628	46	45	2,289	283	52	2,917	329
.....	1	160	6	.....	.....	.....	1	160	6
.....	1	57	5	4	135	14	5	192	19
.....	17	807	83	22	1,041	84	39	1,848	167
.....	27	969	107	74	3,342	309	101	4,311	416
1	97	18	1	97	18	14	872	46	7	685	41	21	1,557	87
.....	5	437	27	1	91	5	6	528	32
.....	10	733	50	6	409	28	16	1,142	78
.....	6	548	62	11	805	85	9	394	50	20	1,199	135
.....	1	86	7	91	2,108	413	15	462	79	106	2,570	492
.....	7	280	32	29	571	116	36	851	148
4	388	46	29	3,203	240	548	54,113	3,456	333	24,849	1,754	881	78,962	5,210

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 11—Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered

NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	197	230,727	6,055	7	7,856	309	204	238,583	6,364	5	3,919	136
Harbor Grace....	9	6,361	198	.....	.....	.....	9	6,361	198	.....	.....	.....
Bay Roberts....	1	568	21	.....	.....	.....	1	568	21	.....	.....	.....
Bell Isle.....	4	5,834	100	4	5,791	106	8	11,625	206	.....	.....	.....
Fogo.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,471	34	2	1,471	34	.....	.....	.....
Flat Island.....	1	266	21	.....	.....	.....	1	266	21	.....	.....	.....
Bay of Islands...	6	1,985	124	.....	.....	.....	6	1,985	124	.....	.....	.....
Grand Bank.....	3	801	60	.....	.....	.....	3	801	60	.....	.....	.....
Fortune.....	6	1,596	169	.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	169	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	5	1,330	100	.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	100	.....	.....	.....
Rose Blanche....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....
Channel.....	16	4,270	326	.....	.....	.....	16	4,270	326	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George...	3	3,841	75	.....	.....	.....	3	3,841	75	.....	.....	.....
Bonne Bay.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....
St. Jacques.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....	7	1,862	140	2	96	12
Harbor Breton...	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	273	263,431	7,689	13	15,118	249	286	278,549	8,138	7	4,015	148

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

at each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland in the year 1896-7.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	1,443	26	6	5,362	162	202	234,646	6,191	8	9,299	335	210	243,945	6,526
.....	9	6,361	198	.....	.....	.....	9	6,361	198
.....	1	568	21	.....	.....	.....	1	568	21
1	1,403	23	1	1,403	23	4	5,834	100	5	7,194	129	9	13,028	229
.....	2	1,471	34	2	1,471	34
.....	1	266	21	.....	.....	.....	1	266	21
.....	6	1,985	124	.....	.....	.....	6	1,985	124
.....	3	801	60	.....	.....	.....	3	801	60
.....	6	1,596	169	.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	169
.....	5	1,330	100	.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	100
.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....	7	1,862	140
.....	16	4,270	326	.....	.....	.....	16	4,270	326
.....	3	3,841	75	.....	.....	.....	3	3,841	75
.....	7	1,862	140	.....	.....	.....	7	1,862	140
.....	2	96	12	9	1,958	152	.....	.....	.....	9	1,958	152
.....	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....	1	266	20
2	2,846	49	9	6,861	197	280	267,446	7,837	15	17,964	498	295	185,410	8,335

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No. 12—Total Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each

NAMES OF PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	126	167,024	4,381	61	55,543	1,686	187	222,567	6,067	3	2,529	104
Harbor Grace....	4	3,199	100	4	2,613	85	8	5,812	185	.....	.....	.....
Bay Roberts.....	.....	.....	.....	1	568	21	1	568	21	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear.....	1	837	26	.....	.....	.....	1	837	26	.....	.....	.....
Bell Isle.....	12	14,590	260	.....	.....	.....	12	14,590	260	1	1,403	23
Black River.....	.....	.....	.....	1	524	26	1	524	26	.....	.....	.....
Channel.....	15	3,990	303	.....	.....	.....	15	3,990	303	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George...	.....	.....	.....	2	2,511	43	2	2,511	43	.....	.....	.....
Bonne Bay.....	6	1,596	140	.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	140	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton...	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	165	191,502	5,230	69	61,759	1,861	234	253,261	7,091	4	3,932	127

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending June 30, 1897.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In ballast.			Total.			With cargoes.			In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	993	20	4	3,522	124	129	169,553	4,485	62	56,536	1,706	191	226,089	6,191
.....	4	3,199	100	4	2,613	85	8	5,812	185
.....	1	837	26	1	568	21	1	568	21
.....	1	1,403	23	13	15,993	283	.....	.....	.....	13	15,993	283
.....	1	524	26	1	524	26
.....	15	3,990	303	.....	.....	.....	15	3,990	303
.....	2	2,511	43	2	2,511	43
.....	6	1,596	140	.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	140
.....	1	266	20	.....	.....	.....	1	266	20
1	993	20	5	4,925	147	169	195,434	5,357	70	62,752	1,881	239	258,186	7,238

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Abstract of Shipping for the year ended 31st December, 1897.

	SAILING VESSELS.		STEAM VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Total amount of last year's account....	2,309	98,791	32	5,661	2,441	104,452
Added :						
New vessels	51	1,625	1	343	52	1,968
Vessels registered de novo in consequence of—						
(a) Change of ownership.....	3	185			3	185
(b) Alteration in tonnage						
(c) Any other cause, rebuilt and enlarged	3	142			3	142
Vessels transferred from other ports.	8	415	2	915	10	1,330
“ purchased from foreigners...	1	866			1	866
Other vessels restored to registry....	3	183			3	183
*Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....						
	69	3,416	3	1,258	72	4,674
Struck off :						
Vessels wrecked, foundered, abandoned at sea, destroyed by fire, or missing	29	2,039			29	2,039
“ broken up, converted into hulks, or condemned as unseaworthy.....	6	261			6	261
“ sold to foreigners	1	62			1	62
“ registered de novo in consequence of—						
(a) Change of ownership.....	3	185			3	185
(b) Alteration in tonnage						
(c) Any other cause, rebuilt and enlarged	3	139			3	139
Vessels transferred to other ports....	3	266			3	266
“ used as light ships, for inland navigation, or for other purposes						
Other Vessels						
*Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry), three vessels		56				56
	45	3,008			45	3,008
Total remaining on the Register 31st December, 1897.....	2,333	99,199	35	6,919	2,368	106,118

* The alterations in the tonnage of vessels when registered de novo or when transferred from other ports are NOT to be included.

Increase of 27 vessels and 1,666 tons net.

* The abstract for 1896 gives 2,308 sailing vessels and 98,718 tons. This year's abstract shows total amount of last year's as 2,309 vessels and 98,791 tons. This is owing to the *Swallow* $\frac{3}{1892}$ not appearing on former Annual Lists, particulars and transcript having been mailed to the Registrar General on the 30th November, 1897.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund in account with the Receiver General.

DR.

1896.	
September 5—To Cash paid claim per Samuel Butler, lost from schr. Speed	\$80.00
December 19—To Cash paid claim per Henry Morris, lost from schr. Quero..	80.00
1897.	
January 30—To Cash paid claim per Edward Dodge, lost from schr. Quero..	80.00
March 20—To Cash paid claim per J. Duffett, lost from schr. Helena May.	80.00
March 27—To Cash paid claim per Ptk. Power, lost from schr. Helena May	80.00
March 27—To Cash paid claim per John Moulton, lost from schr. Restem.	80.00
April 10—To Cash paid claim per William Fitzpatrick, lost from schooner St. Bernard	80.00
April 10—To Cash paid claim per Ed. Kelly, lost from sch. St. Bernard..	80.00
May 15—To Cash paid claim per Albert Chislett, lost from schr. Anti- Confederate	80.00
May 15—To Cash paid claim per Edgar George, lost from schooner Anti- Confederate	80.00
May 15—To Cash paid claim per Corbett Mitchell, lost from schooner Puritan	80.00
May 15—To Cash paid claim per Jas. Matthews, lost from schr. Puritan	80.00
	\$960.00

CR.

1896.	
July 1—By Balance in Savings Bank	\$52.28
1897.	
June 30—By deposits in Savings Bank	880.80
June 30—By Interest	8.95
June 30—By Balance to 1897-8	17.97
	\$960.00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Return showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the year
1896-7 for Bank Fishery, etc.

PORT CLEARED FROM.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Quintals Dry Codfish.
Burin	17	764	183	11,000
Bay Bulls	1	60	14	1,260
Catalina	6	374	92	5,898
Fortune	8	471	113	8,038
Grand Bank	16	1,010	238	17,795
Trinity	1	72	16	1,010
St. Jacques	8	307	77	4,316
St. John's	6	484	103	7,885
Harbor Bretou	3	142	36	1,560
Total	66	3,684	872	58,762

Average catch per Vessel.....890 Quintals.

Average catch per Man..... 67 Quintals.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Returns Shewing the Number, Declared Value and Duties Collected on Parcel Post—Parcels from the United Kingdom, United States and the Dominion of Canada from July 1st, 1896, to June 30th, 1897.

FROM.	No. of Parcels.	Declared Value.	Duties Collected.
United Kingdom.....	2,498	\$17,047.84	\$3,555.44
United States	1,156	2,848.31	663.82
Dominion of Canada	840	1,701.00	267.35
Total	4,491	\$21,597.15	\$4,486.61

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ships Built in the Colony during the year from July 1st, 1896, to June 30th,
1897, and on which Bounty has been Paid.

NAME OF VESSEL.	Tons.	Where Built.	Bounty, and to whom paid.	Amount.
"Rattler"	50	Exploits	J. Manuel	\$200.00
"Betty"	62	Trinity	R. S. Bremner	248.00
"Rapid"	35	Exploits	J. Manuel	140.00
"Zephyr"	60	Exploits	J. Earle	240.00
"Cabot"	38	Exploits	H. Evans	152.00
	<hr/> 245			<hr/> \$980.00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Comparative Return of Light Dues, shewing Collections at each Outport
or the years 1895-6 and 1896-7.

	1895-6.	1896-7.
Brigus	\$331.90	\$328.51
Bay Bulls	204.46	211.44
Bay Roberts	503.91	515.00
Bay of Islands	112.52	209.92
Bonne Bay	51.58	55.92
Botwoodville	460.00	115.00
Burin	567.60	790.04
Burgeo	300.74	245.16
Black River	246.34	614.02
Codroy	34.94	90.64
Carbonear	490.52	690.78
Catalina	497.56	414.36
Channel .....	.....	742.58
Clode Sound	469.76	115.58
Fogo	400.50	474.40
Ferryland	728.86	2,038.60
Fortune	80.52	101.10
Flower's Cove .....	.....	8.16
Greenspond	652.36	1,371.58
Gaultois	134.84	32.72
Grand Bank	178.09	186.72
Heart's Content	85.86	86.80
Harbor Grace	974.98	711.10
Harbor Buffett	20.76	25.69
Harbor Breton	257.80	205.08
Harbor Main	75.90	41.74
Hant's Harbor .....	.....	67.58
Holyrood	6.00	.....
King's Cove	531.70	497.84
Little Bay	204.62	77.50
Lamaline	50.12	92.84
La Poile	36.78	91.40
La Scie .....	.....	6.92
Little Placentia	20.76	47.47
Oderin	38.06	52.56
Pilley's Islands	377.96	303.78
Pushthrough	18.96	33.54
Placentia	71.02	191.50
Presque	3.46	.....
Portugal Cove	101.76	948.52
Renews	6.92	6.92
Rose Blanche	104.86	111.44
St. Mary's	239.52	225.66
St. George's Bay	43.44	230.00
St. Lawrence	394.92	1,104.64
St. Jacques	1,850.36	342.94
Salmonier	38.72	29.72
Salvage	171.90	85.72
St. Anthony	23.82	.....
Tilt Cove	788.86	1,141.10
Turnavick	22.80	.....
Trinity	437.76	441.80
Twillingate	859.84	747.30
Trespassey	552.96	486.28
Western Bay	79.36	74.88

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each of the Outports for the years 1895-6 and 1896-7.

PORTS.	Year ending June 30, 1896.	Year ending June 30, 1897.
Trepassey.....	\$40.37	\$478.98
Greenspond.....	239.46	367.64
Brigus.....	2,218.77	2,601.45
Bay Bulls.....	220.93	222.65
Heart's Content.....	649.89	1,057.39
Harbor Breton.....	6,771.60	7,684.21
Harbor Buffett.....	23.97	8.75
Lamaline.....	466.99	260.00
Little Bay.....	112.11	7.67
St. Lawrence.....	1,346.96	1,290.77
Pushthrough.....	513.21	228.24
Grand Bank.....	4,530.47	3,825.42
Carbonear.....	18,172.39	20,153.88
Fogo.....	11,117.63	10,096.17
Catalina.....	7,171.39	9,968.60
Black River.....	118.48	1,128.85
St. Jacques.....	4,121.58	2,968.67
Burgeo.....	5,034.00	4,553.06
Fortune.....	1,174.84	1,700.89
Rose Blanche.....	1,774.38	1,188.12
St. Mary's.....	143.55	129.20
Channel.....	4,219.94	3,439.83
Harbor Grace.....	22,319.01	23,299.56
Oderin.....	228.46	210.18
Bay Roberts.....	3,558.58	2,559.31
Bonne Bay.....	13,246.55	12,181.08
Bay of Islands.....	5,230.69	11,882.16
Placentia.....	333.25	262.80
Burin.....	2,698.72	2,941.50
Harbor Main.....	509.82	639.32
Hermitage Cove.....	.....	2.98
Renews.....	6.50	1.50
Ferryland.....	210.91	84.69
Codroy.....	853.99	1,007.35
Bay Bulls.....	44.91	302.96
Pilley's Island.....	2,864.71	1,885.53
Tilt Cove.....	4,566.25	2,614.21
King's Cove.....	5,544.02	6,121.14
St. George.....	3,845.44	3,610.26
Trinity.....	468.73	17.91
Twillingate.....	2,090.53	3,148.37
Flower's Cove.....	.....	1.40
Botwoodville.....	16.98	9.39
Gaultois.....	3,910.41	3,370.43
Blanc Sablon.....	2,141.34	2,378.55
Presque.....	106.90	.....
Salmonier.....	71.00	.....
Labrador E. C.....	5,753.43	4,048.50
Little Placentia.....	40.08	60.27
Salvage.....	17.55	.....
Holyrood.....	33.50	.....
Turnavick.....	72.16	88.00
St. Anthony.....	283.00	34.25
North West Coast.....	.....	11.25
La Poile.....	956.26	599.21

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7.

1896.		
July 4—Lizzie, 111 tons		\$5.55
July 11—Dorathy, 143 tons	\$7.15	
Lord Devon, 114 tons	5.70	
San Juan, 93 tons	4.65	
Consul Kæher, 146 tons	7.30	
Keemaydin, 200 tons	10.00	
Mary Annie, 154 tons	7.70	
Rosie, 95 tons	4.75	
		47.25
July 18—Billow Crest, 116 tons	5.80	
Lady of Arend, 163 tons	8.15	
Minnie D., 72 tons	3.60	
S.S. Hungaria, 1,612 tons	80.60	
S.S. Ingraham, 1,748 tons	89.40	
		187.55
July 25—Guiding Star, 106 tons	5.30	
Shepherdess, 215 tons	10.75	
Mary Classen, 200 tons	10.00	
Bertie Mills, 150 tons	7.50	
Cadwalder Jones, 103 tons	5.15	
Dione, 99 tons	4.95	
		43.65
August 1—S.S. Rapid, 1,042 tons	52.10	
Challenge, 86 tons	4.30	
Doris, 99 tons	4.95	
Rattler (special)	5.00	
		66.35
August 8—Francis A. Rice, 122 tons	6.10	
Anay Gertrudus, 185 tons	9.25	
Sattelite, 96 tons	4.80	
Alisa, 68 tons	3.40	
Hjorleih, 139 tons	6.95	
Rosebud, 172 tons	8.60	
Lydia Cardell, 241 tons	12.05	
Wern, 188 tons	9.40	
R.T.K., 86 tons	4.30	
Blanche Curry, 194 tons	9.70	
S.S. Glenmavis, 2,114 tons	105.70	
		180.25
August 15—Robert Morris, 146 tons	7.30	
F. M. Petersen, 176 tons	8.80	
Hurtig, 89 tons	4.45	
Dolphin, 48 tons	2.40	
Owen Morris, 168 tons	8.40	
Mars, 96 tons	4.80	
Martha Elene, 139 tons	6.95	
Stonehouse, 96 tons	4.80	
Elisa, 157 tons	7.85	
		55.75
Carried Forward		\$586.35

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Llody's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7—(continued).

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$586.35
1896.		
August 22—Capella, 118 tons.....	\$5.90	
Progress, 84 tons.....	4.20	
Western Belle, 156 tons.....	7.80	
Brudenell, 105 tons	5.25	
Dora, 181 tons	9.05	
Annie Lloyd, 161 tons.....	8.05	
		40.25
August 29—Nelly, 105 tons.....	5.25	
Christabel, 171 tons.....	8.55	
Nugget, 145 tons.....	7.25	
Pearl, 141 tons ..	7.05	
Miss Morris, 156 tons	7.80	
		35.90
September 5—S.S. Vigsnaes, 688 tons.....	34.40	
S.S. Taff, 871 tons.....	43.55	
Astrea, 254 tons	12.70	
Eldra, 227 tons.....	11.35	
Annie Roy, 90 tons.....	4.50	
		106.50
September 12—Ida, 162 tons		8.10
September 19—Racburn, 81 tons.....	4.05	
Cora L., 99 tons.....	4.95	
		9.00
September 30—Cornucopia, 155 tons	7.75	
Kaloralla, 115 tons.....	5.75	
		13.50
October 3—Ocean Belle, 68 tons.....		3.40
October 10—Anszer, 96 tons.....		4.80
October 17—Azira, 189 tons	7.95	
Girl of Devon, 136 tons	6.80	
Blenheim, 218 tons.....	10.90	
		25.65
October 31—Golden Hind, 203 tons	10.15	
Betty (special)	10.00	
S.S. Elliot, 367 tons.....	18.35	
		38.50
November 7—Nutwood, 99 tons.....		4.95
November 14—Alaska, 127 tons	6.35	
Avis, 107 tons	5.35	
J. M. Young, 118 tons	5.90	
Forthill, 203 tons	10.15	
Ernest de Costa, 107 tons.....	5.35	
		33.10
November 21—Abana, 85 tons	4.25	
S.S. Cacouna, 1,451 tons	72.55	
James E., 214 tons	10.70	
		87.50
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$997.50

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7.

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$997.50
1896.		
November 28—Sarah Alia, 209 tons		10.45
December 19—Barcelona, 105 tons	\$5.25	
Acacia, 186 tons	9.30	
Quero, 74 tons	3.70	
		18.25
December 26—Louisa J. Seliz, 99 tons	4.95	
Zebra, 141 tons	7.05	
Omega, 81 tons	4.05	
Delight, 121 tons	6.05	
S.S. Harold, 851 tons	42.55	
		64.65
December 31—Solid, 122 tons	6.10	
Rosemary, 94 tons	4.70	
Aurora, 69 tons	3.35	
		14.15
1897.		
January 2—Orion, 100 tons		5.00
January 9—Laura, 346 tons	17.30	
Mayflower, 159 tons	7.95	
Aureola, 262 tons	13.10	
Warren W., 101 tons	5.05	
S.S. Cacouna, 1,451 tons	72.55	
S.S. Coban, 1,063 tons	53.15	
S.S. Louisburg, 1,816 tons	90.80	
Flora, 303 tons	15.15	
		275.05
January 16—Hattie May, 156 tons		7.80
January 23—William, 207 tons	10.35	
S.S. Portia, 1,156 tons	57.80	
Lilian, 150 tons	7.50	
Viola, 191 tons	9.55	
Little Secret, 103 tons	5.15	
Carpasian, 299 tons	14.95	
S.S. Kite, 280 tons	14.00	
S.S. Algerine, 434 tons	21.70	
		141.00
January 30—S.S. Greenland, 448 tons	22.40	
S.S. Panther, 363 tons	18.15	
S.S. Walrus, 406 tons	20.30	
Trusty, 163 tons	8.15	
S.S. Diana, 473 tons	23.65	
Stanley, 131 tons	6.55	
Peggy, 266 tons	13.30	
Imogene, 203 tons	10.15	
		122.65
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$1,656.50

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7—(continued).

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$1,656.50
1897.		
February 6—Blanche, 213 tons.....	\$10.65	
Dunure, 198 tons.....	9.90	
S.S. Labrador, 436 tons.....	21.80	
Elaa, 128 tons.....	6.40	
Grace Carter, 102 tons.....	5.10	
S.S. Ranger, 520 tons.....	26.00	
S.S. Leopard, 320 tons.....	16.00	
		95.85
February 20—Mistletoe, 171 tons.....	8.55	
Little Mystery, 114 tons.....	5.70	
		14.25
February 27—S.S. Hope, 422 tons.....	22.60	
Corisande, 199 tons.....	9.90	
		32.55
March 6—S.S. Terra Nova, 744 tons.....	37.20	
S.S. Mastiff, 360 tons.....	18.00	
S.S. Nimrod, 334 tons.....	16.70	
S.S. Iceland, 398 tons.....	19.90	
Petunia, 216 tons.....	10.80	
May Cory, 178 tons.....	8.90	
Clutha, 261 tons.....	13.05	
		124.55
March 13—Rosina, 194 tons.....	9.70	
Fanny, 218 tons.....	10.90	
S.S. Vanguard, 559 tons.....	27.95	
S.S. Aurora, 580 tons.....	29.00	
S.S. Neptune, 684 tons.....	34.20	
S.S. Newfoundland, 919 tons.....	45.95	
S.S. Esquimaux, 593 tons.....	29.65	
Gratia, 164 tons.....	8.20	
Sunbeam, 205 tons.....	10.25	
Emulator, 171 tons.....	8.55	
Galatea, 160 tons.....	8.00	
Lavinia, 269 tons.....	13.45	
Florence, 226 tons.....	11.30	
Ada, 113 tons.....	5.65	
		252.75
March 20—Algeria, 110 tons.....	5.50	
Shamrock, 139 tons.....	6.95	
Amelia Corkum, 99 tons.....	4.95	
		17.40
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$2,193.85

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7—(continued).

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$2,193.83
1897.		
March 31—Silver Sea, 188 tons.....	9.40	
Elite, 128 tons.....	6.40	
A. L. S., 78 tons.....	3.90	
Maud, 120 tons.....	6.60	
Lavinia, 267 tons.....	13.35	
S.S. Harlaw, 451 tons.....	22.55	
		61.60
April 10—Margaret, 91 tons.....	4.55	
Western Lass, 156 tons.....	7.80	
Delta, 64 tons.....	3.20	
Rose May, 76 tons.....	3.80	
Jubilee, 92 tons.....	4.60	
Dora, 219 tons.....	10.95	
Energy, 145 tons.....	7.30	
		42.20
April 17—Cordelia, 606 tons.....	30.30	
Stella, 234 tons.....	11.70	
Clementine, 152 tons.....	7.60	
Vidonia, 206 tons.....	10.30	
My Beauty, 114 tons.....	5.70	
		65.60
April 24—Belle of the Exc, 232 tons.....	11.60	
Phyllis, 99 tons.....	4.95	
J. W. Roberts, 75 tons.....	3.75	
W. Rodger, 84 tons.....	4.20	
Dominion, 96 tons.....	4.80	
Gladstone, 169 tons.....	8.45	
		37.75
May 1—Dione, 100 tons.....	5.00	
Lord Devon, 114 tons.....	5.70	
Soudan, 119 tons.....	5.95	
Chas. F. Mayo, 81 tons.....	4.05	
Helena May, 70 tons.....	3.50	
Bella Rosa, 164 tons.....	8.20	
		32.40
May 8—San Juan, 94 tons.....	4.70	
S.S. Truina, 1,571 tons.....	78.55	
S.S. Sheerness, 2,183 tons.....	109.15	
Maggie, 201 tons.....	10.05	
Robert, 117 tons.....	5.85	
Grace, 147 tons.....	7.35	
S.S. Polino, 807 tons.....	40.35	
St. Bernard, 81 tons.....	4.05	
May, 165 tons.....	8.25	
		268.30
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$2,701.70

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7—(continued).

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$2,701.70
1897.		
May 15—S.S. Corinthian, 1,330 tons	66.50	
Minnie, 135 tons	6.75	
Gladys, 78 tons	3.90	
Devon, 107 tons	5.35	
Lady Bertha, 107 tons	5.35	
S. M. Lake, 71 tons	3.55	
S.S. Bonavista, 1,306 tons	65.30	
Minnie, 174 tons	8.70	
Samuel Moss, 150 tons	7.50	
		172.90
May 22—Congo, 215 tons	10.75	
Countess of Devon, 232 tons	11.60	
Jubilee, 86 tons	4.30	
George Kilner, 139 tons	6.95	
S.S. Acadian, 931 tons	46.55	
Mary Annie, 154 tons	7.70	
Hibernian, 166 tons	8.30	
Jane, 76 tons	3.80	
Anna, 75 tons	3.75	
Nutwood, 99 tons	4.95	
Little Pet, 80 tons	4.00	
		112.65
May 29—Julia, 98 tons	4.90	
Jeanie, 98 tons	4.90	
Rosie, 95 tons	4.75	
Sunbeam, 132 tons	6.60	
Rosebud, 172 tons	8.60	
Sherbrooke, 96 tons	4.80	
		34.55
June 5—Little Gem, 114 tons	5.70	
Isabella, 61 tons	3.05	
Lottie, 126 tons	6.30	
Maggie Smith, 83 tons	4.15	
Diamond, 98 tons	4.90	
Caroline Elizabeth, 143 tons	7.15	
S.S. Ravensdale, 1,114 tons	55.70	
S.S. Greetlands, 1,091 tons	54.55	
		141.50
June 2—Henry G. Ives, 68 tons	3.40	
S.S. Silvia, 1,704 tons	85.20	
Rapid (special)	5.00	
S.S. Cape Breton, 1,764 tons	88.20	
Gowran, 145 tons	7.25	
		189.05
<i>Carried Forward</i>		\$3,352.35

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Vessels Surveyed by Lloyd's Surveyor, with Fees collected thereon,
for the year 1896-7—(concluded).

<i>Brought Forward</i>		\$3,352.35
1897.		
June 19—Hope, 40 tons.....	2.00	
S.S. Regulus, 1,367 tons.....	68.35	
		70.35
June 26—Lady of Arenel, 163 tons.....	8.15	
Viking, 133 tons.....	6.65	
S.S. Anerly, 1,887 tons.....	94.35	
Alabama, 72 tons.....	3.60	
Elisa, 184 tons.....	9.20	
W. H. S., 129 tons.....	6.45	
		128.40
June 30—S.S. Delta, 831 tons.....	41.55	
Ernest de Costa, 107 tons.....	5.35	
Zephyr (special).....	5.00	
Cabot ".....	5.00	
Mary E., 52 tons.....	2.60	
		59.50
Total.....		\$3,610.60

ALFRED B. MORINE,
Receiver General

St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

**Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Local Roads by Board of Works for the year ending
June 30th, 1897.**

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
TWILLINGATE DISTRICT:						
Tilt Cove		\$164.10	\$70.38	\$168.00		\$74.28
Indian Burying Place		27.80	.60	27.80		.60
Nipper's Harbor		92.90	5.48	92.90		5.48
North-West Arm		69.65		69.65		
Jackson's Cove.....		56.00	2.68	56.70		3.38
South-West Arm.....		19.40	6.80	20.00		7.40
Three Arms.....		17.88	1.66	17.88		1.66
Little Bay Mines.....		281.35		281.90		.55
Little Ward's Harbor		29.00		30.00		1.00
Wild Bight		25.50	1.50	24.50		.90
Little Bay Islands		71.75		71.75		
Ward's Harbor.....		43.00		52.00		9.00
Lushe's Bight.....		11.50	1.75	12.50		2.75
Robert's Arm		31.93	8.65	30.00		6.72
Piiley's Island		67.15		75.00		7.85
Boot Harbor, Hall's Bay		16.20	2.65	15.00		1.45
Springdale, i.e., Wolf Cove.....		27.50		27.50		
Triton		44.28	14.67	41.00		11.39
Leading Tickles		67.90		67.90		
New Bay.....		46.84	6.94	50.00		10.10
South-West Arm and Southern Arm		22.70	36.50	21.00		34.80
Fortune Harbor.....		87.00		87.00		
Exploits, Burnt Island.....		119.00		119.50		.50
Black Island.....		23.40		23.40		
Samson's Island.....		20.00		20.00		
Laurencetown, Kite Cove		32.66	6.51	30.00		3.85
Burnt Arm, Exploits Bay		24.46		25.00		.54
Northern Arm, Exploits River		22.50		22.50		
Botwoodville		50.00		50.00		
Burnt Bay		45.00		45.00		
Indian Arm		25.00	1.00	25.00		1.00
Cottell's Island and Comfort Cove.....		35.00		35.00		

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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APPENDIX.

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

APPENDIX.

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Loon Bay	19.00		19.00	
Badger Bay	10.85		10.00	.85
Seal Bay	8.32	18.84	10.00	20.52
Moreton's Harbor	110.00		110.00	
Tizzard's Harbor	52.00	2.97	52.50	3.47
Twillingate Islands	632.50		632.50	
Friday Bay	61.00	18.36	60.00	17.36
Beaver Cove			20.00	20.00
Boyd's Cove	20.00		20.00	
Herring Neck	201.38	3.54	200.20	2.36
	\$2,833.40	\$211.48	\$2,869.58	.85
FOGO DISTRICT:				
Fogo	\$269.50		\$274.00	\$4.50
Barr'd Island	48.85	\$3.76	60.00	14.91
Joe Batt's Arm	98.80	1.61	100.00	2.81
Tilton Harbor	95.00	2.30	97.00	4.30
Seldom-Come-By	120.20		120.20	
Cat Harbor	40.00		40.00	
Musgrave Harbor	100.00		100.00	
Ladle and Apsey Cove	38.50		40.00	1.50
Rocky Bay	45.00	3.20	47.00	5.20
Gander Bay	42.58		42.58	
Indian Islands	49.00		50.00	1.00
Change Islands	162.20		175.00	12.80
	\$1,109.63	\$10.87	\$1,145.78	\$47.02
BONAVISTA DISTRICT:				
Newman's Cove	\$112.50	\$.40	\$112.50	\$.40
Bonavista	623.70		635.00	11.30
Knight's and Stock Coves	45.55		46.50	.95
King's Cove	102.50		102.50	
Broad Cove	51.00	11.00	51.00	11.00
Keels	87.50		87.50	
Tickle Cove	50.00		50.00	
Redcliffe	27.50		27.50	
Open Hall	44.85		45.00	.15
Plate Cove	57.50		57.50	
Indian Arm	57.50	.24	57.50	.24
Southern Bay	\$14.81		50.00	
Sweet Bay			32.50	

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Local Roads by Board of Works for the year ending
June 30th, 1897--(continued).

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
BONAVISTA DISTRICT (continued):						
James Cove		\$41.60		\$45.00		\$3.40
Brooklyn		50.00		50.00		
Bloomfield and Musgravetown		111.90		112.50		.60
Salvage		132.50	\$4.45	132.50		4.45
Happy Adventure.....		60.60	1.80	60.00		1.20
Alexander Bay		26.70		27.50		.80
Flat Island		65.00		65.00		
Cottell's Island.....		70.20		70.00	.20	
Gooseberry Island		95.00		95.00		
Fair Island		70.50		72.50		2.00
Gambo, Freshwater Bay.....		38.80		48.00		9.20
Greenspond.....		289.50		299.50		10.00
Shambler's Cove		50.00	2.07	50.50		2.57
Pool's Island		127.50	14.00	127.50		14.00
Burnt Island		26.64	3.59	27.50		4.45
Safe Harbor.....		46.50	.20	46.50		.20
Wesleyville, Swain's Island.....		147.25	2.00	147.50		2.25
Pinchard's Island.....		176.35	5.67	177.50		6.82
Roads, Bonavista Bay.....		141.66	144.47	42.88		45.69
	\$14.81	\$3,095.99	\$189.89	\$3,052.38	.20	\$131.67
TRINITY DISTRICT:						
Russell's Cove		\$79.08		\$79.08		
Hant's Harbor		149.96		150.00		\$.04
Scilly Cove		100.00	\$.72	100.00		.72
New Perlican		73.00		73.00		
Turk's Cove		17.00		17.00		
Heart's Content.....		175.00		175.00		
Heart's Desire		34.99	5.82	35.00		5.83
Heart's Delight.....		90.00	11.39	90.00		11.39

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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Witless Bay.....	8.75		8.75	
Green's Harbor and Hopeall	81.81	4.60	81.25	4.04
New Harbor	138.00		160.00	22.00
Norman's Cove and Chapel Arm.....	50.00		50.00	
Bellevue, Tickle Harbor and Colliers	62.40	33.28	60.00	30.88
Bay Bull's Arm	20.70	3.23	20.00	2.53
Heart's Ease and Fox Harbor	85.00	27.59	85.00	27.59
Northern Bight, South West Arm.....	83.45	7.65	80.00	4.20
Hodge's Cove	71.67	5.41	75.00	8.74
Foster's Point.....	70.24		70.00	\$.24
Hickman's Harbor	40.00	80.02	40.00	80.02
Shoal Harbor	80.40	.67	80.00	.27
Smith Sound (south side).....	70.00	24.85	70.00	24.85
George's Brook	20.00		20.00	
Smith Sound (north side).....	62.48		62.50	.02
Ireland's Eye (south side entrance).....	63.57	120.02	60.00	116.45
British Harbor	60.00		60.00	
New Bonaventure.....	80.00	.43	80.00	.43
Trinity (west)	212.33		215.00	2.67
Trinity (north).....	159.75	140.10	165.00	145.35
English Harbor and Salmon Cove.....	200.00		200.00	
Ragged Harbor	50.00		50.00	
Great Catalina	279.99		280.00	.01
Little Catalina	62.10		62.50	.40
Bird Island Cove	172.39	9.60	175.00	12.21
Roads, Trinity Bay	1,037.60	923.52	1,082.25	84.17
	\$7,137.65	\$1,588.79	\$6,279.91	\$.24
BAY-DE-VERDE DISTRICT:				
Freshwater to Otterbury	\$194.29	\$11.40	\$182.45	\$.44
Spout Cove to Broad Cove South	178.20		178.20	
Broad Cove North to Adam's Cove.....	161.72	22.35	161.10	\$21.73
Bradley's Cove to Smooth Cove	256.50	2.87	256.50	2.87
Northern Bay to Gull Island	116.65	1.89	116.65	1.89
Burnt Point to Redlands	82.00		82.80	.80
Lower Island Cove to Caplin Cove.....	176.65		176.65	
Low Point to Bay-de-Verde	131.06	48.32	127.25	44.51
Red Head Cove to Grate's Cove	113.75	.10	116.25	2.60
Daniel's Cove to Old Perlican.....	143.83		151.68	7.85
Salmon Cove to Perry's Cove	110.65		110.65	
	\$1,665.30	\$86.93	\$1,660.18	\$.44

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Local Roads by Board of Works for the year ending June 30th, 1897—(continued).

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
CARBONEAR DISTRICT:						
Carbonear		\$822.08		\$821.38	.70	
Victoria Village.....		109.00		110.00		\$1.00
Mosquito		54.00	\$45.80	54.00		45.80
		\$985.08	\$45.80	\$985.38	.70	\$46.80
HARBOR GRACE DISTRICT:						
Harbor Grace (proper).....		\$959.70	26.13	\$961.02		\$27.45
Harbor Grace (south side)		149.74	5.13	150.00		5.39
Bryant's Cove.....		63.20		63.20		
Upper Island Cove		169.75	3.79	168.25		2.29
Bishop's Cove.....		50.52		50.52		
Spaniard's Bay		309.92	3.59	307.20		.87
Bay Roberts		450.00	40.54	457.26		47.80
Coley's Point		215.47	9.82	215.37		9.72
		\$2,368.30	\$89.00	\$2,372.82		\$93.52
PORT-DE-GRAVE DISTRICT.						
Brigus		\$461.00		\$435.75	\$25.25	
Cupids		230.20	\$38.89	230.20		\$38.89
Bareneed		269.78		268.05	1.73	
Port-de-Grave.....		227.60	64.18	207.60		44.18
Salmon Cove and Clarke's Beach		224.00	67.05	224.10		67.15
		\$1,412.58	170.12	\$1,365.70	\$26.98	\$150.22

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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HARBOR MAIN DISTRICT:					
Topsail		\$472.70		\$472.70	
Harbor Main		266.70	\$6.96	266.70	\$6.96
Holyrood		275.32	21.41	254.80	.89
Conception Harbor		405.00		405.02	.02
Salmon Cove		172.20		172.20	
		\$1,591.92	\$28.37	\$1,571.42	\$7.87
FERRYLAND DISTRICT:					
Bay Bulls		\$155.05		\$155.05	
Witless Bay		144.30		147.20	\$2.90
Mobile and Tor's Cove		49.11		132.60	83.49
Cape Broyle		104.70		104.70	
Ferryland and Caplin Bay		180.21		176.30	\$3.91
Renews and Fermeuse		229.78	\$31.52	227.65	29.39
Goulds and Ferry Road Aquaforte		57.43		57.43	
		\$920.58	\$31.52	\$1,000.93	\$3.91
					\$115.78
PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S DISTRICT:					
Trepassey		\$160.60		\$163.80	\$3.20
Holyrood and Peter's River		44.01	\$8.25	47.42	11.66
St. Mary's		141.20	69.19	130.52	58.51
Riverhead and Mall Bay		47.00	1.63	62.50	17.13
Salmonier		187.85		190.92	3.07
Branch, etc		141.29	75.26	120.22	54.19
Great Placentia		536.22	299.85	236.37	
Mooney's Cove, etc		49.00	98.69	49.00	98.69
Little Placentia		281.05	288.01	199.95	206.91
Red Island		65.00		65.00	
Fox Harbor		50.00		50.00	
Harbor Buffett		103.30	41.89	103.60	42.19
Haystack and Spencer's Cove			50.33	25.90	76.23
Sound Island			117.51	47.30	164.81
Black River			1.47	11.00	12.47
Woody Island		14.40	8.00	24.00	17.60
Barren Island		35.50	45.00	26.00	35.50
Merashen		50.70	82.68	\$1.00	82.98

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Local Roads by Board of Works for the year ending
June 30th, 1897—(concluded).

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S (continued):						
Burgeo		\$44.75	\$124.53	\$66.87		\$146.65
Presque and St. Kyran's.....		97.35	64.85	97.35		64.85
Isle of Valen.....		42.25		42.25		
Paradise		105.80		105.80		
Oderin.....		118.21	15.61	120.30		17.70
Baine Harbor		27.30	2.60	27.30		2.60
Roads, Placentia and St. Mary's.....		267.74	240.06	124.75		97.07
		\$2,610.52	\$1,635.41	\$2,189.12		\$1,214.01
BURIN DISTRICT:						
Flat Islands		\$209.05	\$130.54	\$101.00		\$22.49
Mortier Bay.....		383.90	233.98	152.50		2.58
Burin		571.49	40.59	539.90		9.08
St. Lawrence		114.25		114.25		
Lawn		130.65	94.30	45.33		9.00
Lord's Cove.....		37.90	31.10	15.00		8.20
Lamaline		457.88	342.70	169.30		54.12
Fortune		141.69	11.68	137.50		7.49
Grand Bank		269.04	105.29	213.00		49.23
Roads, Burin District.....		24.00	85.12	61.40		122.52
Port-au-Bras		2.00	2.00			
		\$2,341.85	\$1,077.30	\$1,549.20		\$284.65

FORTUNE BAY DISTRICT:					
Harbor Breton.....	\$337.07	\$48.74	\$332.65	.....	\$44.32
Bay D'Espoir.....	40.20	20.89	45.00	.....	25.69
Hermitage (south).....	235.35	1.00	235.35	.....	1.00
Hermitage (north).....	120.00	.....	120.00	.....	.....
English Harbor (west).....	72.01	2.01	70.00	.....	.....
St. Jacques.....	31.30	9.10	30.00	.....	7.80
Bay du Nord.....	70.00	1.50	70.00	.....	1.50
Belleoram.....	60.50	.....	62.50	.....	2.00
Garnish.....	34.25	68.50	40.00	.....	74.25
Outharbors.....	129.50	.....	205.00	.....	75.50
Roads, Fortune Bay.....	323.19	410.64	101.33	.....	188.78
.....	\$1,433.37	\$562.38	\$1,311.83	.....	\$420.84

WM. WOODFORD, *Chairman.*

GEO. W. MEWS, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line Roads by Board of Works for the year ending June 30th, 1897.

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor.....		\$50.80	\$5.59	\$50.00		\$4.79
Shoe Cove to LaScie		50.00	10.00	50.00		10.00
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head		57.00	32.09	57.50		32.59
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove		51.60		50.00	\$1.60	
Twillingate to Bluff Head		25.00		25.00		
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove		37.50	.22	37.50		.22
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm		37.00		37.50		.50
Little Bay Mines to Indian Brook		251.00	4.01	250.00		3.01
Twillingate to Long Point		25.00		25.00		
Twillingate to Little Harbor		50.00	5.75	50.00		5.75
Jenkins' Cove to French Beach		25.00	24.12	25.00		24.12
Rink Road (Cong. Church) to Bluff Head Cove.....		50.00	26.96	50.00		26.96
Black Island Tickle to Kier's Cove.....		28.50		28.50		
New Bay Head to Fortune		20.00		20.00		
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor, across marsh.....		27.80	5.40	25.00		2.60
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove		50.00	1.11	50.00		1.11
Gillard's C. round Kettle C. con. Purcell's Hr.....		125.00		125.00		
North-West Arm to Rouge Harbor		32.50		32.50		
Rouge Harbor to Bett's Cove.....		45.00		45.00		
Bett's Cove to Snook's Arm		24.83		25.00		.17
Lushe's Bight to Ward's Harbor		44.50	2.83	50.00		8.33
Southern Hr. (Little Bay Islds.) to Sulian's C.....		25.00	.64	25.00		.64
Jackson's Cove, Birchy Cove and Colchester.....		32.00		32.50		.50
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove.....		50.00	4.04	50.00		4.04
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove.....		20.00		20.00		
Little Harbor to Jones Cove		15.00	2.59	15.00		2.59
Moreton's Harbor to Chance Harbor.....		30.00	1.80	30.00		1.80
Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove		15.00		15.00		
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo		161.75		163.50		1.75
Tilton Harbor to Joe Batt's Arm.....		61.45	40.96	60.00		39.51
Shoal Bay to Fogo		37.50		37.50		
Hare Bay to Fogo		37.42	.27	37.50		.35
Barr'd Island to Fogo and Seldom-Come-By		75.13	1.06	89.00		14.93

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

Rocky Bay to Gander Bay	37.00		37.00		
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor	100.00	2.89	100.00	2.89	
North Side Ragged Hr. to North Side Apsey C.	50.00		50.00		
Amherst Cove to Catalina	150.00	46.74	150.00	46.74	
Southern Bay to Goose Bay	25.00	101.96	25.00	101.96	
Southern Bay to Goose Bay <i>via</i> Sweet Bay	101.55		100.00	1.55	
Plate Cove to Head Southern Bay	185.00	498.66	250.00	563.66	
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove	50.00	3.04	50.00	3.04	
King's Cove to Tickle Cove	100.00		100.00		
Riverhead (Southern Bay) to Muddy Cove	50.00	195.40	50.00	195.40	
Salvage to Squid Tickle	25.00		25.00		
Greenspond to Cape Freels	399.45	41.18	350.00	8.27	
Shambler's Cove to Loo Cove	50.00		50.00		
Greenspond to English Harbor	72.22	7.72	75.00	10.50	
Salvage to Alexander Bay	25.00	22.51	25.00	22.51	
Shambler's Cove to New Harbor	50.00	5.70	50.00	5.70	
Brown's Marsh to King's Cove	52.70	72.30	62.50	82.10	
Plate Cove to Brown's Marsh	62.50	109.77	62.50	109.77	
Open Hall to Brown's Marsh	50.00	204.00	50.00	204.00	
Salvage to Happy Adventure	50.00	1.00	50.00	1.00	
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove	114.00	578.50	100.00	564.50	
Roads, Blackhead Bay	172.52	86.79	175.00	89.27	
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor	50.00	5.00	50.00	5.00	
Whitbourne to Colinet	762.33	1,127.45	750.00	1,115.12	
Whitbourne Roads	590.00	456.50	250.00	116.50	
Glover Road, Trinity End	150.00	85.57	150.00	85.57	
New Harbor to South Dildo	50.00	2.91	50.00	2.91	
New Harbor to Heart's Content	461.40	129.62	450.00	118.22	
Green's Hr. to Hr. Grace, con. Spaniard's Bay	57.00	700.91	300.00	943.91	
Dildo to Chance Cove	330.01		350.00	19.99	
New Perlican to Lead Cove	337.64		387.50	49.86	
Lead Cove to Grates Cove	\$.54		162.50	.26	
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove	30.00	5.71	30.00	5.71	
Trinity to Catalina	436.75	118.04	360.00	41.29	
Trinity to British Harbor	245.62	212.71	250.00	217.09	
Trinity to Indian Arm	332.00	248.82	200.00	116.82	
Trinity to King's Cove	491.80	202.33	400.00	110.53	
Catalina to Bird Island Cove	150.00	7.80	150.00	7.80	
Catalina to Bonavista	179.80		180.00	.20	
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station	100.00	2.45	100.00	2.45	
Grates Cove to Bay-de-Verde	85.60	5.40	100.00	19.80	
Bay-de-Verde to Red Head		1.60	50.00	51.60	
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$.54	\$8,641.87	\$8,390.50	\$11.42	\$5,219.83

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line Roads by Board of Works for the year ending June 30th, 1897—(continued).

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$.54	\$8,641.87	\$5,460.42	\$8,390.50	\$11.42	\$5,219.83
Old Perlican to Island Cove		\$218.26	\$26.20	\$200.00		\$7.94
Old Perlican to Bay-de-Verde		79.90	4.35	100.00		24.45
Salmon Cove Bridge to Heart's Content Road ..		401.00	252.10	150.00		1.10
*Carbonear to Bay-de-Verde		452.52		625.00		238.70
Carbonear to New Perlican		612.55		600.00	\$12.55	
Carbonear to Heart's Delight		95.00	112.81	100.00		117.81
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point		200.00	4.76	200.00		4.76
Central Road, Bay Roberts		271.00	77.89	300.00		106.89
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor		155.25		165.00		9.75
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove		62.60	13.00	100.00		50.40
Spaniard's Bay to Tilton		20.00	.42	60.00		40.42
Upper Island Cove to Tilton		65.00		65.00		
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace		100.00		100.00		
Tilton to Brazil's Hill		12.05	2.81	25.00		15.76
Brigus to Carbonear		439.08		500.00		60.92
Brigus to Nine Island Pond		75.03	1.36	75.00		1.33
Hall's Town to Snow's Pond		100.00		100.00		
Goulds and on Long Harbor Road		75.00	10.65	75.00		10.65
Horse Cove to Topsail		37.50		37.50		
Manuels to Prices		50.00		50.00		
Salmon Cove Gasters		50.00		50.00		
Cat's Cove, Collier's and Bacon Cove		75.00		75.00		
Holyrood through Seal Cove		56.21	14.15	50.00		7.94
Quigley's to Brigus		400.73		400.00	.73	
Holyrood to Placentia		566.51	66.41	500.00	.10	
Holyrood to Witless Bay		288.94	13.87	325.00		49.93
St. John's East extern roads		1,956.34		2,145.60		189.26
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove <i>via</i> Bauline		118.00		150.00		32.00

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

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Torbay to Pouch Cove <i>via</i> Bauline	101.50		125.00		23.50
St. John's to Portugal Cove	242.59		250.00		7.41
St. John's to Cape St. Francis	348.68		350.00		1.32
St. John's West extern roads	1,350.33		1,351.65		1.32
South Side Road, St. John's	100.00		100.00		
Thorburn Road	50.00		50.00		
†South Side Road extension	489.02	.26	250.00	98.76	
Freshwater to Topsail, <i>via</i> Kenm't	144.15		150.00		5.85
Old Placentia to Topsail Road	90.88		100.00		9.12
St. John's to Cape Spear	141.87		150.00		8.13
St. John's to Goulds	236.59		250.00		13.41
St. John's to Quigley's	94.60		100.00		5.40
Goulds to Renew's	604.18		600.00	4.18	
Renew's to Trepassey	559.00	41.35	500.00	17.65	
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Harbor	201.83	2.26	200.00		.43
Little Placentia to Long Harbor	150.00	100.10	50.00		.10
Salmonier to St. Mary's	326.10	7.00	350.00		30.90
Western Shore, Placentia Bay	162.91	20.28	150.00		7.37
‡Placentia to Cape Shore	534.84		500.00		42.46
Branche to St. Bride's	272.01	21.88	250.00	.13	
Trepassey to St. Shotts, etc.	191.84	16.84	175.00		
Holyrood to St. Mary's	103.33	4.73	100.00		1.40
Burin to Garnish	240.75		245.00		4.25
Burin to Grand Bank	3-47	1,061.76	1,100.00		34.77
Grand Bank to Garnish	102.67	154.27	100.00		151.60
Hermitage to Pass Island	150.00		150.00		
Roads, Bay D'Espoir	110.00	262.35	110.00		262.35
Gaultois to Picarre	25.00	25.00	25.00		25.00
Gaultois to Connaigre Bay	50.00	34.00	50.00		34.00
Harbor Breton to Connaigre Bay	142.75	48.16	150.00		55.41
Harbor Breton to Belleoram	249.15	222.83	275.00		248.68
Belleoram to St. Jacques	50.00	4.81	50.00		4.81
St. John's Bay to Wreck Cove	111.70	104.13	112.50		104.93
Miller's Passage to Little Bay	110.30	7.59	112.50		9.79
Baine Harbor to Bay L'Argent	487.90	.44	500.00		12.54
Burgeo and La Poile District Roads	2,129.75	300.32	2,056.60		227.17
Barbe, St., District Roads	1,914.76	95.59	2,256.56		437.39
<i>Carried Forward</i>	\$4.01	\$29,108.08	\$7,535.39	\$29,108.41	\$145.52
					\$7,960.73

*\$66.22 charged to Roads and Bridges Repairs Account in general Ledger, and transferred to credit of this account.

†\$140.00, Council's allocation, credited also to this Account for the re-building of Browning's bridge.

‡\$77.30 transferred from general ledger to credit of this account.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Main Line Roads by Board of Works for the year ending June 30th, 1897—(concluded).

LOCALITY.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	\$4.01	\$29,108.08	\$7,535.39	\$29,108.41	\$145.52	\$7,960.73
Bay St. George District Roads.....		\$2,397.51	\$1,279.41	\$2,426.15		\$1,308.05
Northern Mails Route		1,653.76	4,777.41	1,000.00		4,123.65
General Main Line Grant Account		2,272.51	1,962.58	3,000.00		2,690.07
Roads, Bridges, and other Public Works Acct ..		2,779.10		7,500.00		4,720.90
Public Works and Roads, etc., Account (see opposite page)						
	\$4.01	\$38,210.96	\$15,554.79	\$43,034.56	\$145.52	\$20,803.40

Transfers to credit of different accounts, Total amount as follows:—Page 207 \$66.22
 140.00
 77.30
 Total..... \$283.52

WM. WOODFORD, *Chairman.*

GEO. W. MEWS, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

**Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on account of Public Works by Board of Works for the year ending
June 30th, 1897.**

DISTRICT.	Debit balance from 1895-6.	Expenditure 1896-7.	Credit balance from 1895-6.	Grant 1896-7.	Overdrawn 1896-7.	Unexpended 1896-7.
²⁰ PUBLIC WORKS				\$32,702.00		
St. John's East (extern)		\$3,392.18				
St. John's West (extern)		3,495.46				
Port-de-Grave		2,497.89				
Trinity Bay		4,849.86				
Harbor Grace		5,994.65				
Bonavista		879.80				
Twillingate		4,981.67				
Bay-de-Verde		1,798.85				
Carbonear		1,399.43				
Fortune Bay		913.80				
Harbor Main		1,104.04				
Bay St. George		20.00				\$1,374.37
		\$31,327.63		\$32,702.00		\$1,374.37

WM. WOODFORD, *Chairman.*

GEO. W. MEWS, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF WORKS ACCOUNTS.

APPENDIX.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Report of James F. Howley, F. G. S., for the year 1897.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 15th, 1898.

T. C. DUDER, ESQ., M. H. A.,
Surveyor General.—

SIR,

Herewith I beg to submit my annual report upon the operations of the Geological Survey during the season of 1897.

Early in the year just past I was instructed to prepare two sets of exhibits of the Mineral, Forestry and Agricultural products of the country, to be forwarded to the Imperial Institute, London, and the Bureau-Philadelphia Museums, Philadelphia, U. S. A. After some preliminary arrangements in reference to expenses attending the exhibits, hiring a suitable room wherein to place them preparatory to arranging, labelling and boxing up for shipment, &c., the work of getting together specimens was at once proceeded with. A room having been secured in the basement of the T. A. Hall, and rough board counters provided therein, the Museum was first examined to see what could be spared therefrom, without materially affecting the collection. A printed circular, requesting contributions of mineral and other substances illustrative of the above resources was prepared and despatched all over the country. A copy was sent to every person known to be in any way connected with, or interested in mines, minerals, lumbering operations, &c., outside the city of St. John's, while many persons equally interested within the city were approached on the subject. In this manner a number of specimens were obtained, and a great many more promised as soon as the spring opened and communication North and West was again fully established.

Early last spring, however, before navigation had fully opened, or anything could be sent on from the extern districts, the Government deemed it of more immediate importance to have a thorough examination of the Codroy Valley made, and the staff of the Geological Survey was ordered West to enter upon the exploration, with as little delay as possible.

In the meantime the collection of exhibits for the above named institutions had to remain in abeyance. All that could be done, during our absence, was to provide for the reception of such specimens as were sent, until some future time, when the arranging, &c., could be attended to.

Up to date the following specimens have been obtained from all sources:—

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF MINERAL AND OTHER PRODUCTS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION
FOR THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, AND
BUREAU-PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

I.—Metals and metallic ores.

IRON.

SPECIMEN.	LOCALITY.
Magnetic Iron Ore.....	Union Mine, Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay.
ditto	Ming's Bight.
ditto	Bay St. George.
ditto	Labrador.
Hematite	Bell Island Mine, Great Bell Is., C. B.
ditto	North Shore, Conception Bay.
Limonite.....	Portland Creek, West Coast.
Hematite	Union Mine, Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay.
Manganiferous Iron Ore.....	Fortune Harbor, Notre Dame Bay.
Specular Iron Ore.....	White Bay.
Clay Iron Stone.....	Grand Lake.
Spathic Iron Ore.....	Sandy Lake.
Bog Iron Ore.....	

COPPER.

Copper Pyrites.....	Union Mine, Tilt Cove, Notre D. Bay.
ditto	Bett's Head Mine, Bett's Cove, do.
ditto	Rogues Harbor, do.
ditto	Colchester Mine, S. W. Arm, do.
ditto	Little Bay Mine, Little Bay, do.
ditto	Sunday Cove Island, Hall's Bay, do.
ditto	Blomidon Mountains, Bay of Islands.
ditto	Rabbitts Arm Mine, Notre Dame Bay.
Erubescite	Lady Pond, Notre Dame Bay.
Regulus, in various stages from Smelter	Union Mine, Tilt Cove, Notre D. Bay.
Ingot of Metallic Copper.....	ditto ditto

NICKEL.

Nickel Pyrites.....	Tilt Cove, Notre Dame Bay.
Copper Nickel.....	Union Mine, Tilt Cove, Notre D. Bay.

ZINC.

Zincite	Oil Island, Notre Dame Bay.
Zinc Blende	Placentia.

LEAD AND SILVER.

Galena	LeManche Mine, Placentia Bay.
ditto	Port-au-Port, West Coast.
ditto	Little Lawn, Placentia Bay.
Galena Argentiferous	Little Placentia, Placentia Bay.
ditto	Oil Island, Notre Dame Bay.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

GOLD.

SPECIMEN.	LOCALITY.
Gold	Brigus, Conception Bay.
do.	Ming's Bight, North-East Coast.
Auriferous Mispickel.....	Moreton's Harbor, Notre Dame Bay.
Auriferous Quartz	Cape Broyle Mine.

ANTIMONY.

Stibnite.....	Moreton's Hr. Mine, Notre Dame Bay.
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II.—Materials used in the production of heat and light.

COAL.

Bituminous Coal.....	Jukes' Seam, Bay St. George.
ditto	Cleary Seam, ditto
ditto	Howley Seam, ditto
ditto	Shears' Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 4 Seam, Coal Brook, Grand Lake.
ditto	No. 6 Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 12 Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 6 Seam, Aldery Brook, Grand Lake.
ditto	No. 7 Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 12 Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 16 Seam, ditto
ditto	No. 25 Seam, ditto
ditto	Jubilee Seam, Codroy Valley.
ditto	Eight Feet Seam, ditto
Bituminous Shale.....	Humber River.
ditto	Grand Lake.
Petroleum	Nfld. Oil Well, Parsons' Pond, West C.

III.—Minerals applicable to certain chemical manufactories, etc.

PYRITES.

Iron Pyrites	Pyrites Mine, Pilley's Island, N. D. B.
ditto	Tilt Cove, Notre Dame Bay.
ditto	Port-au-Port Bay.
ditto	Codroy Valley.
ditto	Hall's Bay.
Pyrrhotite	Rogues Harbor, Notre Dame Bay.
ditto	
Mispicel	Moreton's Harbor.
Magnesite	Lewis Hills, Port-au-Port Bay.
Manganite	Topsail Head, Conception Bay.
Chromic Iron Ore.....	Bluff Head Mine, Port-au-Port Bay.
ditto	Lot No. 1, Port-au-Port Bay.
ditto	Rocky Harbor, Notre Dame Bay.
Molybdenite.....	Fortune Bay.
Rutile	White Bay.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

IV.—Mineral manures.

GYPSUM.

SPECIMEN.	LOCALITY.
Gypsum	Romains Brook, Bay St. George.
ditto	Flat Bay, ditto
ditto	Codroy River, Codroy.
Selenite	ditto ditto
Shell Marl	Bay St. George.
ditto	Codroy.

V.—Mineral pigments.

IRON OCHRES.

Red Ochre	River Brook, Bay St. George.
Red Ochreous Earth	ditto
Yellow Ochreous Earth	ditto
ditto ditto	ditto
Barite	Cross Point, Placentia Bay.
ditto	
Whiting Shell Marl	Romains Brook, Bay St. George.

VI.—Refractory materials.

Plumbaginous Clay	Garia.
ditto	Bay D'Espoire.
Steatite	Tilt Cove.
Soapstone (slabs)	Fleur-de-Lys.
ditto	Tilt Cove.
Mica	Labrador.
do.	ditto
Asbestos	Bond's Mine, West Coast.
ditto	Bluff Head, Port-au-Port.
Fireclay	Grand Lake.
Kaolin	Bonavista Bay.

VII.—Materials for grinding, polishing, etc.

Whetstones	St. John's Slates, Carbonear.
ditto	ditto Hodge Water.
ditto	Sound Island, Placentia Bay.
Grindstones	Codroy, West Coast.
Scythestones	ditto

VIII.—Materials suitable for building and decorative or ornamental purposes.

MARBLES, ETC.

White Marble	Humber River.
Variogated Marble	ditto
White ditto	Canada Bay.
ditto ditto	White Bay.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

MARBLES, ETC. (Continued).

SPECIMEN.		LOCALITY.
Limestone	.....	Topsail Head.
ditto	.....	ditto
ditto	.....	ditto
Serpentine	.....	Tilt Cove, Notre Dame Bay.
ditto (polished block)	.....	ditto ditto
ditto	ditto	Lewis Hills, West Coast.
Granite	ditto	Rose Blanche.
ditto	ditto	Gaultois.
Granulite	ditto	Petites.
ditto	.....	Reid's Quarry, The Topsails.
Syenite	.....	ditto Shoal Harbor.
Granite	.....	ditto Benton.
ditto	.....	ditto near Terra Nova River.
ditto	.....	ditto Gambo.
ditto (pillars polished)	.....	Petites.
Sandstone Block	.....	Fortune Bay.
ditto	.....	Bay of Exploits.
ditto	.....
Freestone Block	.....	Codroy.
ditto	.....	ditto
Slate (quarry)	.....	Smith Sound, Trinity Bay.
Slate (dressed)	.....	ditto ditto
Flags of Syenite	.....	Petites.
Labradorite	.....	Labrador.
Agalmatolite	.....	Foxtrap.
Brick Clay	.....	Smith Sound, Trinity Bay.

IX.—Materials applicable to the fine arts and to jewellery, etc.

Lithographic Stone	.....	Grand Lake.
A specimen of Porphyry (polished)	...	Petites.
Labradorite (polished)	.....	Labrador.
Red Jasper	.....	Port-au-Port.
ditto (polished)	.....	ditto
ditto (block)	.....	Notre Dame Bay.
Agalmatolite (polished)	.....	Foxtrap.
Opalescent Quartz	.....	Humber River.
Amethystine Quartz	.....	Bonavista Bay.
Rock Crystals	.....	Bay of Islands.
Garnets	.....
Iceland Spar (amber colored)	.....	Cape La Hune.
Fluor Spar (shaded green)	.....	Little Lawn.
Calcareous Spar (variegated)	.....	Grand Lake.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIMEN.	LOCALITY.
Pyramid of Copper Ores	Notre Dame Bay.
Collection of Country Rocks	Tilt Cove.
Vein or Lode Rock.....	ditto
Small cabinet of Rocks and Minerals..	ditto
Soil (upland)	Bay St. George.
Soil (intervale).....	ditto
White Pine	Glenwood.
Yellow Pine.....	ditto
Spruce.....	Gander Lake.
ditto	ditto
ditto	ditto
Yellow Birch	Whitbourne.
ditto	ditto
ditto	ditto
White Birch.....	Gander Lake.
ditto	ditto
Tamarack.....	ditto
Aspen	ditto
Dressed Pine Plank (section of)	Reid's Mill Benton.
ditto ditto	ditto
Dressed Pine Board ditto	ditto
ditto ditto	ditto
Dressed California Siding.....	ditto

THE SEASON'S SURVEY OPERATIONS.

The object, aimed at by the exploration of the Codroy Valley, was to ascertain what were the prospects of available coal deposits existing in that section of country, and what was the nature and extent of the coal seam located in the upper part of the Codroy Valley last season, by one of the staff of the Messrs. Reid.

We left St. John's in the s.s. *Grand Lake*, on the 19th of May last, and arrived at Channel on the 24th, where we were obliged to hire a schooner to get up to the Codroys with all our outfit. The Grand River, Codroy, was reached next day, the 25th, and immediate preparations for the field-work entered upon.

The Little Codroy River was first visited, and some three weeks spent in exploring and costeaning along its lower reaches. We then ascended the Great Codroy to the Forks, and followed the Southern Branch up to the mouth of a small tributary flowing in from the South, upon which the coal seam mentioned above had been seen. The greater part of the season was spent here, in a thorough and close investigation of the surrounding country, and in extensive costeaning operations along the principal tributary brooks, wherever the coal measures proper exhibited themselves.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Towards the close of the season, a short time was spent at the Grand Lake, where a further examination of the coal seams, already located there, was made.

CARBONIFEROUS SERIES IN THE CODROY VALLEY.

As may be seen by reference to former reports, particularly those of Mr. Murray for the year 1866 and my own report for 1883, the entire valley of the Codroys, lying between the Anguille Range on the North and the Long Range Mountains on the South, was shown to be occupied by the members of the Great Carboniferous Series. The lower members, including the limestones and gypsiferous deposits, are well displayed in the sea-cliffs near Codroy village and along the coast towards the long projection known as Stormy or Enragee Point. The strata in this section are considerably disturbed, being tilted up, corrugated, and several times repeated by dislocations. Stormy Point forms the Northern side of the bay or sweep in the coast line into which the Great Codroy River finds its exit to the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. For several miles around this bay the coast is low and flat, occupied only by sand banks, and there is no rock exposure 'till reaching a point about one quarter of a mile South of the Gut or Channel by which the river flows into the sea. The first exposure here consists of reddish and greenish gray shales and sandstones overlaid by coarse gray grits or fine conglomerates. The general aspect of these latter and the presence of numerous carbonized fragments of plants on the surfaces of some of the beds indicate pretty clearly a portion of the Millstone Grit Formation. A good section of this member of the series is exposed between the two rivers, though several repetitions of the same strata, caused by small dislocations, occur. Towards North-West Cove and Larkin's Point, near the entrance to Little Codroy River, some of the uppermost strata assume an aspect not unlike portions of the true coal measures. Mr. Murray's estimated thickness of this section was but 2,306 feet of vertical thickness. Messrs. Robb and Fletcher, after many careful measurements in Cape Breton Island, estimated the total thickness of the Millstone Grit formation there as 4,591 feet. It, however, varies greatly in different localities. I am inclined to think, that while here at Codroy the accumulations may not reach such a volume as in Cape Breton, it is also more than probable that a considerable portion of the lower part of the formation is concealed under the flat country referred to, so that the great difference in thickness may not be as real as it appears to be.

From Larkin's Point Southward, towards the base of the Long Range Mountains, an interval of about one and a half miles occurs, of low flat country, chiefly occupied by the estuary of the Little Codroy River, where the underlying rocks are entirely concealed from view.

Referring back to the Carboniferous Limestone formation to the north of the Main River, it was found to strike eastward up the valley flanking the southern slope of the Anguille Range. At several points on the Main River and the tributaries flowing into it on the north side, portions of the limestone or gypsum exhibited themselves, always inclined southerly, at various angles.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

The coarser grits, etc., of the succeeding formation, are also met with on many points along the Main River, and near the falls, about three miles above the tidewater, they strike obliquely across in very massive beds, forming low ledges. Here they are also characterized by some carbonized plant remains, and a little above the falls, on the north side, occurs an impure bed of carbonaceous shale. Near the forks of the river and along the northern branch, the Millstone Grits are displayed in considerable volume. The general inclination of these rocks being always towards the south, this fact, together with other circumstances, left little room for doubt, that it was in the latter direction, and towards the base or northern slope of the Long Range, that we might reasonably look for higher accumulations of strata with any prospect of finding even a portion of the true coal measures.

Acting upon this belief in the previous year, when the construction of the railway was approaching the Codroy valley, I intimated to the Messrs. Reid that it would be well to keep a lookout for coal near the line of route. It was no surprise, therefore, to learn, late in the autumn, that one of their staff had succeeded in locating a coal seam on a small tributary of the south branch of the Great Codroy River, close to the base of the mountains, at about two miles distant from the railway. Beyond the mere fact of its existence, nothing further was ascertained that season.

There had long been a tradition among the Indians at Codroy, that coal had been seen away up the country somewhere. Jukes mentions this in his report in 1842, but he states that he could not find anyone to show him the precise spot.

In 1866 the late Alexander Murray, C.M.G., made an accurate topographical survey of the Main Codroy River up to its exit from the mountains, and, though he had also heard of the existence of coal and came within a mile of the place where it was, it would appear he did not see it. Indeed it was no easy matter to locate the place; so confined was the area, and so hidden away under the mountain mass, and a much more minute and prolonged investigation was required to get at all the facts, than any of these cursory explorations and surveys aimed at. Nevertheless, the value of such a survey as Mr. Murray's in narrowing down the possible limits where coal might be expected to occur cannot be overestimated. In 1883, while the staff were engaged in blocking off the agricultural lands of the Codroy, some additional Geological facts were learned, but it remained till the season just past, to enter upon a regular systematical exploration for coal only.

When last May I was called upon to make such a thorough examination of the district, I immediately set about preparing for operations, though the season was rather early for the successful prosecuting of field work.

It had been a very backward spring, and when we reached the Codroys on May 25th, the weather was still unsettled, much snow lay on the higher levels and in the mountain gorges, and as a consequence the rivers were swollen by

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

freshets caused by the melting snows, and the ground saturated with cold snow water. It was deemed inadvisable to attempt proceeding up the country immediately, so a short time was given, while waiting for the waters to subside and the weather to improve, to the examination of the lower reaches, especially of the Little Codroy River.

A close examination of the coast between the two rivers was first made, with the hope that possibly some portion of the true coal measures might still be found to exist near the top of the section there, with perhaps one or more coal seams included, but though several bands of carbonaceous shale, at times approaching impure coal, and little nests and strings of real coal were met with, it was clearly apparent that no genuine workable seam of real coal existed here. As there seemed a reasonable prospect of finding coal on the south side of Little River Estuary, close to the base of the Long Range, some three weeks were spent in a thorough exploration of this section. Not only the course of the Main River, but that of every little tributary flowing into it, was minutely examined, with the result that on one of the latter, Campbell's Brook, a small outcrop of true coal measures was met with. This was uncovered, and the sides of the Brook costeamed up and down for several hundred yards, or as far as it was possible to get at the bed-rock. But a very small section was found to exist, consisting of finely micaceous, greenish gray sandstones, shales and clays, with a few dirt streaks, and some thin coaly layers. Towards the top a wide bed of drab fire-clay, supporting a seam of coal of about one foot in thickness, was uncovered. The coal was irregular, and in a distance of some ten yards along the strike had thinned down to a few inches.

A short distance beyond this outcrop the coal measures terminated very abruptly, coming in contact with the metamorphosed rocks forming the foothills of the Long Range, and being apparently cut off by a great fault. No other outcrop of these measures was anywhere else visible. Several attempts were made to penetrate the superficial deposits at points along the course of the Main River, but the immense depth and toughness of the accumulations and the influx of water in every case prevented our reaching the bed rock.

Seeing the futility of any further attempts, and as the weather by this time had vastly improved, while the waters in the rivers had greatly subsided, it was deemed better to abandon this locality, and push on up the country without further delay, to the point where the coal had been seen last year.

It was quite a heavy undertaking to get up so far with all our season's outfit, considering the means at our disposal. Having returned to Grand River, boats were employed to convey ourselves and baggage to the head of the tide-water, a distance of some seven miles. From thence a portage of two miles had to be made along the river side to the end of the railway track, where construction ceased last year. Here we found two heavy cars, such as are used for running out rails upon, when track-laying. These were brought into requisition placed upon the rails, loaded up with our belongings, and started along the line.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

By pulling and shoving the heavy cars with us, fairly good progress was made. Frequent stoppages to clear obstructions, or raise and fill up parts of the track where washouts had occurred, caused considerable delay. When we reached Mollychigneck Brook, the largest tributary on the south side of the Main River, the trestle was gone, leaving the sleepers and rails only, suspended in a loop across the stream. The greatest part of the day was spent here, constructing temporary blocks under the track, to render it sufficiently strong to enable us to get the heavily laden cars across. This accomplished, we got on well for some distance further, till we came to a deep gravel cut, where our progress was stopped for the night, owing to the caving in of the banks on both sides by which the track was buried several feet. The following morning, June 19th, we succeeded after much labor in clearing out the cut, and having then a clear track and a down grade we soon arrived at the crossing of the South branch of the Main Codroy.

The trestle which had spanned this branch, had been completely demolished last fall, and nothing remained of it, except a few bent and twisted rails half buried in the bed of the river on the south side. We could proceed no further by the railroad, but we were now within two miles or so of the small tributary upon which the coal had been seen. Although the water in the main river was still pretty high, necessitating much wading, we commenced portaging at once and on the 22nd inst. had all our things removed, and camps erected at the mouth of the above tributary. That same afternoon, we ascended the brook to where the coal outcrop was situated, and began to clear away the loose boulders and gravel, which encumbered the surface to a depth of some eight or ten feet. It was very tough work owing to the material being cemented together so firmly as to almost constitute a solid conglomerate rock. The outcrop was low down, nearly level with the water of the brook, and the coal seam, when fully uncovered, was found to stand almost vertically, or inclined southward, at a very high angle of between 70 and 80 degrees. This seam was named the Jubilee Seam, this being the day set apart for the celebration of Her Majesty's 60th or Diamond Jubilee Regnal Year.

The work of uncovering this seam and stripping the section above it on the left side of the brook was continued till the 24th, when the junction with the metamorphosed series at the base of the mountain was reached. Beside the coal seam just mentioned, but one or two dirt streaks shewing a little coal were met with in this cutting. The principal seam, however, appeared to be a fine one, and where first exposed gave the following measurement :—

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

	Feet.	Inches.
Fireclay.....	0	4
Coal, soft but bright.....	4	8
Clay and Shale.....	0	5
Clay and Coal mixed.....	1	10
Coal and Clay mixed.....	1	10
Arenaceous Shale.....	1	1
Coal, Clay and Shale.....	0	7
Total.....	10	9
Coal.....	6	10

While engaged in uncovering this section, a new discovery was made further up the stream on the right side, where a considerable bend takes place, just before it enters the mountain gorge. The bank here is very steep and rises to a height of about 150 feet. It was covered for the most part, with gravel, sand and clay, and supported a heavy growth of timber. A landslip at one part had laid bare a portion of the cliff, consisting of gray sandstones, tilted up at a very high angle, but slightly inclined southward. The exposure gave a clew to the structure, and a few small fragments of coal and dirty clay found amongst the gravel led to the discovery of a coal seam. Upon removing the timber and then the gravel, etc., near the base of the cliff the coal seam exposed shewed a thickness of about six feet. It was dull colored and rather slack on the surface. The outcrop was followed up the slope and the whole surface of the cliff uncovered up to the junction with the older rocks. After cutting down all the timber and throwing it into the river below, the stumps had to be extracted, and then the gravel and clay cleared off down to the rock surface. The immense accumulation of material which had to be removed, and the labor involved, took our whole crew until the 8th day of July, to accomplish this work. When fully uncovered, this section exhibited four distinct seams of coal, in close proximity to each other. Only the first one, however, assumed any dimensions worth considering. The other three were small and very irregular, the largest showing at one part about two feet of coal, but this rapidly thinned away again. The main seam was uncovered for over ninety feet up and down the slope, and found to vary somewhat in thickness. At one part it showed six feet two inches of coal and lower down about four feet. It was much broken towards the top, and apparently a slip had occurred repeating a portion of the seam. The angle of inclination was still to the southward and stood as high as 72 degrees. It was further very clearly apparent from the work done here, that the whole of the coal measures were cut off by a great fault, and that they occupied but a very limited space on the river. What the exact nature of the fault was, had yet to be ascertained, and the occurrence or otherwise of workable seams of coal still further removed therefrom and lower in the section, became a matter of much importance to determine. The costeaning was consequently continued

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

along the right side of the river, down stream from the above junction to the lowest outcrop of the true coal measures, or to the point where the change from the gray sandstones to the reddish grits and sandstones of the Millstone Grit Formation took place. In this manner a complete section was obtained of the entire volume of the coal measures here, which was found to amount only to about 250 feet of vertical thickness, and owing to the high angle of inclination the horizontal measurement across the section was only four chains.

In carrying out this consteaming, a large seam of coal was struck nearly opposite to the one first seen. It was low down, and difficult to get at, owing to the heavy deposit of boulders and gravel under which the outcrop was concealed. On removing this an influx of water from the higher ground greatly impeded our work, nevertheless we succeeded in uncovering it sufficiently to get a good view of the seam, make measurements and obtain a general idea of its character. Its dimensions were as follows:—

	Feet.	Inches.
Fireclay	8	0
Coal, bright and good	12	10
Clay and Shale	1	0
Coal and Shale	0	10
Clay, Shale and Coal, mixed	4	0
Coal with thin Shale	1	7
Clay, Shale and Coal, streaks	0	8
Total	23	11
Coal	15	0

Two small seams occur above this large one, quite close together, and about four chains further down the stream another was uncovered, showing a thickness of about five feet, thus:—

	Feet.	Inches.
Fireclay	0	1
Good clean Coal	1	9
Shale	0	4
Coal	0	1
Shale, Clay, with Coal streaks	0	7
Good Coal	0	10
Clay, Shale and Coal streaks, mixed	1	6
Total	5	2
Coal	3	0

Still lower down near the base of the section, some thin, irregular seams occur, making in all six separate coal seams.

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Whilst engaged in stripping the above section, the river up and down was most carefully and minutely examined, and the result was the finding of another large seam on the left side at a sharp turn of the brook below. This, upon being uncovered, proved to be by far the finest seam yet seen. It measured at the base eight feet across, all clean coal, and maintained this thickness for forty-five feet up the steep slope, or as far as it could be followed on the surface. The coal was hard and clean, and apparently very free from pyrites. The slope here, extending several chains up and down stream, was quite steep and densely wooded. It was necessary to cut away the timber and then make a continuous trench either way from the eight-foot seam, to the full extent of the coal measures, or to the junction with the other rocks, up and down stream.

At 34 feet above the eight feet seam, another one averaging two feet was met with, which, on being exposed, seemed to run into the former towards the top. Near the upper end of the cut, three small seams, close together, were found, divided by a few feet of shale or arenaceous clay, and still further up, near the fault, a couple of dirt streaks showing a little coal only were exposed. In the lower part of the cutting two seams, a foot or so in thickness, were met with.

It was now become clearly apparent that the section here exposed corresponded, very nearly, in most respects, with that on the right side of the river, and still further investigation proved, beyond question, that they were one and the same. The eight feet seam of the last cutting could be no other than the five feet seam on the opposite side, while the three smaller seams were ascertained to be the continuation westward of the first seam uncovered, the Jubilee seam, which had here become split up and divided by clay and shale partings. This latter, in its eastern extension, proved to be one with the twenty-four feet seam, and also with the seven feet seam furthest up stream. The fact that the brook here runs obliquely with the strike of the measures, and makes several sharp turns in its course, afforded opportunity of getting at the several outcrops.

During the prosecution of these costeaning operations on the above brook, a continuous exploration of the surrounding country was kept up. The course of the Main River was examined, to its exit from the mountain range, as well as that of every tributary flowing into it on the south side. Expeditions were also made over the mountains, to ascertain the possible occurrence of any outliers of the Carboniferous series in that direction.

Outcrops of the coal measures were come across on the west branch of the brook we were camped upon, and here a good section was exposed, which gave promise of containing one or more coal seams. Other outcrops were observed on two tributaries further up the country, to the eastward, one a little over a mile, the other one mile and three quarters distant, on the line of strike of the coal measures. Still further on the Main Brook, near the junction with the older series, another small outcrop was visible.

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Our attention was first turned to the Western branch of the first brook, but in the meantime part of the crew under Mr. Thorburn's charge was dispatched up the country to the tributary furthest east to costean there. They spent eleven days there, and accomplished an immense amount of work, for the time, clearing the section on both sides of the brook very thoroughly. On the left, or west side, they struck one coal seam, two feet three inches wide, containing about two feet shaley coal, and a little further up a band of fireclay, three feet wide, containing a good deal of broken coal, but owing to the huge masses of loose rock covering this latter outcrop, it could not be properly examined. On the right side four small seams were laid bare. One of these consisted of about three feet of fireclay, with two inches of impure coal on top. Another, further up, was a foot and a half thick, with about one foot of good coal, while a third showed six inches of coal. A few dirt streaks also containing a little coal occur in this section.

On the western branch of the first river, only three or four outcrops of coal were met with, all, with the exception of one, being but a few inches only in thickness. On the left side a seam containing one foot seven inches of good coal was struck. It was the only true seam found on this branch, and there was every indication, that the larger ones of the eastern branch, either thinned out, or were cut off by the great fault before reaching so far west.

A short time previously, I had received a communication from the Government, to take out some sixty or seventy tons of coal, which was to be afterwards brought out to the sea-coast, for the purpose of being tested by H. M. ships on the station, with a view to ascertain its qualities for steam purposes.

On the 16th of August we received a visit from the Hon. H. J. B. Woods, Surveyor General. He was accompanied by Mr. W. D. Reid, Mr. Long and Mr. Park. The latter was an experienced coal miner, originally from Scotland, but at present employed at the Londonderry Iron Mine, Nova Scotia.

The surface display of coal at this time laid bare was most promising and caused them no little surprise. It was now arranged that my party was to continue its consteaming operations, to ascertain, if possible, by surface digging, how far the seams might extend. Mr. Park, with a few men from the railroad should be employed opening up some of the seams, with a view to test their permanency underground, and prepare for the work of actual mining, should the result prove satisfactory.

A few days afterwards Mr. Park commenced to drive a tunnel on the course of the eight feet seam, near the base of the bank, or just above the level of the brook. The coal was found to be very hard and tightly nipped between the walls, but of excellent quality, being very free from pyrites, or other impurities. Only six feet of the actual thickness of the coal was removed, the remaining two feet being left to support the rather loose shaley roof. Good progress was made, as day and night shifts were kept going, but on the fourth day, August 21st,

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they came, quite unexpectedly, upon a wall of dead rock apparently stretching across the seam and cutting it off. Mr. Park was inclined to think it was a transverse fault, lifting the coal right out, but such was not the case. It proved to be a jog, or protection of the foot wall into the body of the seam, whereby it was turned somewhat from its course and compressed into the space of four feet. On passing this "trouble" it resumed its regular course and in a short time increased again to six feet in thickness. It continued to maintain this thickness, but showed signs of deterioration in the shape of shaley or earthy strings, and patches here and there called by Mr. Park "batte." At about sixty feet the coal began to rise in the seam, the bottom of the drift showing more and more dead rock, or batte. From this point to end of drift, thirty-four feet further, the coal rose rapidly and began to thin out very perceptibly. Although the breadth between the walls of the seam remained nearly the same, the coal began to give place more and more to this dead arenaceous rock or batte, 'till very little real coal was left in the end of the drift, 91 feet from the outcrop. An opening near the top of the seam confirmed the supposition previously entertained, that the two seams here came together, showing in this opening $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet of coal across the top from side to side. In the meantime trial pits were sunk at several other points to test the other outcrops. The five feet seam on opposite side of river, supposed to be the continuation of the eight feet seam, was driven upon some ten or twelve feet. At first it improved considerably, and about three feet of good coal was visible at one time, but it soon began to exhibit clay and shale streaks, and finally but very little coal. It was, however, a difficult place to get at and dangerous to work under, owing to the constant falling of the ground from above, and being lower than the level of the brook, it became impossible to keep it free from water.

Trial pits were also sunk on the Jubilee seam at four different points and a drift of about thirty feet made on the strike of its farthest eastern outcrop. The result of these trials were as follows: At the most westerly outcrop, where the seam is split into three parts, it appeared to improve at first and at one time showed three feet of good coal, but this thinned out again and gave place to clay and shale. At the next opening it showed a couple of feet of rather slack coal. In the third opening where the seam was first uncovered, it was sunk upon for about ten feet, the principal band of coal only in the seam being tested. This was found to maintain pretty much the same character throughout, being rather slack or shelly coal, but the band, which at the surface measured nearly five feet across, had contracted to three feet two inches at bottom of pit. At the fourth opening where the seam exhibits the great width of twenty-four feet the principal layer of coal was again sunk upon to a depth of about eight feet, and then cut across from wall to wall. Here it was found to maintain its thickness of something over thirteen feet of good, solid, bright coal. A few layers of shale or batte, began to appear towards the bottom of the shaft. The outcrop here was situated at such a low level and the soakage of water from above was so great, that a fair trial could not be given the seam. In the tunnel or drift on

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the last outcrop, the coal remained dead slack and of a dull colour throughout, and at twenty-eight feet on the strike it had dwindled down to three feet in thickness.

While these testing operations were being carried out, several attempts to reach the bed-rock on either side of the brook, and on the supposed line of strike of the principal coal seams, were made. In no case could we succeed, owing to the enormous amount of drift material covering the surface, most of which was so tough and firmly cemented together, that in our efforts to penetrate it, all our tools were completely used up. In some instances the influx of water compelled us to abandon the work, as almost invariably, when a certain depth was reached, water made its appearance in greater or less quantity. Small fragments of loose coal were scattered through the gravel in several pits, but as these may have been derived from the outcrops already mentioned, they afforded but little clew as to whether the seams were continuous or not.

A close examination of the contact of the coal measures with the older (Silurian) schists, at all the places examined, left little room for doubt of the existence of a great break, being an upthrow of the older series on the South side. The effect of this break was the complete cutting off of the coal measures which at one time must have occupied an extensive area, and leaving behind a few small segments only, of the northern edge of the trough. But one of these appeared to be sufficiently extensive to afford much prospect of bringing in any of the workable coal seams, at least so far as has been ascertained. It was that which we had been uncovering during the greater part of the season.

It will be seen from the foregoing remarks, that although the surface indications when first exposed were most promising, yet the seams did not maintain this character throughout and in almost every instance showed indications of failing, after very little testing. The close proximity of the measures to the line of great disturbance, indicated, as having at one period taken place and the consequent broken, disturbed and highly tilted condition of the strata, had undoubtedly much to do with the absence of permanency of the coal seams. In view of these unfavourable developments and the now short remaining season which would not afford sufficient time to more thoroughly decide the value or otherwise of these deposits, the Messrs. Reid abandoned the idea of constructing a branch line of railway to the coal, at least for the present.

It was decided before finally giving up the field work for the season, to devote a short time to the further testing of the coal seams near the Grand Lake. Accordingly, on the 18th of September, we began to move down again to the railway crossing, where we remained till the 25th, examining some of the

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smaller brooks below the trestle, where coal had been reported. An excursion was also made to Highland, or River Brook of Bay St. George, and the portion above the railway crossing examined. Nothing of any consequence resulted. No portion of the true coal measures being visible on any of these brooks.

We arrived at the Grand Lake on the 27th September and camped near the track, about two miles beyond the crossing of Sandy Lake River. This position was selected as being the nearest point to the coal outcrops on Kelvin Brook, which it was first intended to examine. The water in this brook was found rather high from the late rainfalls, and it soon became evident that we could not accomplish much work here.

The principal coal seam discovered in 1892 was so near the river and so low down, that all attempts to uncover it properly, or sink upon it, were frustrated by the influx of water from the river under which it dipped. A considerable amount of costeaning was performed on the west side, some distance back from the brook where the ground rose a little, but here again the depth of clay and gravel was enormous. Much loose coal in small lumps was scattered through the gravel, but only two small seams were met with in place. Having next accompanied Mr. Park to Aldery Brook and Coal Brook, where all the outcrops known to exist on these were pointed out to him, and the best places to test the principal seams decided upon, I then left him and returned home to pay off my crew.

Nearly six months had been spent in the field, during which time a vast amount of work had been accomplished. Irrespective of the extensive costeaning operations, several of the chief tributaries were dialled and lines run through the woods on the strike of the principal coal seams. My assistant Mr. Thos. Thorburn, was entrusted with the latter work, as also with the costeaning operations on the most easterly tributary, all of which he performed most satisfactorily.

Not having heard from Mr. Park up till the 20th October, and being anxious to learn the result of his work at Aldery Brook, I decided to pay him a flying visit before he abandoned his work for the season. On reaching his camp at Aldery Brook I was greatly pleased to learn that things were looking promising. The first opening was made on the right side of the brook on the exposed outcrop of seams No. 10, 11 and 12 of my section (vide Report of 1892) where these had been shown to come together. The principal layer of coal in this outcrop, had been driven upon for some ten or twelve feet and had shown a decided improvement, both in size and quality. It had increased from four and a half to nearly seven feet in thickness, and from being rather soft and

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dull at outcrop, now began to exhibit a fine face of clean, bright and tolerably hard coal.

Another opening had been made on the seam near the top of the bank, which is here fully one hundred feet high and again the coal looked well. At seven chains along the line of strike eastward, a pit had been sunk some twelve feet through the gravel, and the coal seam was struck again, but owing to the usual impediments it could not be well seen at this place. Still another pit was sunk at a point thirteen chains eastward and some loose coal found in the gravel, but the bed-rock was not reached on account of the influx of water. On the west side of Aldery Brook, where this same seam is split up considerably, it was also drifted upon for a short distance and began to improve much, one band containing about four feet of coal. No. 16 seam of my section, in Report of 1891, on west side of brook, was opened up for some ten or twelve feet. It maintained the same character as at the outcrop and was seen to contain two and a half feet of very excellent coal.

Mr. Park next moved to Coal Brook, where he spent a short time testing the seams there, with favorable results, but the season had now so far advanced and the weather become so cold and stormy, that it was considered useless to further prosecute the work, more especially without proper appliances for so doing.

Although the exploration of the Codroy Valley might be looked upon rather in the light of negative, than positive value, still there appears to me to be enough to justify further attempt, at least to more thoroughly test the seams that have been discovered. The large size of some of these and the superior quality of the coal contained therein, are in themselves sufficient to warrant a small extra expenditure. Possibly, the apparent cutting out of the coal at the end of the drift on the eight feet seam is somewhat akin to certain interruptions, or irregularities found in some of the Cape Breton coal seams, notably the Victoria Seam at Sydney Harbor, and the Blockhouse seam at Cow Bay. Mr. Robb, of the Dominion Geological Survey, in his report for 1875, refers to these interruptions, and quotes the opinion of Mr. Rutherford, M. E., late inspector of mines, Nova Scotia, upon their probable origin, and their effect upon the continuity of the coal seams. It would appear, from these reports, that such interruptions, or rather thinning out of the coal, where it is replaced by shale or rock, are of frequent occurrence, and that they come in quite unexpectedly, without exhibiting any change in the thickness of the seam, etc. In some cases, but a few feet of dead rock occurs, but in other instances, between thirty and forty feet were found. On cutting through these walls or barren ground, however, the seams resumed their usual character and the coal its quantity, etc. Possibly, then, this is the case here, and there may yet be a sufficient

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quantity of available coal in this locality to make it worth mining, even on a small scale.

With regard to the Grand Lake Area, it appears to me an effort should be made to further test it by means of the diamond drill, with a view to ascertain, if possible, the full extent of this important coal field, which appears likely to be the first availed of. The Bay St. George District should certainly receive more attention also, as this is, in all probability, the most important Carboniferous Area in the Island.

Most of the other Economic Substances observed during the season, have been treated of in former reports. The Codroys contain an abundant supply of admirable freestone and material suitable for the manufacture of scythe, or grindstones.

Gypsum occurs along the southern slope of the Anguille Range at several points, and on the coast near Codroy Village, white and variegated marble in considerable volume was met with on several of the smaller tributaries on the South side of the valley amongst the altered schists, which form the foothills of the Long Range.

In most cases it is tilted up on end and much shattered. There may however be portions of these outcrops, where by the removal of the weathered surface and quarrying into the main body of the rock, it may be found less broken and of better quality generally. Some loose fragments picked up in the bed of the brooks, seemed to indicate a fairly good marble.

Iron pyrites, Galena and Molybdenite, were observed sparsely disseminated in quartz veins amongst this same set of rocks. At one point, near the junction of the Carboniferous, with the Silurian Series, a rather large quartz vein was seen, pretty well charged with pyrites.

Near the Railway siding at River Brook, a brine spring occurs, and surrounding it for many yards there is a thick deposit of red and yellow ochre, which attains a depth of six feet or more, and spreads over at least a couple of acres of surface. The material seems free from grit and should be of considerable commercial value for use as a pigment. The brine spring, no doubt, indicates a deposit of salt beneath the surface, but of what extent can only be determined by boring. The frequency of the occurrence of similar springs among the lower members of the Carboniferous Series, would seem to point to a possible industry in the manufacture of salt from these brines by means of evaporation.

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Much would of course depend upon the percentage of saline matter, freedom from earthy impurities, and lasting character of the wells, all of which can only be determined by actual tests.

There is an abundance of excellent fireclay in the vicinity of and associated with the coal deposits, which would make good fire brick. Some specimens of mica were shown me as coming from the Long Range, several miles back. It appeared to be of large size and fairly good quality, nothing however was learned of the extent of the deposit.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

JAMES P. HOWLEY.

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1896.				
July 1	10	254	John Bartlett.....	Brigus.....
" 1	10	160	R. E. Chambers.....	Bell Island.....
" 3	10	157	Nathaniel Davis.....	Harbor Grace.....
" 10	10	256	R. J. Foote and J. R. Stewart.....	Notre Dame Bay.....
" 10	10	255	".....	".....
" 12	12	223	D. J. Henderson.....	St. John's.....
" 12	12	1	R. L. Sleater and J. Winsor.....	".....
" 12	12	6	D. J. Henderson.....	".....
" 11	12	5	E. Rodgers, Elias French and H. W. Godden.....	Harbor Grace.....
" 20	12	10	Esau Butler.....	Montreal.....
" 23	12	10	John Butler.....	Boston.....
" 23	12	10	Ebenezer Butler.....	St. John's.....
" 23	12	10	I. W. McCulloch.....	Ferryland.....
" 27	12	19	I. J. Oxley and George Scott.....	St. John's.....
" 27	12	19	A. LeC. Berteau.....	".....
" 30	12	11, 12	W. K. Murphy and Jas. Murphy.....	Harbor Main.....
" 31	12	13	Robert L. Sleater.....	St. John's.....
Aug. 3	12	14-5-6-7-8	".....	".....
" 7	12	60	Francis T. Barry.....	London.....
" 8	12	21	D. Morison.....	St. John's.....
" 13	11	20	J. T. Smythe.....	Botwoodville.....
" 14	12	61	Ralph G. Tabor.....	Red Wing, Minnesota.....
" 15	12	35	M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's.....
" 15	12	26, 27	Pyrites Company, Limited.....	Pilley's Island.....
" 25	12	23	W. J. Myler and W. J. Ellis.....	St. John's.....
" 26	12	29	E. W. Roberts.....	Pilley's Island.....
" 27	12	24	James J. Hagan.....	St. John's.....
" 27	12	28	William Cook.....	".....
Sept. 2	12	31	F. W. Andrews.....	St. Stephen's, N.B.....
" 2	12	32	".....	".....
" 10	12	36	M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's.....
" 10	12	37	".....	".....
" 10	12	22	R. L. Sleater.....	".....
" 15	12	34	Philip Cleary.....	".....
" 15	12	35	M. P. Gibbs.....	".....
" 10	12	30	James Ellsworth.....	Burnt Arm, Exploits.....
" 23	12	80	John D. Taylor and M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's.....
" 23	12	39	Samuel Anthony.....	Pilley's Island.....
" 23	11	67	J. R. Stewart and R. J. Foote.....	Notre Dame Bay.....
" 23	12	35	R. L. Sleater and John Winsor.....	St. John's.....
" 25	12	81	C. R. Thompson.....	".....
" 26	12	40	Philip J. Cleary.....	".....
" 28	12	98	John Walsh.....	Northern Bay.....
Oct. 2	13	7, 8	J. A. Robinson, T. J. Duley and W. Martin.....	St. John's.....
" 2	11	68 to 79	Newfoundland Oil Co., Limited.....	".....
" 2	13	9	D. Morison.....	".....
" 5	12	42	James J. Hagan and George J. Steer.....	St. Pierre.....
" 5	13	62 to 66	Wm. Churchill, John Ledingham, Geo. Herder, F. J. Morris and Wm. Clements, Rich. Roach.....	St. John's..... } Topsail..... }
" 6	Robert L. Sleater.....	St. John's.....
" 6	13	10	H. Angell Lane.....	Botwoodville.....
" 6	13	10	J. C. Constable.....	Norris' Arm.....

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received during the year 1896-7.

Fec.	Locality.	Remarks.
\$ 20.00	Near Brigus	Notice of staking.
30.00	North side Bell Island	Renewal of license.
30.00	Holyrood	"
20.00	Morton's Harbor	Notice of staking; lease applied for.
20.00	Western Arm	"
50.00	Coachman's Cove	Two gold licenses.
20.00	Island Cove	Notice of staking.
25.00	Ming's Bight	Gold license.
20.00	White Bear Bay, Labrador	Notice of staking.
20.00	Rose Blanche	"
25.00	Cape Broyle, No. 6	Gold license.
20.00	Brigus Head	Notice of staking.
40.00	Caplin Cove, North Shore	Two notices of staking.
20.00	Kettle Cove, North Shore	One notice of staking.
100.00	Bay-de-Verde to Red Head	Five notices of staking.
50.00	Ming's Bight	Gold mining license.
20.00	Island Cove	One notice of staking.
20.00	North of Exploits River	"
25.00	Nepoktulejutsuk Island, Labrador	Mining lease.
20.00	Job's Cove	One notice of staking.
40.00	Bot Sop's Arm and Badger Bay	Two notices of staking.
25.00	Ken Mount, St. John's	Gold license. [Nov. 3, '96.
20.00	Bot Sop's Arm and Badger Bay	Notice withdrawn, fee refunded,
20.00	Garia Bay	Notice of staking.
20.00	Fortune Harbor	"
20.00	Hayward's Cove, Rabbitts' Arm	"
20.00	Middle Point, Port-au-Port	"
20.00	Job's Cove, Bay-de-Verde	"
20.00	Smooth Cove, Bay-de-Verde	"
20.00	Island Cove, Bay-de-Verde	"
20.00	Topsail	"
20.00	Northern Bay	"
20.00	Dog Bay, Notre Dame Bay	"
20.00	Back Harbor, Twillingate	"
20.00	Stag Island	"
25.00	Moreton's Harbor	Mining lease.
20.00	Piccadilly, Port-au-Port	Notice of staking.
20.00	Parsons Pond	"
20.00	Sunday Cove Island	"
20.00	South of Northern Bay	"
50.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor	Two gold licenses.
300.00	Parsons Pond	Twelve mining leases.
25.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor, Lot 4	Gold license.
20.00	Garia Bay	Notice of staking.
125.00	Bell Island, Conception Bay	Five mining leases.
.....	Inland, Cape Broyle, No. 9, Lot 2	Gold license, withdrawn.
25.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 10	Gold license.

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Oct. 8	10	166	W. J. L. Brochington, William Cook and Chas. Hutchings.....	St. John's.....
" 8	10	176	Chas. Hutchings and Wm. Cook....	"
" 10	143 to 152		Jonathan Noseworthy	"
" 9	12	50	M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis and M. H. Davis	Montreal
" 15	12	52	John H. Cathra	St. Paul, Minnesota.....
" 21	13	12	Rev. S. O'Flynn	Little Bay, Notre Dame Bay..
" 21	12	54 to 56	A. J. Harvey and R. L. Sleater	St. John's.....
" 21	13	13	Jno. Browning, Elizabeth Browning and W. A. B. Sclater	"
" 21	13	14	F. A. Falkenberg	Botwoodville
" 21	13	14	John J. Oxley	St. John's.....
" 24	12	61	J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland
" 12	13	11	G. Scott and D. McKenzie.....	St. John's.....
" 26	13	15	M. P. Gibbs.....	"
" 28	13	17	Robert L. Sleater	"
" 28	12	64	W. C. Job	"
" 28	13	19 to 21	J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland
" 28	13	18	Robert B. Lyon	London
" 28	13	19 to 21	R. L. Sleater and R. G. Tessier.....	St. John's.....
" 29	13	22 to 23	R. L. Sleater and John Winsor	"
" 29	13	24 to 33	Rev. Dr. Harvey, W. E. Stavert and D. Fraser	"
" 29	13	36	Charles O'Neil Conroy	"
" 29	12	65	C. R. Thompson, S. H. Parsons.....	"
" 30	13	37	D. Morison	"
" 24	12	60	Samuel Milley, John J. Oxley.....	"
" 24	12	59	J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland
Nov. 2	13	39 to 42	D. Morison	St. John's.....
" 2	13	39 to 42	C. R. Thompson and S. H. Parsons.....	"
" 3	12	67 to 69	J. A. Robinson	"
" 3	13	38 to 42	"	Montreal
" 3	13	44	John J. Oxley, W. C. Job	St. John's.....
" 6	11	80	J. McCullock	Ferryland
" 6	13	45	William Cook	St. John's.....
" 7	13	46-47	"	"
" 10	12	72	John and Hy. Winsor, R. L. Sleater, R. Morry and K. R. Prowse	Ferryland
" 10	12	76-77	John J. Oxley.....	St. John's.....
" 11	13	48-49	J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland
" 12	12	73-74	D. Morison	St. John's.....
" 13	12	75	A. Shelburne, C. R. Poole, W. J. Martin and A. H. Martin.....	"
" 13	12	75	William Cook	"
" 18	12	78	John Smith	"
" 18	12	78	A. Shelburne, W. J. Martin, C. R. Poole and A. H. Martin	"
" 18	12	78	William Clouston.....	"
" 18	12	78	Edward Fowler	Topsail
" 18	12	78	E. M. Tobin and M. A. Tobin	Twillingatc.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

received during the year 1896-7.

Fee.	Locality.	Remarks.
\$ 30.00	Serpentine River	First renewal of license.
30.00	"	"
300.00	St. Paul's River	First renewal of ten licenses to search for minerals.
20.00	Romain's Brook	Notice of staking.
20.00	Sunday Cove Island	" withdrawn.
25.00	Cape Broyle Harbor, inland, No. 12-38	License to search for gold.
60.00	East Bay, Port-au-Port	Three notices of staking.
25.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 13-39	License to search for gold.
25.00	" " " No. 14-40	"
20.00	Davies Pond, inland, Little Bay	Notice of staking.
25.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 11	License to search for gold.
25.00	Tor Cove Point, No. 15	"
25.00	Inland, No. 17	"
20.00	Inland, Indian Head	Within 8 miles railway, fee refunded December 10th.
75.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, Nos. 19, 20, 21 ..	Three licenses to search for gold.
25.00	" " " No. 18	One license to search for gold.
50.00	" " " Nos. 22, 23	Two licenses to search for gold.
250.00	" " " Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	Eight licenses to search for gold.
25.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 34	One license to search for gold.
40.00	Inland Job's Cove	Withdrawn, included in former license
25.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 35	License to search for gold.
20.00	Inland Indian Head	Within 8 miles of railway.
.....	Piccadilly, Port-au-Port	Notice of staking.
100.00	Inland Cape Broyle Harbor, 38, 39, 40, 41 ..	Four licenses to search for gold.
400.00	" " "	Eight gold mining leases.
60.00	Fortune Harbor, New Bay	Three notices of staking, No. 1 withdrawn, leased to Burke & Reddin
50.00	Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 36-42 ..	Two licenses to search for gold.
25.00	" " " " No. 43	One license to search for gold.
25.00	" " " "	Mining lease, No. 1 block.
25.00	" " " " No. 44	License to search for gold.
50.00	Broad Cove, St. John's West	Two licenses to search for gold.
20.00	Roche Harbor, Bonne Bay	Notice of staking.
40.00	Inland Indian Head, St. George	Within 8 miles of railway.
50.00	Broad Cove, St. John's	Two licenses to search for gold.
40.00	Fortune Harbor	Two notices of staking.
20.00	Mannels	Notice of staking.
20.00	Moreton's Harbor	"

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Applications for Mining Locations

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
	11	82	J. R. Stewart, R. J. Foote and James Hillier	Little Bay
Nov. 20	12	79	Arthur S. Noble	St. John's
" 20	12	82, 83	Thomas Carter	Bay of Islands
" 24	12	84	C. R. Duder, Wm. Campbell	St. John's
			R. Squires	Broad Cove
" 24	11	81	John J. Oxley	St. John's
			J. W. McCulloch	Ferryland
" 25	13	34, 35	C. H. Tessier	St. John's
" 25	12	85	William Cook	St. John's
			J. R. Stuart and R. J. Foote	Little Bay
			John Wheeler	Western Arm, Green Bay
" 28	13	50	Sidney Woods	St. John's
" 28	13	51	Nils Ohman, B. Miller and A. M. Lauchlan .....	.....
" 28	12	86 to 88	George E. Bearns, M. B. Davis, M. J. Davis and M. H. Davis	Montreal
" 30	16	240	Charles R. Thompson	St. John's
Dec. 2	10	197	R. L. Sleater	"
" 2	10	193-4	D. Morison	"
" 3	.....	.....	George E. Bearns	"
" 12	.....	89, 90	Ada A. Haliburton	Gravels
" 5	12	52	Samuel Milley and J. J. Oxley	St. John's
			J. W. McCulloch	Ferryland
" 9	12	94	George E. Bearns	St. John's
			M. E. Davis, M. B. Davis and M. H. Davis	Montreal
" 12	.....	93	K. R. Prowse and C. Hutchings	St. John's
" 9	12	92	H. Angell Lane and J. C. Constable	Botwoodville
" 15	12	95	Samuel E. S. Colton	St. John's
			Eli Tilley and Andrew Gullen	Tilt Cove
" 19	12	96	M. P. Gibbs	St. John's
" 22	12	97	John Winsor	"
" 23	12	100	D. Morison	"
" 30	12	99	J. C. Leslie	Conne River
" 30	12	101	E. B. McDougall	St. John's
" 4	12	91	John Harvey and Owen Murphy	"
1897.				
Jan. 14	12	128	John Cleary and Patrick Curran	Little Bay
" 15	10	221	John Wilson	Near Glasgow
" 27	13	103	W. A. Bartlett, Isaac Bartlett, Jos. O'Rielly and J. H. Taylor	Bay Roberts
Feb. 4	13	104	Carrie Fowler, John O'Rielly, J. Freeman and D. J. Henderson	St. John's
" 22	13	53 to 60	C. W. H. Tessier	St. John's
" 4	11	83, 84	William Cook	"
" 22	.....	.....	Albert Bradshaw	Placentia
			R. G. Rendell, A. John Harvey	St. John's
Mar. 3	13	61	Henry A. Morrissey	St. John's
" 11	11	85	E. W. Taylor	"
" 11	13	105	C. W. H. Tessier .....	.....
			C. J. Payne	Aquaforte
" 13	.....	62	George Bearns	St. John's
" 19	12	106	R. L. Sleater	"
" 25	12	19	Pitman & Berteau	St. John's
			for W. K. Murphy and J. Murphy .....	.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

received during the year 1896-7.

Fee.	Locality.	Remarks.
\$ 25.00	St. Lunaire Bay	Lease of mining location.
20.00	Between Harbor Grace and Carbonear	Notice of staking.
40.00	Blake's Cove, south of Bonne Bay	Two notices of staking.
20.00	Horse Cove, Topsail	"
25.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor	Mining lease, block 2.
50.00	Aquaforte	Two mining leases.
20.00	South-West Arm, Green Bay, Notre D. Bay ..	Notice of staking.
25.00	La Manche	License to search for gold.
25.00	Scilly	" "
60.00	Pitt Sound Island	Three notices of staking.
30.00	Long Island, Notre Dame Bay	First renewal of license.
50.00	Cape Broyle Harbor	First renewal of gold license 143.
100.00	"	" " 139-140.
25.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 45	License to search for gold.
40.00	Three Guts Cove, Port-au-Port	Two notices of staking.
25.00	Inland, Cape Broyle Harbor, No. 5	License to search for gold.
20.00	Middle Point, Port-au-Port	Notice of staking.
20.00	Fortune Harbor	Notice of staking, withdrawn.
20.00	Inland, Ming's Bight	Notice of staking.
20.00	Cat Harbor	"
20.00	Burnt Island, Twillingate	"
20.00	Lower Island Cove	"
20.00	George's River	"
20.00	Conne River	"
20.00	Horse Cove	"
20.00	Cape Makkiville, Labrador	"
20.00	Near Little Bay	"
30.00	Lady Pond, near Little Bay	First renewal of license.
20.00	Sop's Arm, White Bay	Notice of staking.
20.00	Blockhouse Point, Placentia	"
200.00	Baie Verte	Eight licenses to search for gold.
50.00	Fortune Harbor	Two mining leases.
40.00	Bonne Bay	Two notices of staking.
25.00	Feather Point, Harbor Grace	License to search for gold.
25.00	Trump Island	Fee simple mining grant.
20.00	Long Point, Petty Harbor	Notice of staking.
25.00	Feather Point, Harbor Grace	License to search for gold.
20.00	Miles' Cove, Sunday Cove Island	Notice of staking.
30.00	Near Briggs	{ Application for renewal of notice of staking.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Applications for Mining Locations

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1897.				
Mar. 26	10	233-236	S. D. Blandford and F. Martin	St. John's.....
" 30	12	107	D. J. Henderson and A. J. Harvey ..	"
	13	63-64	A. J. Harvey, P. J. Doyle.....	"
		65-66	J. C. Coughlan	Harbor Grace
	13	67 to 76	A. John Harvey	St. John's.....
April 7	12	118	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey..	"
	12	108 to 113	Levi March	"
			Eli Garland.....	Lower Island Cove
" 7	12	114	Levi March	St. John's.....
			Alexander Garland.....	Lower Island Cove
" 8	12	115	Joseph Saunders, Arthur Pitman ..	Hall's Bay
			A. G. Gullen and T. M. Martin.	Tilt Cove
" 10	12	116-117	Sinclair Tait.....	St. John's.....
" 15	13	77	Thos. R. Connors and K. G. Spence	"
	12	119-122	Simeon H. Parsons.....	"
			Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 19	12	123	Sidney Woods.....	St. John's.....
	12	125	W. H. Horwood	"
	12	124	C. R. Thompson	"
" 23	12	126	Thomas J. Keough	"
			William J. and P. Penny	Harbor Main.....
" 26	11	87-88	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey..	St. John's.....
			R. L. Sleater.....	"
			Michael P. Gibbs	"
			R. L. Sleater	"
	13	78-79	William C. Job.....	"
			J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
" 26	12	129-130	John Browning	St. John's.....
	12	131-2-3-4-5-6	"	"
	13	80-1-2	W. C. Job	"
			J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	12	137	John Browning	St. John's.....
" 27	12	127	Rev. P. O'Donnell	Holyrood
			J. R. O'Donnell	Harbor Main.....
" 28	12	138-9-140	S. H. Parsons	St. John's.....
			Edward Parsons.....	Harbor Grace
	11	103	Philip Cleary	St. John's.....
	12	142-3-4	C. W. H. Tessier and W. Rogerson .	"
" 30	12	148	W. A. B. Sclater	"
			Ada A. Haliburton	Gravels
	12	145-6-7	W. C. Job and John Harvey	St. John's.....
May 3	13	83	W. C. Job	"
			J. W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	11	104	Thomas J. Hayes.....	Sandy Point
" 5	12	154	S. H. Parsons and C. R. Thompson.	St. John's.....
	10	244	J. Browning, E. Browning, J. Fletcher and S. G. Knight.....	"
" 6	13	84-5	D. J. Henderson and J. Harvey.....	"
	13	86-7-8-9	W. E. Wood	"
" 10	12	156-7-8-9	John Browning.....	"
	10	248	J. H., T. J. and R. Freeman	"
	12	162	Dr. Goddard	Old Perlican
" 13	12	166 to 171	William C. Job, J. Browning, R. L. Sleater, J. Winsor, M. Chaplin and S. H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

received during the year 1896-7.

Fee.	Locality.	Remarks.
\$120.00	Long Island, Notre Dame Bay	Renewal four licenses.
20.00	York Harbor, Bay of Islands.....	Notice of staking.
100.00	West of Feather Point, Harbor Grace.....	Four licenses to search for gold.
250.00	West of above	Ten licenses to search for gold.
20.00	York Harbor	Notice of staking.
120.00	Near Lower Island Cove	Six notices of staking.
20.00	Flamborough Head	Notice of staking.
20.00	Hall's Bay Head.....	"
40.00	Near Job's Cove	Two notices of staking.
25.00	Mugford's Head Gastries	License to search for gold.
80.00	Western Bay	Four notices of staking.
20.00	Fortune Harbor	"
20.00	Hall's Bay Head	"
20.00	Long Island.....	"
20.00	Harbor Main and Holyrood.....	"
50.00	York Harbor	Two mining leases.
250.00	Bay-de-Verde District	Ten mining leases.
75.00	"	Three mining leases.
25.00	"	One mining lease.
50.00	Aquaforte	Two licenses to search for gold.
40.00	Inland, Caplin Cove.....	Two notices of staking.
120.00	Inland, Lower Island Cove to.....	
75.00	Aquaforte	Three licenses to search for gold.
20.00	Inland, Kettle Cove	One notice of staking.
20.00	Chapel's Cove	"
80.00	Inland, Western Bay	Four notices of staking.
25.00	Sunday Cove Island	Fee simple mining grant.
60.00	Near Red Head Cove	Three notices of staking.
20.00	Three Guts Cove, Port-au-Port	One notice of staking.
60.00	Grate's Cove to Red Head Cove.....	Three notices of staking.
25.00	Aquaforte	License to search for gold.
25.00	Lewis Brook	Mining lease.
20.00	Northern Bay	Notice of staking.
30.00	Catalina.....	First renewal of license.
50.00	Between Ming's Bight and Baie Verte	Two licenses to search for gold.
100.00	"	Four licenses to search for gold.
80.00	Bay-de-Verde to Grate's Cove.....	Four notices of staking.
30.00	Ship Harbor.....	First renewal of license.
20.00	Seal Cove, Trinity Bay	Notice of staking.
120.00	Cook's Cove to Grate's Cove.....	Six notices of staking.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Applications for Mining Locations

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1897.				
May 20	13	90-91	W. E. Wood.....	St. John's.....
" 29	12	174	Levi March	Old Perlican.....
			John Harvey	St. John's.....
	12	172	R. J. Foote, J. R. Stewart	Little Bay
			C. Langdown	Jackson's Cove.....
	12		John Maddick	Pilley's Island.....
	12	173	William Lockyer	Bay-de-Verde
" 31	12	175-6	Levi March	Old Perlican.....
			J. Harvey	St. John's.....
June 1	11	108	D. J. Henderson, Mary Baird and Jonas Barter	"
	12	178	Dr. W. F. Burns	"
" 3			C. R. Bishop.....	Sandy Point
" 4	12	179-178-180	L. Frost, Thos. Lockyer, Eli King . J. Avery and Edward Parsons ..	Bay-de-Verde
" 7	12	181	Levi Frost, Thos. Lockyer, Eli King Edward Parsons and J. Avery ..	Harbor Grace
" 8	12	182	Allan G. Hudson.....	Bay-de-Verde District.....
	12	189	S. H. Parsons, R. L. Sleater... Edward Parsons.....	Harbor Grace
" 12	12	190	J. M. Jackman (per R. Rendell)....	Lower Island Cove.....
" 14			J. R. Stewart and R. J. Foote.....	St. John's.....
" 19	12	194	J. H. Freeman and R. H. Freeman..	Little Bay
" 25	12	191	C. Smith and C. Hutchings	St. John's.....
" 26	12	192	William Cook.....	"
" 30	13	92	D. J. Henderson.....	"
" 30	12	196	W. C. Job	"
" 30	12	197	John Harvey	"
	12	193	R. L. Sleater.....	"

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland,
February 10th, 1898.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

received during the year 1896-7.

Fee.	Locality.	Remarks.
\$ 50.00	Ming's Bight, west side	Two licenses to search for gold.
20.00	Lower Island Cove	Notice of staking.
20.00	Western Arm, Green Bay	"
20.00	Shoal Arm, Badger Bay	"
20.00	Red Head Cove.....	"
40.00	Inland, Job's Cove.....	Two notices of staking.
25.00	Baldwin's Brook, Placentia.....	Mining lease.
20.00	Lower Island Cove	Notice of staking.
25.00	Near Cairn Mountain.....	Fee simple mining grant.
40.00	Near Red Head.....	Two notices of staking.
20.00	Adjoining above.....	One notice of staking.
20.00	Lower Island Cove	"
20.00	Inland, Ochre Pitt Cove	"
20.00	North-West Arm, Green Bay.....	"
25.00	Western Arm, Green Bay.....	Mining lease.
20.00	Ship Harbor	Notice of staking.
20.00	Dixon's Hill	"
20.00	Muddy Hole to Northern Harbor	"
25.00	Baie Verte.....	License to search for gold.
20.00	Block House, Placentia.....	Notice of staking.
20.00	Long Pond, Conception Bay	"
20.00	Inland from Job's Cove.....	"

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
July 1	9	240	D. J. Henderson, Mary Baird and Jonas Barter.....	St. John's.....
"	29	9	Edward Sinnott.....	Placentia.....
"	6	9	241 John Bartlett	Brigus
"	8	9	242 Robert J. Foote, John Wheeler and R. J. Stewart	Little Bay
"	15	9	243 John R. Stewart and R. J. Foot.....	"
"	11	9	245 Esau Butler.....	Montreal
"	6	9	John Butler	Boston
"	6	9	Ebenezer Butler.....	St. John's.....
"	8	9	246 Edmund Rogers, Elias French and and H. W. Godden	Harbor Grace
"	23	9	John Harvey	St. John's.....
"	27	9	104 Nathaniel Davis.....	Harbor Grace
Aug. 17	9	247	R. L. Sleater and John Winsor	St. John's.....
"	27	8	248 Daniel Fitzgerald	Harbor Grace
July 10	8	249	J. W. McCulloch, J. J. Oxley, and Geo. Scott.....	St. John's.....
"	10	8	129 R. E. Chambers.....	Bell Island
"	11	8	250 Fred. W. Andrews.....	St. Stephen's, N.B.....
"	13	8	85 "	"
"	10	8	75 D. J. Henderson	St. John's.....
"	10	8	77 "	"
"	11	8	79 "	"
"	13	8	81 "	"
"	10	8	83 "	"
"	10	9	252 William Cook.....	"
Aug. 11	9	253	James Joseph Hagan	"
"	15	9	254 Wm. Myler and W. J. Ellis	"
July 20	9	255	Robert L. Sleater	"
"	20	9	256 "	"
"	20	9	257 "	"
"	20	9	258 "	"
"	20	9	259 "	"
"	20	9	260 "	"
"	20	9	261 "	"
"	20	9	262 "	"
"	6	9	263 R. L. Sleater and John Winsor	"
Aug. 1	9	264	Robert L. Sleater	"
"	13	9	265 Michael P. Gibbs	"
"	15	9	266 "	"
"	15	9	267 "	"
Sept. 9	9	268	Robert L. Sleater and J. Winsor.....	"
"	14	9	269 Phillip Cleary.....	"
Aug. 27	8	85	Frederick W. Andrews	St. Stephen's, N.B.....
Sept. 27	9	270	John Walsh.....	Northern Bay
"	19	9	271 Samuel Anthony	Pilley's Island
"	26	9	272 Phillip J. Cleary	St. John's.....
Aug. 28	9	273	James Ellsworth	Northern Arm, Exploits.....
"	10	1	Standard Pyrites Co.....	Pilley's Island
"	10	2	"	"
Oct. 31	8	87	D. J. Henderson.....	St. John's.....
"	31	8	89 "	"
"	14	8	91 Thomas Carter	Bay of Islands
"	14	8	93 "	"
Nov. 13	10	3	J. Angell Lane and J. C. Constable..	Botwoodville

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Baldwin's Brook, Placentia	Jonas Barter, July 11th, 1896	
South Point, Brigus.....	John Bartlett, by mail.....	
Western Arm, Green Bay	Stewart and Foote, by mail.	
Moreton's Harbor	" "	
Rose Blanche	John Butler	
Between Horn Bay and White Bear Bay, Labrador.....	H. W. Godden.....	
North Arm, Holyrood.....		First renewal of license.
Near Lower Island Cove.....	R. L. Sleater	
Random Island	D. Fitzgerald, by mail	
Inland, Cape Broyle Hr	J. J. Oxley	Gold license No. 6.
North Side Bell Island		First renewal of license.
Rabbitts' Arm.....	F. W. Andrews	
Middle Point, Port-au-Port	"	
Coachman's Cove, No. 1.....	D. J. Henderson	Gold license.
" " No. 2.....	"	"
Point Rouge, Ming's Bight	"	"
Garden Cove	"	"
Brook Head.....	"	"
South-East Arm, Fortune Harbor ..	W. Cook	
Garia Bay.....	J. J. Hagan	
Kenmount, St. John's.....	W. J. Myler.....	
Near Flamborough Head, Bay-de-V.	R. L. Sleater	No. 1.
" Caplin Cove, Bay-de-Verde	"	No. 2.
" Kettle Cove, "	"	No. 3.
" Bay-de-Verde, "	"	No. 4.
Bay-de-Verde	"	No. 5.
Between Bay-de-Verde and Red Hd.	"	No. 6.
" "	"	No. 7.
Red Head Cove	"	No. 8.
Inland, Bluff Head	"	
Inland from Lower Island Cove	"	
Job's Cove.....	M. P. Gibbs, Oct. 14th.....	
Smooth Cove	Sent to M. P. Gibbs	
Northern Bay	"	
Piccadilly, Port-au-Port Bay.....	" R. L. Sleater	Lease applied for.
Topsail	" P. Cleary	Renewed, 1896.
Middle Point, Port-au-Port	Given to F. W. Andrews....	" "
South of Northern Bay	Sent to S. Woods	
Stag Island	Mailed to Anthony	
Sunday Cove Island.....	Given to P. J. Cleary	
Dog Bay.....	Mailed to Ellsworth.....	
Bet Sop's Arm and Badger Bay	" Beatty	No. 1.
" "	"	No. 2.
York Harbor, Bay of Islands	Given to D. J. Henderson .	No. 1.
" "	"	No. 2.
Brake's Cove, Bonne Bay	Mailed to T. Carter	No. 1.
" "	"	No. 2.
Inland, Ming's Bight	Delivered to Aitken	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
Nov. 17	10		4 Ada A. Haliburton	Gravels
" 17	10		5 "	"
" 24	10		6 J. Alex. Robinson, T. J. Duley and W. Martin	St. John's
" 24			7 J. Alex. Robinson, T. J. Duley and W. Martin	"
" 24	10		9 H. Angell Lane and J. C. Constable	Botwoodville
" 24	10		8 D. Morison	St. John's
" 24	10		10 Robert L. Sleater	"
" 24	10		11 John Harvey and R. L. Sleater	"
" 24	10		12 T. A. Falkenberg	Botwoodville
" 24	10		13 J. W. McCullock	Ferryland
			K. D. McKenzie, John J. Oxley and George Scott	St. John's
" 24	10		14 William C. Job	"
			Robert B. Lyons	London
			J. W. McCullock	Ferryland
" 24	10		15 R. L. Sleater and R. G. Tessier	St. John's
" 24	10		16 C. O'Neil Conroy	"
" 24	10		17 Moses Harvey, David Fraser, W. E. Stavert	"
" 24	10		18 Moses Harvey, David Fraser, W. E. Stavert	"
" 24	10		19 Moses Harvey, David Fraser, W. E. Stavert	"
" 3	8		95 John Smith	"
" 24	10		20 C. H. Thomson and S. H. Parsons ..	St. John's
" 24	10		21 "	"
" 24	10		22 Donald Morison	"
" 24	10		23 "	"
" 24	10		24 "	"
" 24	10		25 "	"
" 24	10		26 "	"
" 24	10		27 "	"
" 24	10		28 "	"
" 24	10		29 "	"
" 24	10		30 "	"
" 24	10		31 "	"
" 24	10		32 J. W. McCullock	Ferryland
			J. J. Oxley and S. Milley	St. John's
" 24	10		33 S. H. Parsons and C. H. Thomson ..	"
" 24	10		34 William Cook	"
" 24	10		39 "	"
" 24	10		35 Mortimer B. Davis	Montreal
" 24	10		36 "	"
" 24	10		37 "	"
" 24	10		38 "	"
" 24	10		40 John Winsor, Henry C. Winsor and Peter Morey	Ferryland
			Robert Sleater	St. John's
" 24	10		41 Donald Morison	"
" 24	10		42 A. Shelburne, C. R. Poole, A. H. Martin and W. J. Martin	"
" 24	10		47 A. Shelburne, C. R. Poole, A. H. Martin and W. J. Martin	"

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Three Guts Cove	Sent to J. J. McGrath	No. 1.
"	"	No. 2.
Inland from Cape Broyle	" J. A. Robinson	No. 1, gold license No. 7.
"	"	No. 2, " 8.
"	Mailed to J. C. Constable ..	Gold license No. 10.
"	Sent to D. Morison	" 9.
The Chain, Cape Broyle Hr. Pond..	" R. L. Sleater	" 11.
North Side Cape Broyle Harbor ..	"	" 12.
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	Mailed to Falkenberg	" 13.
"	"	" 14.
North Side Cape Broyle Harbor....	" W. C. Job	" 15.
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	" R. L. Sleater	" 17.
"	" C. O'N. Conroy	" 18.
"	" Dr. Harvey	No. 1, gold license No. 19
"	"	No. 2, " 20
"	"	No. 3, " 21
Roche Harbor, Bonne Bay	Given to J. Smith	
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	Sent to S. H. Parsons	No. 1, " 22
"	"	No. 2, " 23
"	" D. Morison	No. 1, " 24
"	"	No. 2, " 25
"	"	No. 3, " 26
"	"	No. 4, " 27
"	"	No. 5, " 28
"	"	No. 6, " 29
"	"	No. 7, " 30
"	"	No. 8, " 31
"	"	No. 9, " 32
"	"	No. 10, " 33
"	" S. Milley	Gold license, No. 34.
"	" S. H. Parsons	No. 3, gold license No. 35
"	" W. Cook	No. 1, " 36
"	"	No. 2, " 42
"	" Whiteway & Johnson	No. 1, " 38
"	"	No. 2, " 39
Caplin Bay	"	No. 3, " 40
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	"	No. 4, " 41
Caplin Bay	" R. L. Sleater	Gold license No. 43.
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	" D. Morison	No. 11, gold license No. 44
Broad Cove	" E. R. Shelburn	No. 1, gold license.
"	"	No. 2, "

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
Nov. 24	10	44	A. Shelburne, C. R. Poole, A. H. Martin and W. J. Martin.....	St. John's.....
" 24	10	45	A. Shelburne, C. R. Poole, A. H. Martin and W. J. Martin.....	"
" 24	10	43	C. W. H. Tessier	"
" 24	10	46	"	"
Sept. 7	10	48	James J. Hagan	St. John's.....
			Geo. J. Steer	St. Pierre.....
Nov. 18	10	49	Arthur S. Noble.....	St. John's.....
Sept. 11	10	50	Michael P. Gibbs and Capt. J. F. Taylor	"
Oct. 10	10	51	John Harvey and Owen Murphy....	"
" 24	10	52	George E. Bearns	St. John's.....
			Mortimer B. Davis, Maurice Davis and Melvin H. Davis	Montreal
" 24	10	53	George E. Bearns	St. John's.....
			Mortimer B. Davis, Maurice Davis and Melvin H. Davis	Montreal
" 24	10	54	George E. Bearns	St. John's.....
			Mortimer B. Davis, Maurice Davis and Melvin H. Davis....	Montreal
Sept. 20	10	55	Eli Tilley and Andrew Gullen.....	Tilt Cove
			Samuel G. S. Colton.....	St. John's.....
Nov. 7	10	56	Eliz. M. Tobin and Mary A Tobin..	Twillingate
Oct. 8	9	133	W. J. Brockington, W. Cook and C. Hutchings	St. John's.....
" 8	9	134	Will. Cook and C. Hutchings	"
" 15	9	203	Jonathan Noseworthy	St. John's.....
" 15	9	204	M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	Montreal
" 15	9	205	M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	206	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	207	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	208	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	209	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	210	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	211	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
" 15	9	212	Jonathan Noseworthy	Montreal
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis, and M. H. Davis.....	St. John's.....
Nov. 7	10	57	Walter Clouston.....	St. John's.....
			Edward Fowler	Topsail
" 25	10	58	William Cook.....	St. John's.....
			J. R. Stewart, R. J. Foote	Little Bay
			John Wheeler	Western Arm, Green Bay...}

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Broad Cove	Sent to E. R. Shelburn	No. 3, gold license.
"	" "	No. 4, "
Four miles from Aquaforte	" C. W. H. Tessier	No. 2, "
Adjoining above.....	" "	No. 1, "
Garia Bay.....	Given to J. J. Hagan.....	
Carbonear Bay	" A. S. Noble	
Twillingate Island	" M. P. Gibbs	
Cape Makkoville, Labrador	Sent to J. Harvey	
Pitt Sound Island.....	Given to G. E. Bearns.....	No. 1.
"	" "	No. 2.
"	" "	No. 3.
Great Cat Arm	" S. G. Colton	
Near Morton's Hr., New World Is..	" P. J. Doyle.....	
Serpentine .....	.....	First renewal of license.
Serpentine River .....	.....	" "
St. Paul's River.....	{	No. 1, renewal of license.
"	{	No. 2, "
"	{	No. 3, "
" .....	.....	No. 4, "
" .....	.....	No. 5, "
" .....	.....	No. 6, "
" .....	.....	No. 7, "
" .....	.....	No. 8, "
" .....	.....	No. 9, "
" .....	.....	No. 10, "
Manuels	Given to W. Clouston	
South-West Arm, Green Bay	Sent to W. Cook.....	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
Nov. 23	10	59	C. R. Duder, W. Campbell	St. John's.....
			Reuben Squires.....	Broad Cove.....
Dec. 8	10	60	Michael P. Gibbs	St. John's.....
Nov. 30	9	221	Charles R. Thomson	"
Dec. 16	10	61	John Winsor	"
Nov. 12	10	62	William Cook.....	"
" 12	10	63	"	"
" 12	10	64	"	"
Dec. 2	9	166	R. L. Sleater	"
" 2	9	163	D. Morison	"
		164	"	"
Nov. 5	10	65	James C. Leslie	Conne River
Aug. 11	10	66	Michael P. Gibbs	St. John's.....
Oct. 20	10	67	William Cook.....	"
Sept. 25	10	68	Charles R. Thompson.....	"
Dec. 8	10	69	John Cleary and Pat. Curran	Little Bay
1	10	70	Edwin B. McDougall	St. John's.....
29	8	97	George E. Bearns	St. John's.....
			M. B. Davis, M. E. Davis and M. H. Davis	Montreal
Nov. 16	8	99	William A. Bartlett, Isaac Bartlett, James O'Reilly, John Taylor ..	Bay Roberts
			John Hislop Cathrae	St. John's.....
Oct. 16	8	101a	John Hislop Cathrae	Minneapolis
1897.				
Jan. 11	10	71	Benjamin Miller, Nils Ohman and Alex. McLaughlan	St. John's.....
1896.				
Nov. 25	10	72	Donald Morison	"
1897.				
Jan. 11	10	73	S. Milley, I. J. Oxley	St. John's.....
			J. W. McCulloch	Ferryland
1896.				
Nov. 24	10	74	S. Woods	St. John's.....
1897.				
Feb. 1	10	75	Caroline Fowler, J. O'Reilly	Placentia
			J. Freeman and D. J. Henderson ..	St. John's.....
24	10	76	Albert Bradshaw	Placentia
			R. G. Rendell and A. J. Harvey ..	St. John's.....
	10	77	Albert Bradshaw	Placentia
			R. G. Rendell and A. J. Harvey ..	St. John's.....
	8	101a	John Browning, Elizabeth Brown- ing and W. A. B. Sclater	"
	8	102	John Browning, Elizabeth Brown- ing and W. A. B. Sclater	"
		103	John Browning, Elizabeth Brown- ing and W. A. B. Sclater	"
Mar. 26	9	217	F. Martin and S. D. Blandford	"
		218	"	"
		219	"	"
		220	"	"
Feb. 24	8	104	J. Alex. Robinson.....	"
Mar. 13	10	78	Henry A. Morrisy.....	"
" 13	10	79	George E. Bearns	"
April 10	10	80	Charles W. H. Tessier.....	St. John's.....
			Charles G. Payne	Aquaforte.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Horse Cove, Conception Bay	Sent to C. R. Duder.....	
Burnt Island, Twillingate.....	" M. P. Gibbs	
Long Island		First renewal of license.
Lower Island Cove	Sent to J. Winsor	
Fortune Harbor, Notre Dame Bay..	" W. Cook	No. 1.
" "	" "	No. 2.
" "	" "	No. 3.
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..		Renewal gold license 142
" "		" 139
" "		" 140
Twillick Brook, Conne River	Given to Ayre & Sons.....	
Job's Cove	Sent to M. P. Gibbs.....	
Fortune Harbor.....	" W. Cook	
Parson's Pond	" C. R. Thompson.....	
Inland, Little Bay	Mailed to Cleary & Burke..	
Horse Cove	Sent to E. B. McDougall ..	
Middle Point, Port-au-Port	Delivered to Geo. E. Bearn	
Sop's Arm, White Bay	Sent to J. H. Taylor.....	
Romains Brook	" Dr. Harvey	
Scilly Cove, Trinity Bay	" Nils Ohman.....	
Inland from St. George's Harbor ..	" D. Morison	
Inland from Cape Broyle Harbor ..	" S. Milley	License to search for gold
La Manche Harbor	" S. Woods	
Block House Point, Placentia	" Whiteway & Johnson	
South Arm, Bonne Bay	" A. J. Harvey.....	
" "	" "	
East Bay, Port-au-Port	" J. Browning	No. 1.
" "	" "	No. 2.
" "	" "	No. 3.
Long Island, Notre Dame Bay		No. 1, first renewal.
" "		No. 2, "
" "		No. 3, "
" "		No. 4, "
Piccadilly, Port-au-Port.....	Sent to J. A. Robinson	
Feather Point, Harbor Grace	Given to R. Barnes	License to search for gold
Adjoining above	" G. E. Bearn.....	"
Between Petty Hr. and Bay Bulls ..	Sent to C. W. H. Tessier....	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1897. Mar. 1	10	81	Joseph Saunders, Arthur Pitman... A. G. Gullen and T. M. Martin.	Hall's Bay..... } Tilt Cove..... }
1896. Dec. 15	10	82	Charles R. Thompson.....	St. John's.....
1897. April 5	10	83	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey..	".....
" 12	10	84	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 12	10	85	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 12	10	85	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 12	10	85	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 12	10	86	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 12	10	86	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 12	10	87	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 12	10	87	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 17	10	88	Rev. P. O'Donnell, T. P. O'Donnell	Harbor Main.....
1896. Nov. 1	8	105	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey..	St. John's.....
1897. April 11	8	106	Ada A. Haliburton.....	The Gravels
" 17	10	89	W. A. B. Sclater	St. John's.....
" 17	10	89	W. H. Horwood.....	".....
" 3	10	90	Levi March	Old Perlican.....
May 26	10	91	R. J. Foote, J. R. Stewart	Little Bay
" 13	10	92	Henry Langdown	Jackson's Cove.....
April 24	10	92	George J. Keough.....	St. John's.....
" 24	10	92	John William Joseph and Pat'k. Penny	North Arm, Holyrood.....
" 24	10	93	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 24	10	93	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 24	10	94	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 24	10	94	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 24	10	95	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 24	10	95	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
" 24	10	96	Edward Parsons	Harbor Grace
" 24	10	96	Simeon H. Parsons.....	St. John's.....
May 15	10	97	T. P. Connors and K. G. Spence....	".....
" 15	10	98	John Harvey, P. J. Doyle	St. John's.....
" 15	10	98	James Coughlan	Harbor Grace
" 15	10	99	John Harvey, P. J. Doyle.....	St. John's.....
" 15	10	99	James Coughlan	Harbor Grace
" 15	10	100	John Harvey, P. J. Doyle.....	St. John's.....
" 15	10	100	James Coughlan	Harbor Grace
" 15	10	101	John Harvey, P. J. Doyle	St. John's.....
" 15	10	101	James Coughlan	Harbor Grace
" 15	10	102	John Harvey.....	St. John's.....
" 15	10	103	".....	".....
" 15	10	104	".....	".....
" 15	10	105	".....	".....
" 15	10	106	".....	".....
" 15	10	107	".....	".....
" 15	10	108	".....	".....
" 15	10	109	".....	".....
" 15	10	110	".....	".....
" 15	10	111	".....	".....
Mar. 31	10	112	Levi March	Old Perlican.....
" 31	10	113	".....	".....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Gull Cliff, Hall's Bay	Sent to W. H. Horwood....	
Long Island, Notre Dame Bay.....	" C. R. Thompson....	
Inland, south of York Harbor.....	" John Harvey	
Ochre Pitt Cove	" S. H. Parsons	No. 1.
Western Bay	" "	No. 2.
South of foregoing.....	" "	No. 3.
South of No. 3	" "	No. 4.
Chapel's Cove.....	Mailed to Rev. P. O'Donnell	
South of York Harbor	Sent to J. Harvey	
East Bay, Port-au-Port	" W. A. B. Sclater....	
Hall's Bay Head	" W. H. Horwood	
Flambro' Head	Given to Levi March	
Western Arm, Green Bay.....	" G. Foote.....	
North Arm, Holyrood.....	" George J. Keough	
Near Western Bay, inland.....	Sent to S. H. Parsons	No. 5.
"	" "	No. 6.
"	" "	No. 7.
"	" "	No. 8.
Mugford's Head Gastries .....	.....	License to search for gold
Bet. Hr. Grace and Spaniard's Bay .	Sent to John Harvey	No. 1, gold license.
" "	" "	No. 2, "
" "	" "	No. 3, "
" "	" "	No. 4, "
" "	" "	No. 1, "
" "	" "	No. 2, "
" "	" "	No. 3, "
" "	" "	No. 4, "
" "	" "	No. 5, "
" "	" "	No. 6, "
" "	" "	No. 7, "
" "	" "	No. 8, "
" "	" "	No. 9, "
" "	" "	No. 10, "
Bay-de-Verde District.....	Given to L. March	No. 1.
"	" "	No. 2.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Licenses

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1897.	10	114	Levi March	Old Perlican
	10	115	"	"
	10	116	"	"
	10	117	"	"
May 15	10	120	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	10	121	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	10	122	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	10	123	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	10	124	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
	10	125	William C. Job.....	St. John's.....
			James W. McCullock.....	Ferryland.....
April 24	10	126	John Browning.....	St. John's.....
	10	127	"	"
	10	128	"	"
May 5	10	129	C. W. Thompson and C. H. Parsons	"
" 8	10	130	John Browning.....	"
	10	131	"	"
	10	132	"	"
	10	133	"	"
" 4	10	135	Dr. Wm. Goddard	Old Perlican
" 7	10	136	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey ..	St. John's.....
	10	137	"	"
" 4	10	138	W. F. Barnes.....	"
" 11	10	139	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons	"
	10	140	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons	"
	10	141	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons	"
	10	142	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons	"
	10	143	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons.....	"
	10	144	John Browning, W. C. Job, R. L. Sleater, John Winsor, Mark Chaplin and S. H. Parsons.....	"
" 15	10	145	Edward Parsons.....	Harbor Grace
" 28	10	149	John M. Jackman	Tilt Cove
June 3	10	150	Thomas Grant and C. R. Thompson	St. John's.....
	10	151	John Harvey	"
" 19	10	118	William Cook.....	"
	10	119	R. L. Sleater	"
" 25	10	160	C. Smith and C. Hutchings	"

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Bay-de-Verde District	Given to L. March	No. 3.
“	“	No. 4.
“	“	No. 5.
“	“	No. 6.
Inland, Aquaforte	Sent to W. C. Job	Gold license No. 1.
“	“	No. 2.
“	“	No. 3.
“	“	No. 4.
“	“	No. 5.
“	“	No. 6.
Bay-de-Verde District	“ J. Browning	No. 1.
“	“	No. 2.
“	“	No. 3.
Northern Bay	“	“
Bay-de-Verde District	Sent to J. Browning	No. 1.
“	“	No. 2.
“	“	No. 3.
“	“	No. 4.
Seal Cove	“	“
York Harbor	“	No. 1.
“	“	No. 2.
Inland, Island Cove	“	“
Grates' Cove to Red Head	“	No. 1.
“	“	No. 2.
“	“	No. 3.
“	“	No. 4.
“	“	No. 5.
“	“	No. 6.
Ochre Pitt Cove	“	“
Green Bay	Sent to R. G. Rendell	“
Alcock's Island, Notre Dame Bay ..	“ C. R. Thompson	“
Long Pond	“ J. Harvey	“
Muddy Hole to North Arm	Given to W. Cook	“
Job's Cove	“ R. L. Sleater	“
Dixon's Hill, Placentia	Sent to C. Hutchings	“

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Mining Leases

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1896.				
	I	51	Richard White	St. John's.....
	I	52	"	"
1897.				
Jan. 27	I	54	Richard D. Walsh.....	Little Bay
Mar. 1	I	55	William Cook, Charles Hutchings and Kenneth R. Prowse.....	St. John's.. ..
April 24	I	56	J. R. Stewart and R. J. Foote	Little Bay

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Bell Island	Given to R. White	
"	"	
North of Davies' Pond	Mailed to R. D. Walsh	
Tea Arm, New Bay	Sent to C. Hutchings	
Moreton's Harbor	Mailed to Stewart & Foote.	

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Fee-Simple Mining Grants

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1897.				
Jan. 26	I		41 Chas. Hutchings and Chas. Smith..	St. John's.....
Feb. 5	I		42 Newfoundland Mineral Syndicate, Limited.....	Southampton, England
	I		43 Newfoundland Mineral Syndicate, Limited.....	"
Jan. 26	I		44 Eugene W. Taylor, administrator estate Francis Taylor	St. John's.....

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Locality.	To whom delivered.	Remarks.
Ratling Brook, Placentia	C. Hutchings	
Bluff Head, Port-au-Port	Mailed to Edgar Eady	
Bluff Head, adjoining above.....	" "	
Trump Island, Twillingate	Given to J. Lindberg	

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

Area.			Date of grant.	Registry.		Amount of fee.	Remarks.
a.	r.	p.		Vol.	Fol.		
27	..	..	February 20, 1896	55	165	28.10	
17	1	4	November 6, 1896.....	57	110	5.20	
25	..	..	July 7, 1896	57	81	7.50	
4	1	8	" 7, 1896	57	82	1.30	
25	..	39	" 7, 1896	57	84	1.00	
1	..	27	June 12, 1896.....	57	83	1.00	
1	2	12	July 7, 1896	57	85	1.00	
1	2	15	" 7, 1896	57	86	1.00	
20	1	24	May 13, 1896	57	87	6.10	
12	..	..	July 7, 1896	57	88	3.60	
4	1	16	" 7, 1896	57	89	1.30	
3	..	..	" 7, 1896	57	91	1.00	
18	2	..	October 18, 1895.....	55	137	5.25	
..	..	12	July 7, 1896	57	92	1.00	
13	3	7	" 7, 1896	57	94	2.10	
..	1	11	" 7, 1896	57	95	1.00	
4	2	21	June 12, 1896.....	57	93	1.40	
1	2	3	November 17, 1894.....	53	123	1.00	
47	1	7	February 20, 1896.....	44	154	1.00	
..	1	17	April 20, 1895	54	159	1.00	
10	..	..	" 20, 1895	54	161	1.00	
1	1	35	September 5, 1896	57	99	1.00	
1	3	30	" 5, 1896	57	96	1.00	
15	..	..	" 5, 1896	57	97	4.50	
1	2	..	" 5, 1896	57	98	1.00	
8	..	36	" 5, 1896	57	100	2.50	
27	1	8	" 5, 1896	57	101	8.20	
3	2	23	" 5, 1896	57	106	1.00	
2	1	19	June 12, 1896.....	57	107	1.00	
10	1	17	September 5, 1896.....	57	103	3.10	
16	..	16	July 17, 1896	57	104	5.00	
32	..	..	January 20, 1896.....	58	27	9.60	
11	..	..	November 6, 1896.....	57	112	3.30	
1	3	4	" 6, 1896.....	57	113	1.00	
10	..	..	February 20, 1896.....	57	116	3.00	
7	3	3	July 27, 1895.....	57	24	2.30	
13	1	16	April 2, 1894.....	54	27	4.00	
..	3	28	November 6, 1896.....	57	121	1.00	
13	1	18	April 10, 1896.....	58	44	4.00	
1	3	12	July 7, 1896	57	102	1.00	
13	..	20	November 28, 1896	57	124	3.95	
70	..	..	" 28, 1896	57	125	21.00	
1	..	38	" 6, 1896.....	57	122	1.00	
1	3	12	" 6, 1896.....	57	111	1.00	
2	..	28	" 6, 1896.....	57	117	1.00	
..	1	25	" 6, 1896.....	57	118	1.00	
11	3	24	October 31, 1892.....	52	33	1.00	
45	2	22	December 12, 1896.....	57	126	13.70	
9	2	..	October 17, 1892.....	44	37	1.00	
25	2	34	" 18, 1895.....	57	18	7.70	
9	1	24	May 13, 1896.....	52	76	2.80	
7	..	..	January 20, 1897	57	129	2.10	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of issue.	Name.	No. of grant.	Locality.
53	Jan. 28	Augustus Calpin	8,184	Spaniard's Bay Pond, Harbor Grace
54	" 28	John Curlew (of Isaac).....	8,192	Coley's Point, Harbor Grace
55	Feb. 1	William C. Lacey	8,158	Thorburn Road, St. John's West....
56	" 4	Johnson Whelan	7,972	Clode Sound, Bonavista
57	" 4	John Gillingham	8,159	Doting Cove, Fogo
58	" 4	Mary Roberts	8,164	Pilley's Island, Twillingate
59	" 16	Stephen Tuck	8,167	Brook Co., Hant's Harbor, Trinity
60	" 16	Ernest H. Rennie	8,190	Cape Ray, Burgeo and LaPoile
61	" 16	Henry Clarke	8,157	Hall's Bay, Twillingate
62	" 16	William Ford	8,182	Cupids, Port-de-Grave
63	" 20	Alfred T. Martin	8,161	Bell Isle, St. John's East.....
64	" 24	Edward Francis	8,169	Gander Bay, Fogo.....
65	" 27	Patrick F. Holden.....	8,189	Holyrood, Harbor Main.....
66	Mar. 2	James Elsworth	8,196	Burnt Arm, Exploits, Twillingate..
67	" 2	William Cannings.....	8,160	Musgrave Harbor, Fogo.....
68	" 2	Joseph Penney (of Philip)	8,186	Skibbereen, Harbor Main
69	" 6	Joseph Pearce.....	8,204	Cape Ray, Burgeo and LaPoile . . .
70	" 6	William Miller (of Robert).....	8,177	Salmon Cove East, Trinity
71	" 6	Gideon Benson	8,205	Fortune, Burin.....
72	" 8	John Connors	8,191	Bell Isle, St. John's East.....
73	" 10	John McGlowdry	8,181	Norris' Arm, Exploits, Twillingate..
74	" 10	George H. Crane	8,188	Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace.....
75	" 11	Mark Davis	8,179	Norris' Arm, Exploits, Twillingate..
76	" 11	Thomas King	8,176	Small Point, Bay-de-Verde
77	" 12	Jacob Fagan	8,173	Middle Bight, Harbor Main
78	" 13	John R. French and Arthur Antle..	8,174	Northern Arm, Exploits, Twillingate
79	" 13	William Quinton	8,183	Greening's Point, Bonavista.....
80	" 13	John, Thomas and Alfred Linfield..	8,193	Jenkins' Cove, Twillingate.....
81	" 19	Samuel and Adam Abbott	8,185	Upper Walker's Point, Bonavista Bay
82	" 19	Elihu, Andrew and Darius Vincent	8,170	Cape Island, Bonavista Bay
83	" 24	John H. Taylor	8,207	Norris' Arm, Exploits, Twillingate..
84	" 24	George G. Cotter	8,194	Isle-aux-Morte, Burgeo and LaPoile
85	" 26	Uriah Reynolds, sr	8,195	Caplin Cove, Bay-de-Verde.....
86	April 1	Thomas Hogan (of Francis).....	8,197	Northern Bay, Bay-de-Verde
87	" 1	Rev. Matthew O'Rourke	8,202	Stevenville, St. George.....
88	" 1	"	8,203	"
89	" 14	Thomas O'Rielly	8,163	Fox Harbor, Placentia and St. Mary's
90	" 22	John R. French	8,209	Northern Arm, Exploits, Twillingate
91	" 22	John R. French and Arthur Antle..	8,208	"
92	" 22	Henry J. Earle	8,187	Change Islands, Fogo
93	May 1	Peter Greenslade	8,023	Long Pond, Harbor Main
94	" 7	Diocesan Synod	8,180	Clode Sound, Bonavista
95	" 14	John Parsons	7,537	Noggin Cove, Fogo
96	" 17	John Dutrey	8,199	Felix Cove, St. George
97	" 18	James Marshall	8,206	Bonne Bay, St. Barbe.....
98	" 18	John Parke	8,200	Codroy, St. George.....
99	" 27	James L. Knight.....	8,207	"
100	" 29	William Prince	8,172	Southern Bay, Bonavista.....
101	" 31	Electra Martin.....	7,939	Glover's Harbor, Twillingate

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

issued during the year 1896-7.

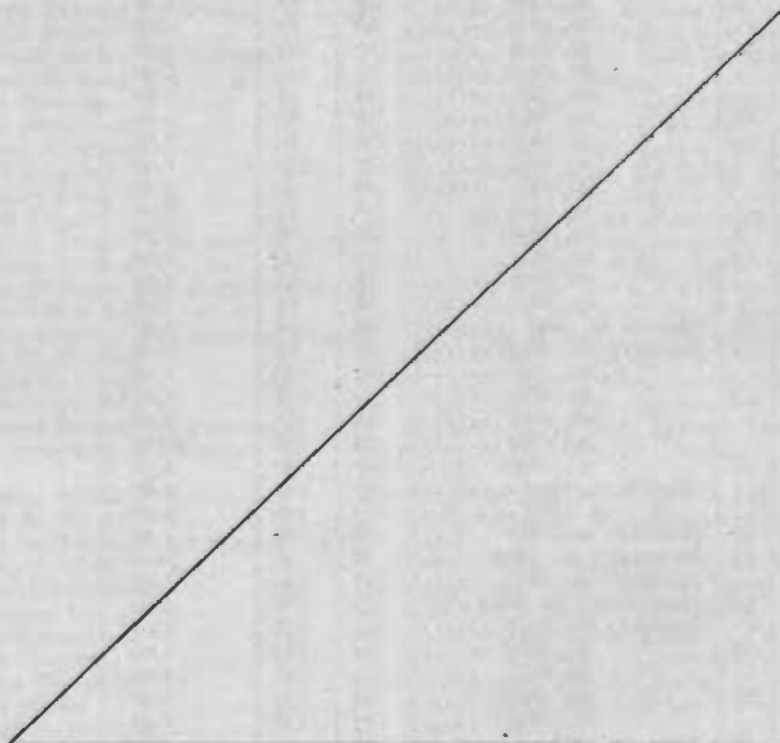
Area.			Date of grant.	Registry.		Amount of fee.	Remarks.
a.	r.	p.		Vol.	Fol.		
..	1	9	January 20, 1897.....	57	130	\$1.00	
3	2	1	" 20, 1897.....	57	131	1.00	
14	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	48	4.20	
30	..	..	November 16, 1895.....	55	143	9.00	
1	..	17	January 20, 1897.....	58	53	1.00	
3	3	18	" 20, 1897.....	58	54	1.00	
..	3	9	" 20, 1897.....	57	133	1.00	
5	3	3	" 20, 1897.....	57	134	1.70	
4	3	3	" 20, 1897.....	57	135	1.40	
7	..	33	" 20, 1897.....	58	57	2.15	
11	3	..	" 20, 1897.....	57	137	3.50	
21	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	57	136	6.30	
2	1	28	" 20, 1897.....	57	139	1.00	
14	2	32	" 20, 1897.....	57	140	4.50	
2	2	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	59	1.00	
9	2	18	" 20, 1897.....	58	60	2.90	
..	1	7	" 20, 1897.....	58	61	1.00	
2	..	21	" 26, 1897.....	58	62	1.00	
..	1	11	" 20, 1897.....	57	141	1.00	
18	..	..	" 26, 1897.....	57	143	5.40	
6	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	58	1.80	
2	2	23	" 20, 1897.....	58	63	1.00	
5	2	24	" 20, 1897.....	58	64	1.70	
6	1	5	" 20, 1897.....	57	142	1.90	
11	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	50	3.30	
20	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	65	6.00	
5	3	8	" 20, 1897.....	58	66	1.70	
2	..	29	" 20, 1897.....	57	144	1.00	
10	1	..	" 20, 1897.....	57	145	3.05	
1	3	..	" 20, 1897.....	58	67	1.00	
4	1	36	March 24, 1897.....	58	70	1.40	
9	3	33	January 20, 1897.....	58	68	3.00	
2	3	..	" 20, 1897.....	57	146	1.00	
3	1	15	" 20, 1897.....	57	148	1.00	
50	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	44	155	5.00	
103	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	44	156	30.00	
12	..	30	" 20, 1897.....	47	150	3.70	
16	..	..	March 23, 1897.....	47	147	4.80	
18	..	..	" 23, 1897.....	47	149	5.40	
6	..	22	January 20, 1897.....	58	69	1.90	
9	3	19	February 20, 1896.....	58	26	3.00	
63	2	..	January 20, 1897.....	57	154	1.00	
5	3	30	November 20, 1894.....	53	128	2.00	
160	..	..	January 20, 1897.....	44	158	5.00	
..	2	36	" 26, 1897.....	44	159	1.00	
50	..	..	" 20, 1897.....	44	160	15.00	
16	..	27	" 20, 1897.....	44	157	5.00	
24	3	..	" 20, 1897.....	57	138	7.40	
9	..	16	July 27, 1895.....	57	22	2.75	
1,408	2	30				\$340.45	

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Surveyor General's Consolidated Cash Account.

To balance		\$1,310.76
" 163 notices of staking mining locations.....	\$3,260.00	
" 42 mining leases	1,050.00	
" 92 applications for licenses to search for gold	2,300.00	
" 9 applications for gold mining leases.....	450.00	
" 23 applications for first renewals of licenses	690.00	
" 3 renewals of gold licenses.....	150.00	
" 3 applications for fee-simple mining grants	75.00	
	<hr/>	7,975.00
" rents received : Messrs. Austin (Quidi Vidi) .....	.96	
Walsh (Cuckhold's Cove) .....	.25	
Williams (Southside).....	24.00	
Wareham (Southside)	11.00	
Pitzgerald (Pogo)	2.00	
Mercer (Labrador).....	1.00	
	<hr/>	39.21
" received from J. J. Murphy 1 years rent timber limit.....	165.00	
" received bonus on timber limit Glenwood Co.....	28.00	
	<hr/>	193.00
" fees on agricultural grants.....		364.49
" received for telegram		2.00
" legislative vote		4,000.00



\$13,884.46

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897.

Cr.

By advance to A. G. Hudson, Dep. Sur., to purchase instruments..	\$24.00	
" premium of insurance on instruments and furniture	28.05	
" survey instruments and repairs	153.55	
" freight typewriter, \$9.45; cab hire, \$13.20	22.67	
" books, advertising and stationery	107.58	
" 3 years subscription "Mining Review"	6.00	
" telegrams, \$1.67; postage, \$15.00	16.67	
" incidental expenses	49.46	
" furniture repairs and repairs office	161.59	
" decorations and illuminations	41.40	
		\$610.97
" fees returned on withdrawal of applications, over payments, &c.		411.34
" survey at Irvine	3.50	
" " Goose Bay	48.60	
" " Tilt Cove	14.00	
" " St. Mary's	20.00	
" " Bell Island	1.20	
" " Topsail	20.60	
" " Goulds	5.00	
" " Harbor Grace	1.00	
" " Salmonier	7.50	
" " Port-aux-Basque	21.80	
" " Holyrood Beach	49.40	
" " road, Clode Sound	22.00	
" " Broad Cove Road	10.20	
" " Indian Arm	14.00	
" " Whitbourne	23.25	
" duplicate diagrams and surveys	36.00	
		298.05
" expenses distraint Murphy		46.05
" mineral survey Little Bay	10.00	
" " Bay-de-Verde	175.37	
" " Cape Broyle	24.13	
" " Placentia	37.00	
" railway connecting road, Stevenville	47.39	
		293.89
" geological survey	821.21	
" survey timber limits Exploits, Gander and railway land	2,545.78	
" 3 canvas boats	80.00	
		3,446.99
" J. R. Howson, year's salary	600.00	
" J. T. Bendle, year's salary	480.00	
" " travelling expenses	14.38	
" C. Alsop, balance to June 30, 1896	4.30	
		1,098.68
" W. Pippy, attending furnace, &c.	290.50	
" E. Skiffington, watchman	32.50	
" Giles Foote, examining mining claims	164.90	
" G. H. Emerson, law expenses	81.00	
" D. J. Greene, law expenses	5.00	
" award and expenses J. L. Ross	104.30	
		678.20
" paid Receiver General		5,500.00
" balance		1,500.29
		\$13,884.46

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Licenses to Cut Timber issued during the year 1896-7.

Date.	Name.	Locality.	Area. sq. m.	Bonus.	Annual rent.
1897. April 24	Glenwood Lumber Co., Ltd.	North-West Brook & South- West Brook, Gander Lake	28½	\$28.00	\$57.00

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1897.

THOMAS C. DUDER,
Surveyor General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Report of the Newfoundland Constabulary for year ended 30th June, 1897.

CONSTABULARY OFFICE,
December, 1897.

THE HON. SIR JAMES S. WINTER, Q. C., K. C. M. G.,
H. M. Attorney General and Premier,—

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following returns relating to the Constabulary Force of this Colony:—

- 1.—Present state and distribution return ;
- 2.—Estimate of pay and allowances ;
- 3.—Return showing men appointed, promoted, resigned, dismissed and deceased during the year ;
- 4.—Return of persons confined in the lock-up of Central District during the year ;
- 5.—Comparative returns of same during the past five years ;
- 6.—Return of persons committed to the Penitentiary by the Stipendiary Magistrates during the year ;
- 7.—Comparative return of the same during the past ten years ;
- 8.—Return showing nationalities of persons confined in lock-up, St. John's, during the year ;
- 9.—Return of prosecutions by the Constabulary for breaches of Municipal Laws and of the Licensing Acts during the year ;
- 10.—Return of persons confined in the lock-up of Harbor Grace during the year ;
- 11.—Comparative return of the same during the past five years ;
- 12.—Return of persons summoned for various offences by the Constabulary at Harbor Grace during the year ;
- 13.—Return of persons prosecuted for various offences by the constabulary at Carbonear during the year ;
- 14.—Return showing the number of prosecutions and arrests for various offences by Constabulary in all parts of the Colony, exclusive of Harbor Grace and Carbonear ;

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

15.—Return showing the number of prosecutions by Constabulary for breaches of the Licensing Acts during the year ;

16.—Return showing the number of dogs destroyed by the Constabulary during the year.

CRIME.

I have great pleasure in being able to record that never in the history of the Colony has it been more free from crime of an aggravated or serious nature, or disturbance of any kind, than it has been during the past year.

The total number of persons arrested by the Constabulary throughout the Colony was 1,605, against 1,757 for the previous year, being a decrease of 152. Of the total number, 1,048 were arrested in St. John's, against 1,140 for the previous year, being a decrease of 92.

The number arrested in Harbor Grace and Carbonear was 171, against 138 for the previous year, being an increase of 33.

The number arrested at all the outport stations was 386, as compared with 479 for the previous year, showing a decrease of 93.

There were 135 persons prosecuted in St. John's for breaches of the Municipal Laws, and in Harbor Grace and Carbonear the police had 213 prosecutions for minor offences.

The total number arrested for larceny was 187, against 279 for the previous year, being a decrease of 92.

These figures evidence in a very marked degree that the police have performed their onerous duties with watchfulness and care, the result of which has been that less crime has been committed, fewer arrests have been made, and, further, every case of robbery reported has been detected and the guilty party prosecuted to conviction.

LICENSE ACTS.

The number of persons prosecuted for breaches of the License Act was 54, against 76 for the previous year, showing a decrease of 22.

A couple of years ago there were upwards of fifty (50) noted "shebeen houses" in this city, now they are less than half a dozen, and those are only even suspected. Two experienced members of the force are detailed in plain clothes, to visit, at uncertain times, all such houses, and it is due, to a very considerable extent, to this system, and, also, to the very efficient manner in which they perform their duties, that there are now so very few suspected houses in this city.

The licensed publicans, I am pleased to say, fully comply with the law, and conduct their business in a very creditable manner, and in only few instances have complaints been laid against any of them.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

The total amount received for license fees is, I believe, less than \$5,000, and I am impressed that, at least, \$10,000 ought to be raised in this city for liquor licenses alone.

In the city of Halifax, N.S., upwards of \$12,000 is annually collected for license fees. Experience has shown that drink is the prolific cause of crime, and therefore its vendors ought to be made contribute in proportion towards the maintenance of our police and gaols.

POOR RELIEF ENQUIRY.

On the application of the Commissioner of Poor two members of the force were for the greater part of the year attached to his Department, for the purpose of enquiring into the circumstances of those in receipt of poor relief.

With that object, those men visited nearly every district and settlement in the Colony, and the odium of cutting down, as alleged, the "Widows' Pension" devolved upon them.

This, I need hardly say, was a very disagreeable duty, and one not calculated to increase the popularity of the Constabulary force in the estimation of those affected and their friends.

That there were, without doubt, cases in abundance where it was shown that the circumstances of the persons receiving pauper relief did not warrant their getting it, and it was in only such cases as those, or where it was known that their sons and relatives were well off, or they themselves were equally so, or had money in the Savings' Bank, that the recipients were justly struck off the pauper list; and in no case was the deserving widow deprived of her pittance, at least so the constables reported to me.

Those two men did their duty with credit to themselves, and to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the Commissioner of Poor.

In this connection I may also say that the constables stationed in the outports, according to instructions, render every assistance to all Relieving Officers requiring such, and in this way imposition is minimized.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The non-commissioned officer who has been attached to the Department of the City Health Officer has been untiring in his exertions to carry out the trying duties in connection with that section of the public service.

During the past year the number of cases of zymotic diseases in this city was as follows:—

Diphtheria.....	208 Cases	.....	27 Deaths.
Typhoid Fever.....	24	"	2
Scarlatina	41	"	2
	<u>273</u> Cases		<u>31</u> Deaths.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

DIPHTHERIA.

Number treated at patients homes.....177, of which 25 died.
 Number treated at the Hospital..... 31, of which 2 died.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Number treated at patients homes15, of which 2 died.
 Number treated at the Hospital..... 9, of which 0 died.

SCARLATINA.

Number treated at patients homes38, of which 2 died.
 Number treated at the Hospital..... 3, of which 0 died.

These figures are very instructive. The death rate in the Hospital, as compared with the number that died in the patients homes, demonstrate without doubt the very efficient and creditable manner in which that institution is managed by the medical attendant and his assistants.

NUMBER OF HOUSES AND TENEMENTS DISINFECTED.

For Diphtheria	145
“ Typhoid Fever	13
“ Scarlatina (a second outbreak only occurred in three families after the houses had been fumigated)	35
Total	193

In addition to the above, seven slaughter houses and over 1,000 yards, cellars, ash pits, water closets in private houses, and several stables were inspected.

CUSTOMS MANAGEMENT ACT.

The members of the Constabulary stationed on the South and West Coasts still continue to effectively assist the Customs officials in rigidly enforcing the Revenue Law.

Since the s.s. *Fiona* was placed under command of Inspector O’Rielly, in September, 1895, he and a squad of constables have been almost continuously engaged in the detection and prevention of smuggling between the French island of St. Pierre and our coasts. Ninety-five (95) successful prosecutions and fines and confiscations, amounting to upwards of \$9,000, together with a largely increased revenue, amply testify to the faithful and efficient manner in which Inspector O’Rielly and the police have done their work in connection with that service.

Smuggling has not, however, as yet been stamped out, but the parties engaged in defrauding the revenue are all well known to the authorities, and unless they desist are sure to be caught and prosecuted.

The constables, under the Inspector, have also rendered valuable assistance in carrying out the Coast Fisheries Act in the spring of the year, and have also

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

assisted in carrying into effect the Regulations of the Fisheries Commission with regard to the conducting of our valuable winter herring fishery at Sound Island, Placentia Bay.

For a number of past seasons an experienced constable has been sent to Sound Island for fishery protection service, and I am informed that he discharges his duty in a very satisfactory manner.

INSPECTION.

Nearly all the outpost stations were inspected last year, and, without exception, the Stipendiary Magistrate and Justices reported in the highest terms of the very satisfactory manner in which the constables continued to discharge their duties, and also of the salutary effect and sense of security inspired by the presence of a constable in uniform in the different settlements.

The system of removing the men, after a few years residence in one station to another, was much appreciated, as the fact of any official being allowed to marry and settle down for a number of years in one place and amongst his wife's relatives has been found to be detrimental to the best interests of the public service.

The conduct of many of the men was favorably brought to the notice of the Government, by not a few of the Stipendiary Magistrates, for the very intelligent and creditable way they have acted in the detection of crime, and in the performance of their duties generally.

DISCIPLINE.

A Constabulary Force, by the very nature of its organization, must be subjected to a strict code of rules, as a hundred well disciplined men will accomplish far more than many times that number when discipline is uncertain and lax.

While, however, the public interest demands that discipline shall be rigidly maintained, and neither disrespect nor disobedience tolerated, it should not be enforced by an habitually harsh and dictatory manner.

The duties incumbent upon every member of the force require the most rigid impartiality, and any courting of favor through neglect or partial performance of duty, or violation of any of the Rules and Regulations must be met by speedy punishment.

I have, therefore, much pleasure in stating that the conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men, their discipline and general attention to the discharge of their various duties, have been very satisfactory.

DETECTIVE WORK.

Head Constable Dawe and Constable Courtney have both during the past year rendered very excellent services in being singularly fortunate in detecting every case of robbery and successfully prosecuting the offenders to conviction.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

It would be invidious, as it would be undesirable, to recount the numerous cases upon which, from time to time, they have been engaged.

In no detective department can its entire work be shown, but I may say that those men are kept constantly engaged in making confidential and other enquiries into the numerous cases which daily arise.

Their duties are manifold, especially in the detection of crime, and their services and success in that respect are well known to those in authority.

The Superintendent, I may add, conducts those cases and all police prosecutions in the Magistrates Court, and thereby saves the public, in lawyers fees, a considerable amount.

MERITORIOUS AWARDS.

The following non-commissioned officers and men were given "favorable records" and pecuniary awards for meritorious services rendered viz. :

July 6, 1896.—District Inspector Jackson, Acting Sergeant James Kent, and Constables J. W. Beckham, W. Chafe, J. Power, J. Ryan, R. Spracklin and John Simmons, of the Harbor Grace Force, were each awarded a "favorable record," on the recommendation of Judge Bennett, for meritorious services at a fire on board the s.s. *Iceland* at Harbor Grace. The owners of the steamer gave each of the above men a pecuniary reward.

July 20, 1896.—Head Constable Dawe was awarded the sum of \$5 and a "favorable record" for detecting and successfully prosecuting to conviction two men for robbery of a large quantity of jewelry.

October 14, 1896.—Sergeants Oliphant and Peet were granted a "favorable record" for promptly detecting and prosecuting to conviction a man who had committed a serious robbery.

January 27, 1897.—Constable Stephen White, Brigus Station, was awarded a "favorable record" and the sum of \$4, on the recommendation of J. P. Thompson, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, for successfully prosecuting to conviction two females for robbery, and also a man for forgery.

January 27, 1897.—Head Constable Dawe was awarded \$6 and a "favorable record" for detecting and successfully prosecuting to conviction a man who had entered a store at Bay Roberts and abstracted from the safe upwards of \$300.

January 27, 1897.—Constable Robert Wells, Bay Roberts Station, was awarded the sum of \$4 and a "favorable record" for services in connection with the preceding case.

January 27, 1897.—Constable John Ryan, Harbor Grace, was awarded, on the recommendation of Judge Bennett, the sum of \$6 and a "favorable record" for preventing a serious conflagration and thereby saving the life of a man who drunk in the house where the fire occurred.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

January 27, 1897.—Sergeant Freeman was also awarded a “favorable record” for services rendered in connection with the preceding case.

February 16, 1897.—Sergeant Collins was granted the sum of \$4 and a “favorable record” for efficiency in detecting a man who had committed a robbery on board a craft.

February 24, 1897.—Constable Thomas Greene was granted the sum of \$100 by the Government for special services rendered in the suppression of smuggling.

February 24, 1897.—Constable Edward Furlong was granted the sum of \$50.00 by the Government for special services rendered in the suppression of smuggling.

March 29, 1897.—Sergeant Freeman, Harbor Grace, on the recommendation of Judge Bennett, was awarded the sum of \$5 for vigilance in promptly discovering a fire at three o'clock in the morning, thereby preventing a serious conflagration and probable loss of life.

April 22, 1897.—Constable John Crane, Bay of Islands Station, was granted the sum of \$4 and a “favorable record,” on the recommendation of G. R. Lilly, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, for successfully prosecuting to conviction two persons for house-breaking and robbery.

April 22, 1897.—Constable Dwyer, Twillingate Station, was granted the sum of \$4 and a “favorable record,” on the recommendation of F. Berteau, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, for successfully prosecuting to conviction three juveniles who had been systematically committing a number of larcenies.

April 22, 1897.—Constable Cox, Burin Station, was awarded the sum of \$4 and a “favorable record” for superior detective zeal in detecting and prosecuting to conviction two persons for robbery.

May 31st, 1897.—District Inspector Grimes was awarded the sum of \$6.00 and a “favorable record” for successfully bringing to justice five notorious juveniles, who had been systematically breaking into a store and stealing therefrom.

June 5th, 1897.—Constable Levi Sheppard, Channel station, was awarded the sum of \$5.00 and a “favorable record,” on the recommendation of R. T. Squarrey, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, for valuable assistance rendered at the wreck of the s.s. *Arcadia*.

June 24th, 1897.—Constable Albert Newhook was promoted to the rank of Acting Sergeant, and was also presented with the “Constabulary Bronze Medal” by His Excellency Sir Herbert H. Murray, for bravery in saving a woman and two children at the Bell Street fire last December.

In addition to the foregoing, I am pleased to say that Superintendent Sullivan and Inspector O'Reilly were both highly complimented by the Govern-

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

ment for special services rendered, the former in connection with successfully frustrating a series of attempts at incendiarism, and the latter with regard to the suppression of smuggling.

EFFICIENCY.

Every progressive Government, especially in the Colonies, has given marked attention to the organization and efficiency of its Constabulary force, as the prosperity of any country in the developing of its resources and the investing of capital is concurrent with the protection afforded to life and property.

The decisive test, however, of the success of the police force of any country is the general comparative amount of its crime. This is not to be measured by the number of persons arrested, but by the known and felt absence of serious crime.

The attainment of success in the diminishing and prevention of crime is the chief object of police administration. It is therefore constantly impressed upon every member of the force, that the security of person and property, and the preservation of the peace, will be better effected than by the detection and punishment of the offender after he has succeeded in committing a crime.

That this aim has been attained has been amply verified by the total absence of serious crime, or violence, during the past year, and for which both the Judiciary and the Grand Juries publicly eulogised in the highest terms the management and efficiency of the police force.

My best thanks are, however, due to Superintendent Sullivan, Inspector O'Reilly, and to the men of all ranks, for the very cheerful and excellent manner in which they have each contributed towards sustaining the high reputation earned by the force.

CONSTABULARY WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

This fund was instituted about two years ago, by the Legislature enacting Section 37 of the present Law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

That section wisely specifies that one-third of all fines and penalties recoverable under the Act shall be paid to the officer in charge of the Constabulary force, for the purpose of being appropriated towards the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the force.

During the past two fiscal years the sum of \$475.98 has been received, and out of which \$65.00 has been paid as temporary assistance to the widows of two deceased members of the force, leaving a balance, to the credit of the fund, of \$410.98, in the Savings Bank.

It is utterly impossible for any married man of any rank in the force to save sufficient out of his small salary towards the future maintenance of his family in the event of death or an accident happening to him.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

In nearly every police force a scheme has been adopted for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased members. This fund is largely augmented by Legislative grants, and by contributions from the members of the force, and, therefore, when a man dies, even though he may have been a pensioner, his widow and children are saved the humiliation of soliciting alms.

PENSIONS.

A policeman, from the very nature of his calling, is more liable to personal injury and to suffer in health than any other class of citizens. His hours of duty are continuous, as in addition to his ordinary routine he must be always ready to quickly respond, day or night, wet or dry, to the call of duty.

In no other police force are the men of all ranks so inadequately paid as in ours.

The pay of the men of the police force in Great Britain and Ireland is higher than that given to our men, and the cost of living there is fully 20 per cent. less.

The annual pay of our first class constables is only \$305. In Halifax, N.S., the constables are paid \$500; St. John, N.B., \$540; Ottawa, \$660; Montreal, \$700; Toronto, \$730; Chicago, \$1,000; Boston, \$1,000; and New York, \$1,200 per annum. The men composing those forces have other privileges which go towards supplementing their salaries, such as their wives being engaged in business, keeping lodgers, etc. Our men are by the rules of the force strictly prohibited from allowing their wives to engage in business of any kind.

In addition to being paid so liberally they have also Superannuation Funds for men who have served a number of years and who are incapacitated by injuries, or who are mentally or physically unfit for further active duty.

It is very evident, taking all circumstances into consideration, and the high cost of living here, that the salaries paid to our men are barely sufficient for their daily requirements, and they cannot, therefore, possibly put by any money towards their maintenance when advanced age and infirmities compell them to retire from active service.

In view of these facts, I respectfully submit, for the approval of the Government and Legislative enactment, the following scale of pension :

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

After 15 years service.....	$\frac{15}{50}$	of pay at retirement.
“ 16 “	$\frac{16}{50}$	“ “
“ 17 “	$\frac{17}{50}$	“ “
“ 18 “	$\frac{18}{50}$	“ “
“ 19 “	$\frac{19}{50}$	“ “
“ 20 “	$\frac{20}{50}$	“ “
“ 21 “	$\frac{22}{50}$	“ “
“ 22 “	$\frac{24}{50}$	“ “
“ 23 “	$\frac{26}{50}$	“ “
“ 24 “	$\frac{28}{50}$	“ “
“ 25 “	$\frac{30}{50}$	“ “
“ 26 “	$\frac{31}{50}$	“ “
“ 27 “	$\frac{32}{50}$	“ “
“ 28 “	$\frac{33}{50}$	“ “
“ 29 “	$\frac{34}{50}$	“ “
“ 30 “	$\frac{3}{4}$	“ “

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

RETIREMENT.

Compulsory on attaining the age of 65 years.

GRATUITIES.

Any officer, non-commissioned officer and constable whose conduct has been good, and who is compelled to retire from the service on account of some mental or physical infirmity, which unfits him for the performance of duty, to be granted a retiring allowance, calculated at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service up to 15 years, based on the salary such officer or man is in receipt of at the time of his retirement.

EXPENDITURE.

The following statement shows the amount voted by the Legislature for the maintenance of the Constabulary Force, consisting of 121 men and 7 horses, together with the expenditure during the fiscal year ending the 30th June:

Legislative Grant.....	\$56,400.00
Salaries paid 121 men.....	\$46,340.93
Superannuation paid 12 men.....	2,460.00
Uniforms, accoutrements, bedding.....	4,640.00
Transfer expenses	856.40
Stationery and printing.....	211.12
Arms and ammunition	90.00
Fuel for three stations and barracks	1,369.07
Light " "	1,215.31
Rent, outport barracks	1,057.00
Telegraph messages and telephones.....	378.80
Repairs to stations and painting.....	2,274.36
Forage and upkeep of horses.....	1,325.01
	\$62,218.00
Over expended	\$5,818.00

The extra expenditure was partly incurred in strengthening, repairing and painting the inside of the three stations and barracks. The cost for material alone for this purpose, apart from the men's wages which were charged to the above vote, was \$2,274.36.

The sum of \$2,460.00 was paid to twelve superannuated members of the force, and this amount was not placed in the estimates.

The fuel and light expenses for the three stations amounted to \$2,584.00.

For transfers alone the sum of \$856.00 was paid, and this was largely incurred through augmenting and removing the men stationed chiefly on the West Coast for revenue protection purposes.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

In addition to the foregoing, five new stations were established, and two men were temporarily sent to outports on special duty, in connection with the protection of the revenue and herring fishery.

Two men were also attached to Poor Commissioner's department.

One man was also a greater portion of the year on duty keeping order along the N. N. & W. Railway line, and another was sent to an outport to enforce the quarantine regulations.

There are a number of men doing duty in connection with other branches of the public service in the city, and there are also members of the force stationed on the South and West Coasts for solely revenue protection purposes, and who have certainly done excellent work, as all seizures have been made by the police.

The salaries and expenses of all these men, amounting to upwards of \$6,000.00, have been paid out of the Constabulary grant, and unless these stations are abolished the sum of \$60,000.00 will be fully required to annually maintain the department in its present state of efficiency.

In this connection I beg to call the attention of the Government to the fact that the salaries paid to all ranks in the force average only \$383.00 per man. In no other department of the public service in the Colony is the average so very low.

In the Halifax, N.S., police force the average salary is upwards of \$700.00 per man.

In Great Britain and the Colonies the average number of police to the inhabitants is about one to every 500 persons. In this Colony the average is one policeman to every 2,000 of the inhabitants, and which is an evidence of the law-abiding character of our people, and also of the cheapness and efficiency of the police force. Those are facts which are not always borne in mind when the estimates of the department are under consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very Obedient Servant,

JOHN R. McCOWEN,

Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Distribution return of the Newfoundland Constabulary for the year 1896-7.

Station.	Rank.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Total.	Total for each station.
St. John's.....	Inspector General.....	....	....	....	1	
".....	Superintendent.....	....	....	....	1	
".....	Chief Inspector.....	....	....	....	1	
".....	District Inspectors.....	3	....	....	3	
".....	Head Constables.....	....	2	....	2	
".....	Sergeants.....	4	....	....	4	
".....	Acting Sergeants.....	....	3	....	3	
".....	Constables.....	45	3	1	49	64
Harbor Grace.....	District Inspector.....	1	....	....	1	
".....	Sergeant.....	1	....	....	1	
".....	Acting Sergeant.....	....	1	....	1	
".....	Constables.....	5	....	....	5	8
Carbonear.....	Head Constable.....	1	....	....	1	
".....	Constables.....	4	....	....	4	5
Various Outports.....	Head Constables.....	....	2	....	2	
".....	Sergeants.....	5	....	....	5	
".....	Acting Sergeants.....	....	2	....	2	
".....	Constables.....	35	....	....	35	44
		<u>104</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>121</u>

Constabulary Office.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Estimate of pay and allowances of the Newfoundland Constabulary for the financial year ending 30th June 1898.

Inspector General.....	\$1,666.67
Superintendent	888.89
Chief Inspector	750.00
Clerk	300.00
Three District Inspectors, at \$450	1,350.00
Two Head Constables, at \$405	810.00
Four Sergeants, at \$380	1,520.00
Three Acting Sergeants, at \$350	1,050.00
Three Constables, at \$317	951.00
Forty-two Constables, at \$305	12,810.00
Four Constables, at \$293.80	1,175.20
One District Inspector, Harbor Grace	450.00
One Sergeant, Harbor Grace	380.00
One Acting Sergeant, Harbor Grace	350.00
Five Constables, at \$305, Harbor Grace	1,525.00
One Head Constable, Carbonear	450.00
Four Constables, Carbonear, at \$305	1,220.00
One Head Constable, Little Bay	405.00
One Head Constable, Twillingate	405.00
One Constable, Twillingate	305.00
One Constable, Bay of Islands	305.00
One Sergeant, Bonavista	380.00
One Constable, Burin	305.00
One Constable, Ramea	305.00
One Constable, Burgeo	305.00
One Constable, Channel	305.00
One Sergeant, Trinity	380.00
One Sergeant, Tilt Cove	380.00
One Acting Sergeant, Heart's Content	350.00
One Constable, Renewes	305.00
One Constable, Bay St. George	305.00
One Constable, Bonne Bay	305.00
One Constable, Brigus	305.00
One Constable, Bay Bulls	305.00
One Constable, Bay Roberts	305.00
One Constable, Catalina	305.00
One Constable, Cape Broyle	305.00
One Constable, Fortune	305.00
One Constable, Ferryland	305.00
One Constable, Greenspond	305.00
One Acting Sergeant, Grand Bank	350.00
One Constable, Harbor Briton	305.00
One Constable, Holyrood	305.00
One Constable, Conception Harbor	305.00
One Constable, King's Cove	305.00
One Sergeant, Lamaline	380.00
One Constable, Old Perlican	305.00
One Constable, Oderin	305.00
One Sergeant, Placentia	380.00
One Constable, Port-de-Grave	305.00

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Estimate of pay and allowances of the Newfoundland Constabulary for the
year ending 30th June, 1898—(continued).

One Constable, Pilley's Island	305.00
One Constable, Rose Blanche	305.00
One Constable, St. Mary's.....	305.00
One Constable, Spaniard's Bay	305.00
One Constable, Trepassey	305.00
One Constable, Whitbourne	305.00
One Constable, Port-au-Port.....	305.00
One Constable, Fogo	305.00
One Constable, Portugal Cove.....	305.00
One Constable, Salmonier.....	305.00
One Constable, Fortune Harbor	305.00
One Constable, Torbay.....	305.00
One Carpenter	305.00
Rent of outpost barracks.....	1,117.00
Repairs to three stations and barrack	800.00
Insurance and ground rent	332.07
Fuel and light—lodging allowance.....	4,076.37
Probable cost of uniform and bedding, etc.....	4,000.00
Horses—forage, shoeing, etc	1,400.00
Probable cost 50 stand of new rifles and ammunition.....	1,200.00
Storekeeper allowance	48.00
Travelling, removals and incidental expenses	1,084.80
	\$56,400.00
Constabulary Reserve Force allowance for 12 men	\$2,460.00

Constabulary Office, February 25th, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of men appointed, resigned, dismissed, promoted, and disrated, and the number of stations established and discontinued during the year 1896.

Strength of Force July 1st, 1896.	No. of Reserve men.	No. of men resigned.	No. of men discharged.	No. of men promoted.	No. of men disrated.	Stations established and discontinued.					No. of Reserve men.
						No. of men dismissed.	Deaths.	Established.	Discontinued.	Present strength of Force.	
121	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	117	12

Constabulary Office, December 31st, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return of persons confined in the Lock-up during the year 1896.

Nature of crimes.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Arson				1				2					3
Assault and injury to person.	5				2	1		2	4	2	5		21
Assault indecent	1	1											2
Assaulting females	2	1	1					3		4		3	14
Assaulting aggravated		1	2	1	1	1							6
Assaulting constables	1						1		1			1	4
Burglary							1						1
Bigamy													
Barratry													
Bastardy	1	1	1	4						1	2	3	13
Breach of License Act													
Concealment of birth													
Drunk	35	29	23	49	41	35	24	30	37	71	66	53	493
Drunk and disorderly	13	1	11	18	16	13	14	14	18	14	40	11	183
Desertion	1	1		2	1	3	3				5		16
Deserting family	1				2	1		1					5
Destitute								1					1
Embezzlement										1			1
Forgery		1											1
Furious and careless driving.								2				1	3
Homicide													
Infanticide													
Insane Persons	2	3		2	4	3	5	10	4	2	4	7	46
Indecent exposure	3			1	3		4			1		1	13
Keeping Brothels	1					2							3
Larceny	1	5	2	3	7	16	5	12	7	9	10	20	97
Loose and disorderly	1	1		2		1		1				6	12
Malicious injury to property.		1	1		5		1	1	7	4	1	3	24
Obtaining goods, etc., by false pretence									1				1
Prostitution		1				1		1					3
Plundering wrecks										4	1		5
Refusing duty on board ship.	1			1		2						1	5
Setting fire to forests						3							3
Safe keeping	2					2		2					5
Threatening language			2	1						6		2	17
Vagrancy	2	4	2	13	1	3	6	6	3	2		2	38
Wrecking trains					1	4	3					1	9
Receiving stolen goods													
	73	51	45	118	84	91	67	88	82	117	137	118	1,048

JOHN R. McCOWEN
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Comparative Statement of the number of prisoners confined in the Police Station at St. John's for the past five years.

Years.	No. of Prisoners.
1892 (after July fire).....	482
1893	1,407
1894	1,229
1895	1,140
1896	1,048

St. John's, Newfoundland, 1st January, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

..	Arson.
13	Assault, and injury to person.
2	Assault—indecent.
6	Assault—aggravated.
6	Assaulting females.
..	Assaulting constables.
..	Burglary.
..	Bigamy.
..	Barratry.
2	Bastardy.
..	Breach License Act.
..	Concealment of birth.
8	Drunk.
17	Drunk and disorderly.
4	Desertion.
..	Deserting family.
1	Forgery.
1	Furious and careless driving.
1	Embezzlement.
..	Homicide.
..	Infanticide.
1	Indecent exposure.
3	Keeping brothels.
46	Larceny.
25	Loose and disorderly.
4	Malicious injury to property.
..	Obtaining goods, &c., by false pretences.
..	Prostitution.
5	Plundering wrecks.
2	Refusing duty on board ship.
19	Remands.
3	Setting fire to forests.
1	Threatening language.
11	Vagrancy.
..	Wrecking trains.
181	Totals.

JOHN R. MCCOWEN, Inspector General.

Return showing the number of prisoners committed to the Penitentiary by the Sibiendary Magistrates for the Central District during the year 1896.

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REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the nationalities of prisoners confined in the Lock-up,
during the year 1896.

Newfoundland.		England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Dominion of Canada.	United States of America.	Sweden.	Holland.	Germany.	Norway.	Denmark.	Austria.	Spain.	France.	Italy.	West Indies.	Australia.	Africa.	Total.	
St. John's.	Outports.																			
775	171	48	11	8	7	4	4	..	8	4	7	1	1,048

Constabulary Office, 1st January, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of prosecutions by the Constabulary for breaches of the Municipal Laws, License Act, &c., during the year 1896.

Municipal Laws.	License Act.	Revenue Acts.	Inflammable Oils Act.	St. John's fire regulations and defective chimneys.	Lewd and profane language.	Cruelty to animals.	Mischievous and unlicensed dogs.	Total.
70	10	..	..	10	5	3	35	135

Constabulary Office, December 31st, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of prisoners confined in the Police Station at Harbor Grace, for various classes of offences, during the year ending 31st December, 1896.

Nature of offence.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Assault or injury to person ..			1	1				1				1	4
Breach of Customs Management Act of 1882.....	1												1
Bastardy		1		1		1		1					4
Drunk	1			3				1					5
Drunk and disorderly				1	1						2		4
Disorderly		2	1	1		1							5
Desertion from ship or service ..						4							4
House breaking	1												1
Insane								1					1
Larceny, or suspicion of			3	3		2	1						9
Obstructing police while in discharge of their duty ..					1								1
	3	3	5	10	2	8	2	3			2	1	39

Comparative statement of the number of prisoners confined in the Police Station at Harbor Grace during the past five years.

Year.	No. of Prisoners.
1892	60
1893	64
1894	49
1895	65
1896	39

Constabulary Office, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of parties summoned by the Constabulary, at Harbor Grace, for various classes of offences, during the year ending 31st December, 1896.

Nature of Offence.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Assault or injury to person...	1								3			1	5
Abusive language.....										1			1
Allowing pigs at large on the public streets.....					5	6	2	1					14
Breaking public lamps.....				1									1
Cruelty to animals.....						1							1
Drunk.....		1			1				1	1	4		8
Drunk and disorderly.....	4	1							1			8	14
Disorderly.....	1				6					3		1	11
Damaging public bridge.....				4									4
Damaging headstone in old R.C. graveyard.....								2					2
Driving on sidewalk.....												1	1
Larceny or suspicion of.....			1		2	1							4
Larceny of fruit from gardens.....									11				11
Malicious injury to property.....					2				1				3
Obstructing public wharf.....						1							1
Receiving stolen fruit.....									1				1
Shooting blackbirds in close season.....					1								1
Slaughtering a cow in a public place.....												1	1
Trespassing on railway line..												1	1
	6	2	1	5	17	9	2	3	18	5	4	13	85

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return of the number of prosecutions and persons arrested by the Constabulary at Carbonear during the year ending 31st Dec., 1896.

Nature of crime.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Convictions.	Fines.	Peremptory imprisonment.	Reprimanded.	Dismissed on merits.	No. prosecutions.	Committed for trial.	Recognition.
Drunk and disorderly.....	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trespass .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Larceny	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Using abusive language	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	9	6	5	..	..	3	..	..	1
Disorderly conduct	1	1	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	7	6	..	1	3	..	..	..
Nuisance Act .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Assault and battery .....	..	..	4	..	2	2	1	5	..	1	3	1	19	9	6	..	..	..	10	..	3
Bastardy .....	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	9	4	4	..	..	2	2	..	1
Breach of License Act.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Threatening language.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Malicious injury .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	..	8	5	5	..	..	2	1	..	..
Drunk .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious libel.....	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Injury to telegraph .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Road Act .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Desertion .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Fishery Act.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total	8	4	11	8	12	7	7	11	6	1	8	3	86	42	39	..	1	13	25	..	8

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of prosecutions and persons arrested for various classes of offences by the Constabulary in all the outports in the Colony where trained Constables are stationed, exclusive of Harbor Grace and Carbonear during the year 1896.

Nature of crime.	Prosecutions and arrests.	Comparative statement.
Arson	4	
Assault and injury to person	43	
Assaulting females	28	
Assaulting constables	5	
Bastardy	24	
Breach of the License Act	19	
Concealment of birth	2	
Drunk	8	
Drunk and disorderly conduct	47	
Desertion	3	
Deserting family	3	
Destitute	2	
Forgery	1	
Furious and careless driving	2	
Larceny	71	
Malicious injury to property	42	
Obtaining goods under false pretences	1	
Prostitution	2	
Plundering wrecks	8	
Refusing duty on board ship	3	
Setting fire to forest	5	
Slander	6	
Threatening language	25	
Violation of revenue law	6	
“ Temperance Act	9	
“ inland fisheries	2	
“ fishery department rules	6	
“ Dog Act	3	
Total	386	In 1895 they were 482 In 1896 they were 386 Decrease 96

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of prosecutions by the Constabulary for breaches of the License Act of 1875, and amendments thereof, during the year 1896.

Stations.	Number of prosecutions.	Comparative statement.
Bay of Islands	2	In 1895 they were .....46 In 1896 they were .....44 Decrease 2
Bay Roberts	2	
Brigus	8	
Burin	2	
Carbonear	5	
Ferryland	1	
Holyrood	1	
Heart's Content	1	
Harbor Grace	16	
Oderin	1	
Placentia	5	
Little Bay	1	
Whitbourne	1	
Total	44	

Constabulary Office, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Return showing the number of dogs destroyed during the year 1896.

Station.	Number destroyed.	Comparative statement.
Bonavista	35	In 1895 there were 342 destroyed In 1896 there were 417 destroyed Increase 75
Bay Roberts	86	
Brigus	38	
Carbonear	56	
Fogo	4	
Harbor Grace	56	
Lamaline	12	
Port-de-Grave	20	
Old Perlican	66	
Heart's Content	3	
Channel	1	
Spaniard's Bay	26	
Renews	1	
Rose Blanche	13	
Total	417	

Constabulary Office, 1897.

JOHN R. McCOWEN,
Inspector General.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Report of the Constabulary Fire Department, 1897.

CONSTABULARY OFFICE,
December 31st, 1897.

THE HON. SIR JAMES S. WINTER, Q. C., K. C. M. G.,
H. M. Attorney General and Premier,—

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Second Annual Report of the Constabulary Fire Department, for the fiscal year ended the 30th June, 1897.

ORGANIZATION.

With the object of preventing, if possible, a repetition of the great fire of the 8th July, 1892, the present Fire Department, which now consists of 22 permanent and 120 reserve men, was organized exactly two years ago, and from its inception has made a record of which any fire brigade might well feel proud.

Its mettle has been tested at many a hard fought fire, and by its promptness has, on more than one occasion, prevented serious conflagrations. The extinguishing of fires is a public duty which devolves upon every man, as no property that can be damaged by fire is altogether safe, and its protection is as much a general necessity as the security of life and property from injury or violence.

The importance of every community being thoroughly protected from fire is manifestly essential to its welfare and prosperity, as a serious conflagration depreciates property, causes an increase of fire premiums, throws persons out of employment, thereby diminishing their purchasing power, and leaving many of these who are burnt out to be maintained by public charity, or at the expense of the general tax payers. Therefore, an efficient fire brigade contributes largely to the prosperity and well-being of any community.

The Department has three large stations, and also a sub-station at the Southside, and each of which is equipped and manned as follows:—

Central District (No. 1 Station).—One district chief, one sergeant, one engineer, eight firemen, forty-three reserve men; total, fifty-four men. Seven horses and equipments, one steam fire engine, one chemical engine, one set of extension ladders, one horse hose reel and sleigh, one hand hose reel, 3,000 feet of hose, one salvage and ambulance waggon, seventeen "Gamewell" fire alarm boxes, one alarm gong and indicator.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Eastern District (No. 2 Station).—One district chief, four firemen, twenty-one reserve men; total, twenty-six men. One horse and equipments, one steam fire engine, one horse hose reel and sleigh, one hand hose reel, 2,000 feet of hose, one set of Bangor extension ladders, twelve "Gamewell" fire alarm boxes, one alarm gong and indicator.

Western District (No. 3 Station).—One district chief, one sergeant, one engineer, three firemen, twenty-three reserve men; twenty-nine men. Four horses and equipments, one steam fire engine, one horse hose reel and sleigh, one hand hose reel, 2,000 feet of hose, one set of extension ladders, thirteen "Gamewell" fire alarm boxes, one alarm gong and indicator.

South Side.—One hand fire engine, two hand hose reels, 600 feet of hose, three "Gamewell" fire boxes, one small gong, thirty-three reserve men.

Recapitulation—One chief officer, three district chiefs, nineteen firemen, 120 reserve men.

Total Force.—Twenty-two permanent men and 120 reserve men, twelve horses, forty-five "Gamewell" alarm boxes, one central office machinery, three steam fire engines, one extension ladder, three hand extension ladders, five large gongs and indicators, eight tappers in turncocks' houses, 15½ miles of covered wire, 113 poles, and a battery of ninety cells.

I may add that the three stations, which are so situated as to fully command and protect the city, are also supplied with all the latest improvements necessary to equip a first class fire department, and from the moment the alarm is sounded on the large gongs in the stations only eleven (11) seconds have elapsed until the men and apparatus are on their way to the scene of the fire. That is our record time, made under favorable conditions in the day time.

The firemen when not at work remain in the station, and they sleep in the room above the apparatus floor. The sudden thrill of dread and excitement caused by a night alarm can only be experienced by those charged with the protection of the lives and property of the citizens.

It is, say, long past midnight. The beds are occupied by the men, and no sound but their heavy breathing, telling of deep slumber, falls upon the ear. Near each bed is a pair of trousers with the legs carefully tucked into a pair of long rubber boots. Suddenly, without an instant's warning, and with startling distinctness, the gong rings out an alarm of fire with quick and imperative strokes.

The bed-clothes fly off, the men spring into their boots and trousers, and rushing to the hole in the floor, they slide down the brass pole one after the other, swift as a flash, sometimes two men clasping it and sliding down together.

The horses have rushed out of their stalls, the harness has dropped on their backs from its fastening above, the last snap that completes the hitching up has

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

been made, and the animals stand in their places, trembling with excitement, but perfectly obedient and waiting for the word of command.

The drivers are ready, and every man is in his place, silence reigns throughout, and on the number of the box being announced by the guard, the officer in charge gives the word "go," when the big street doors fly open and the horses dash off at full speed. When the scene of the fire is reached, the hose is rapidly reeled off and coupled to a hydrant; and we have instances on record that from the time the alarm was sounded, when every man was asleep in bed, until they had a stream of water on the fire, which occurred some considerable distance from the station, less than three (3) minutes had elapsed, and yet the insurance companies show no inclination to reduce the present high rates.

FIRES.

I have much pleasure in being able to report that the Department has been singularly fortunate in having been able to successfully cope with an unusually large number of fires, with comparatively very little loss.

The average number of fires for the past ten years has been about thirty annually. Last year the brigade was called out thirty-eight times, and during the past fiscal year there were no less than ninety fires, and of that number the brigade responded to sixty-four. Many of those fires looked very serious, but, fortunately, they were controlled with very little damage to property.

In a few instances a couple of fires happened simultaneously in different parts of the city, and which were a good test of the capabilities of the Department, but the brigade successfully controlled both fires, and at once showed the efficiency of the system and organization.

Although there were nearly three times more fires during the past twelve months than had occurred in any previous year, yet in no year in the history of the Colony have the citizens and underwriters sustained less loss, simply because the alarms were sent in quickly and promptly responded to, and the fires, therefore, immediately controlled.

RECORD OF FIRES.

1896.	
July 8.—James Cole, Torbay Road:	
Dwelling house, barn and furniture, value	\$500.00
Insured in Phoenix, of London	500.00
Compensation paid	400.00
July 11.—Norah Raftus, Patrick Street:	
Two dwelling houses, value	800.00
Insured in Liverpool, London & Globe	800.00
Compensation paid	593.00
July 11.—Edmund Hawley, Patrick Street:	
Furniture and clothing, value	600.00
No insurance	
Loss	200.00

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August 3.—Crosbie Brothers, Carter's Hill:	
Stable, store, stock, carriage, etc., value.....	\$2,250.00
Insured in Northern and Norwich Union.....	1,200.00
Compensation paid.....	940.00
August 9.—George Elford, Barter's Hill:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	300.00
Insured in Commercial Union.....	300.00
Compensation paid.....	300.00
August 9.—Aaron Elford, Barter's Hill:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	550.00
Insured in Royal.....	200.00
Compensation paid.....	200.00
August 9.—Donald Morison, Barter's Hill:	
Four tenement houses, value.....	2,800.00
Insured in Commercial Union and Phoenix.....	2,000.00
Compensation paid.....	699.50
August 18.—Henry Devereaux, Buckley's Lane:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	233.00
Insured in Norwich Union and Phoenix.....	800.00
Compensation paid.....	nil.
This man and his wife were charged with arson.	
August 22.—Messrs. Harvey & Co., Forest Road:	
Furniture factory, stock, etc., value	10,000.00
Insured in Phoenix, Commercial Union and Phoenix.....	8,000.00
Made no claim for losses	
August 29.—Thomas Myler, Adelaide Street:	
Dwelling house, value	1,000.00
Insured in Northern	1,000.00
Compensation paid.....	15.00
August 30.—John C. Tobin, Water Street:	
Furniture and stock in spirits, value	800.00
Insured in Queen's.....	800.00
Compensation paid.....	nil.
August 30.—Samuel Garrett, Hoylestown:	
Building and stock, value.....	1,200.00
No insurance	
September 4.—Mrs. Larkin, Larkin's Square:	
Two tenement houses, value	800.00
No insurance	
September 8.—James J. Tobin, Pennywell Road:	
Dwelling house, stable and furniture, value	3,700.00
Insured in Queen's	3,000.00
Compensation paid	3,000.00
September 17.—Alice Dinn, New Gower Street:	
Furniture and stock, value	400.00
Insured in Norwich Union.....	400.00
Compensation paid	180.00
September 17.—Ann Hynes, New Gower Street:	
Dwelling house, shop and stock, value.....	600.00
Insured in Northern.....	400.00
Compensation paid	250.00
September 17.—George Davey, Military Road:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value.....	2,600.00
Insured in Commercial Union and Phoenix	2,600.00
Compensation paid	65.00
September 20.—Schooner <i>Little Secret</i> , Bowring's Wharf:	
Hull, sails and rigging, value	600.00
Insured in Mutual Insurance Club.....	600.00
Compensation paid	25.00

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

September 29.—Edward Cantwell, King's Bridge :	
Stable and hay, value	\$500.00
Insured in Lion	500.00
Compensation paid	nil.
September 29.—James Boggan, Playhouse Hill :	
Two dwelling houses, cooperage and stock, value	4,000.00
No insurance	
October 3.—Mitchell & Higgins, Prescott Street :	
Dwelling house, shop and millinery stock, value	8,500.00
Insured in Commercial Union, Guardian and Queen's	7,200.00
Compensation paid	5,686.00
October 3.—William Harris, Prescott Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	1,800.00
Insured in Phoenix	1,000.00
Compensation paid	275.00
October 3.—Thomas Hayes, Water Street West :	
Two dwelling houses, value	3,200.00
Insured in Liverpool, London & Globe	3,200.00
Compensation paid	25.00
October 3.—W. H. LeMessurier, Winter Avenue :	
Furniture, value	1,200.00
Insured in Phoenix	1,200.00
Compensation paid	7.50
October 4.—Mrs. Purchase, 58 Peild Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	800.00
No insurance	
October 4.—Edward Fitzgerald, Gower Street :	
Two dwelling houses, value	2,400.00
Insured in Phoenix	2,400.00
Compensation paid	7.60
October 4.—John Carew, Carew Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	1,200.00
Insured in Phoenix	1,200.00
Compensation paid	40.00
October 5.—Custom House, Duckworth Street :	
Building, value	10,000.00
Insured in Northern	10,000.00
Compensation paid	95.00
October 5.—T. J. Philips, Bonclody Street :	
Furniture, value	100.00
Insured in Phoenix	100.00
Compensation paid	20.00
October 6.—Sir James Winter, Pringlesdale :	
This is outside the city limits.	
October 6.—Jeremiah Coffee, New Gower Street :	
Furniture, value	100.00
Insured in Guardian	100.00
Compensation paid	25.50
October 6.—Mrs. P. Murphy, Buchanan Street :	
Dwelling house, value	400.00
Insured in Phoenix	400.00
Compensation paid	49.80
October 8.—John W. Foran, Cove Road :	
Barn, value	500.00
Insured in Guardian	500.00
Compensation paid	500.00
October 12.—Maud Walsh, off Patrick Street :	
Furniture, value	200.00
Insured in Guardian	200.00
Compensation paid	25.00

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

October 13.—Andrew B. Lehr, Water Street :	
Furniture and dental instruments, value	\$600.00
Insured in Sun	600.00
Compensation paid, \$600, July 2nd, \$100	700.00
October 20.—Mrs. Walsh, Convent Square :	
Dwelling house, value	600.00
Insured in Palatine	500.00
Compensation	nil.
October 21.—Robert Clarke, Holdsworth Street :	
Furniture and stock, value	200.00
No insurance	
October 21.—William English, Beck's Cove :	
Jewellers stock and tools, value	400.00
No insurance	
October 21.—M. A. Bastow, Beck's Cove :	
Stock in trade, value	1,000.00
Insured in Guardian	1,000.00
Compensation paid	20.00
October 25.—Patrick Redmond, Alexander Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	600.00
No insurance	
October 25.—James Biggs, Alexander Street :	
Dwelling house, cooperage and stock, value	2,000.00
No insurance	
October 26.—Fred. Burnham, Pleasant Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	2,800.00
Insured in Liverpool, London & Globe and Norwich Union ..	2,800.00
Compensation paid	10.28
October 29.—James Cooper, Cook Street :	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	600.00
No insurance	
October 29.—Patrick Malone, Torbay Road :	
Dwelling house, stable and furniture, value	550.00
Insured in Phoenix	550.00
Compensation paid	250.00
November 4.—James L. Macauley, Alexander Street :	
Cooperage, tools and stock, value	2,350.00
Insured in Phoenix and Royal	1,430.00
Compensation paid	558.00
November 5.—Henry Blatch, Pennywell Road :	
Furniture, value	1,400.00
Insured in Palatine and Guardian	1,400.00
Compensation paid	34.42
November 5.—A. C. Blackwood, Hamilton Street :	
Cottage and furniture, value	1,400.00
Insured in Guardian	1,400.00
Compensation paid	40.00
November 5.—Eliza Benny, Waterford Bridge Road :	
Cottage and furniture, value	1,600.00
Insured in Guardian	1,600.00
Compensation paid	10.30
November 5.—Mrs. Branscombe, Pennywell Road :	
Dwelling house, value	800.00
Insured in Imperial	800.00
Compensation	25.00
November 18.—Charles R. Thomson, Poor House Lane :	
Dwelling house, value	800.00
Insured in Queen's	600.00
Compensation paid	600.00

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November 21.—Edward Hannigan, Murphy's Square:	
Dwelling house, value	\$400.00
No insurance	
December 4.—George Hampton, Bell Street:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	600.00
Insured in Liverpool, London and Globe	600.00
Compensation paid	600.00
December 4.—John Brien, Bell Street:	
Dwelling house, value	800.00
Insured in Queen's	800.00
Compensation paid	95.00
December 4.—Thomas Jackman, Bell Street:	
Furniture and clothing, value	300.00
No insurance	
December 4.—Lawrence E. Keegan, Bell Street:	
Stable, hay, oats, etc., value	500.00
Insured in Phoenix	400.00
Compensation paid	75.00
December 4.—Schooner <i>Jessie</i> , Bennett's wharf:	
Hull, sails and rigging, value	900.00
Insured in Mutual Insurance Club	900.00
Compensation paid	82.00
December 12.—James Angel & Co., Hamilton Street:	
Stable and hay, value	400.00
No insurance	
December 12.—A. Martin, New Gower Street:	
Furniture, value	1,000.00
Insured in Imperial	1,000.00
Compensation paid	10.00
December 27.—Henry Long, Cabot Street:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	500.00
Insured in Guardian and Norwich Union	500.00
Compensation paid	46.00
1897.	
January 8.—Barque <i>Nelly</i> , Baird's wharf:	
Hull, sails and rigging, value	4,000.00
Insured in Lloyd's, Bowring Bros	3,000.00
Compensation paid	300.00
January 9.—Dr. Rendell, Duckworth Street:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	12,000.00
Insured in Sun	12,000.00
Compensation paid	250.00
January 18.—Constable N. Andrews, Parade Street:	
Dwelling house, value	900.00
No insurance	
January 18.—Robert Wright, Duckworth Street:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	2,000.00
Insured in Royal	1,000.00
Compensation paid	17.00
February 9.—William Whiteway, Boncloddy Street:	
Dwelling house, value	800.00
No insurance	
February 9.—George Harris, Barter's Hill:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	600.00
Insured in Phoenix	600.00
Compensation paid	250.00
February 20.—George Snelgrove, Goodview Street:	
This was a false alarm.	

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March 2.—Nicholas Cousins, Southside:	
Dwelling house, cooperage, stock and tools, value.....	\$3,300.00
Insured in Royal and Palatine	1,600.00
Compensation paid	207.96
March 30.—George Prendergast, Quidi Vidi:	
This is outside the city limits.	
April 4.—Mrs. M. Kennedy, Dick's Square:	
Furniture, value	600.00
Insured in Royal	200.00
Compensation paid	8.00
April 4.—M. and E. Kennedy, Henry Street:	
Three dwelling houses, value	5,000.00
Insured in Commercial Union.....	4,000.00
Compensation paid	21.00
April 11.—Kate T. Mullins, Victoria Street:	
Dwelling house, value	1,500.00
Insured in Phoenix	1,500.00
Compensation paid	60.00
April 14.—John Niel, Brazil's Square:	
Dwelling house, cooperage and stock, value.....	900.00
Insured in Liverpool, London and Globe	900.00
Compensation paid	400.00
April 21.—Robert Rennie, Rennie's Mill Road:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	3,000.00
Insured in Mercantile.....	3,000.00
Compensation paid	900.00
April 23.—James Lynch, Waterford Bridge Road:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	200.00
No insurance	
April 27.—Mechanics Hall, Water Street:	
Building and furniture, value	28,180.00
Insured in Royal, Phoenix, Imperial and Queen's	12,780.00
Compensation paid	689.66
April 27.—John V. O'Dea, Water Street:	
Furniture on storage, value	4,000.00
Insured in Palatine and Queen's	4,000.00
Compensation paid	68.00
April 29.—Frank J. Barnes, Rennie's Mill Road:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	800.00
No insurance	
May 5.—James O'Neil, Freshwater:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value.....	700.00
Insured in Norwich Union and Liverpool, London & Globe ..	700.00
Compensation paid	369.93
May 7.—A. F. Goodridge, Rennie's Mill Road:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	2,400.00
Insured in Norwich Union.....	2,400.00
Compensation paid	30.00
May 9.—Patrick Flynn, 20 Flower Hill:	
Furniture and clothing, value.....	100.00
No insurance	
May 12.—James Noseworthy, Lime Street:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	800.00
No insurance	
May 12.—M. G. Winter, Circular road:	
Furniture, clothing, &c., &c., value.....	4,000.00
Insured in Guardian	4,000.00
Compensation paid	20.00
May 13.—Patrick and John Summers, Water Street:	
Dwelling house, shop, stock and tools, value	2,000.00
No insurance	

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June 2.—Patrick Power, corner New Gower Street:	
Dwelling house and shop, value.....	\$800.00
No insurance	
June 6.—John Curtin, Hayward Avenue:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	900.00
No insurance and no damage	
June 8.—Rendell Brothers, King's Road:	
Bicycle stock and tools, value.....	600.00
No insurance and no damage	
June 10.—L. J. Gearin, New Gower street:	
Two dwelling houses and furniture, value.....	2,300.00
No insurance	
June 27.—William Churchill, Freshwater Road:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	1,400.00
No insurance; loss.....	900.00
June 27.—Nathaniel Snow, Freshwater Road:	
Dwelling house and furniture, value	900.00
Insured in Liverpool, London & Globe	900.00
Compensation paid.....	5.00
June 28.—Samuel Russell, King's Bridge:	
Dwelling houses and furniture, value	600.00
Insured in Sun.....	600.00
Compensation paid.....	11.00

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated value of property.....	\$174,213.00
Amount insured.....	120,660.00
Compensation paid on account of losses	20,387.45

It is calculated that the Department protects upwards of \$30,000,000 worth of property, and only a small percentage of that amount is insured, chiefly, I understand, on account of the high rates charged.

Of the total value of the property in the city, \$174,213.00 worth was endangered by fire last year, and on that amount insurance for \$120,660.00 was effected, and on which only \$20,387.00 was paid as compensation for loss sustained.

Of this amount \$4,620.00 was paid for loss on five fires which occurred outside the city, and where no water was available.

Therefore the sum of \$15,767.00 only was the actual total loss sustained on eighty-five fires within the city proper, or an average loss of \$185.50 for each fire.

Those figures alone indisputably evidence the protection afforded to property, and fully demonstrates the efficiency of the Fire Department; therefore the local insurance agents ought to recommend their respective companies to reduce the present high rates.

I may say that the cause of every fire is made the immediate subject of a searching magisterial enquiry, and no loss is paid by the underwriters unless the Chief Officer of this Department is convinced that the fire has been accidental.

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AMBULANCE SERVICE.

During the past fiscal year the Ambulance has been called out almost weekly to convey injured persons to their homes or to the hospital, and many a poor creature has by this humane service been relieved from suffering unnecessary pain. The ambulance waggon and horse, and also the driver, are furnished by the Fire Department, and an experienced constable, or more if required, attend every call.

MERITORIOUS RECORDS.

In the performance of his duty the fireman must, without the slightest hesitation, penetrate burning buildings where tongues of flame hiss around him, where fragments of falling timbers are dropping upon him and threatening death in a dreadful form, and where the whole structure may collapse in a crash, and from which he cannot escape by any human aid, or where he may by an explosion be hurled into eternity without a moment's notice.

Those are only a few of the dangers which daily beset a fireman's life. Perhaps the greatest possible degree of danger ever experienced by our men was at the fire in the cabin of the s.s. *Aurora*, and which has been most graphically recounted in the following description:—

A TRIBUTE TO OUR FIREMEN.

Rev. M. Harvey, LL.D., in his letter to the Montreal "Gazette" describing our Jubilee festivities, pays the following pleasing tribute to Inspector General McCowen and his brave fire-fighters:

"One of the finest sights of the day was the parade of the firemen, the reserve forces and the police, all under the command of Inspector General McCowen. Accompanied by their fine band they marched through the main streets, which were crowded by spectators. 'The burnished engines and the chemical engine reflecting the bright rays of the sun, the glint and shimmer of the barrels of the rifles, the handsome uniforms of the officers, the finely caparisoned horses, all combined to make the scene very pleasing to the eye of the beholder.' When the Fire Brigade was at Government House, the Governor announced a distribution of stars and medals to certain members of the Force for conspicuous bravery in saving life and property. During the past year fifteen persons had been saved from death by burning or suffocation by the Fire Brigade. The most extraordinary bravery, however, was displayed at the fire which occurred on board the sealing steamer *Aurora*, some time ago, and to which the Governor referred in warm terms of commendation. The Ven. Archdeacon Botwood, who was present at the fire and witnessed all the incidents, wrote to the Governor giving an account of the scene. The facts were as follows:—The steamer *Aurora* had just returned from the whale fishery. On board of her were 500 pounds of gunpowder and 10,000 rounds of cartridges. These were stowed in and around the cabin where, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out only a few feet from the powder and speedily gained

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considerable headway. In a closet off the cabin, with only a door between, were twenty-four kegs of powder (500 pounds), and underneath the floor were the cartridges. When the alarm was given, Inspector General McCowen and three of his men at once leaped on board and brought the hose as soon as possible to play on the fire. The flames were darting through the skylight and volumes of smoke pouring from the companionway. The Inspector and his men knew that there was a large quantity of gunpowder close to the seat of the fire, and that if it caught everyone of them would be blown to atoms. But not one of them faltered or hesitated for a moment. The Inspector stood on the companionway directing operations, and two of the men, after great exertions, succeeded in getting the hose down the stairs and into the cabin, and brought to bear on the seat of the fire. It was an anxious half-hour that passed before the fire was got under control. Had an explosion occurred the results would have been terrible. Many lives must have been lost, including the firemen on board the steamer, as well as those who were at a short distance working the fire engine, and a number of on-lookers who knew nothing of the danger. The steamer would have been totally destroyed, and the dry dock at which she lay reduced to a wreck. The extreme peril of the moment may be judged of from the fact that the intense heat caused the large swinging kerosene lamp in the cabin to explode. It was only a few feet from the door of the closet containing the powder, and it set fire to the side of the cabin. The door itself was badly charred. Such an act of cool bravery, in the presence of awful danger, of heroic devotion to duty with a fearful death looking these men in the face, has rarely been surpassed. For a considerable time the combat with the fire seemed doubtful. 'Never,' says Archdeacon Botwood, 'have I seen or read of such a prolonged display of cool, determined and rightly-directed heroism in the presence of appalling danger, as that which I saw at the fire on board the steamship *Aurora*. With only a film of thin board, and that film itself on fire, the firemen of St. John's grappled bravely with a danger that might reasonably have sent them flying for safety. To my mind their success, under God, was mainly owing to the masterly arrangements and splendid example of Inspector General McCowen, who, from a position in the companionway, admirably chosen but extremely dangerous to himself, commanded all the forces above and below deck, with excellent judgment and unflinching bravery. Valor of this stamp merits the decoration of the Victoria Cross. Inspector General McCowen earned the noblest distinction for valor in the gift of Queen Victoria, and it would much delight me to see him decorated with the Victoria Cross.' The Governor will, no doubt, make due report of this act of conspicuous valor, and I heartily join the Archdeacon in his just and generous claim to the honor referred to. A year and a half have elapsed since the occurrence. The reward of silver medals for their courageous conduct, now presented by Miss Murray, the Governor's daughter, to the Inspector General and five of the men, meets with universal approval, but higher honor, I trust, remains."

Nothing, however, excites the admiration of man; nothing wins the

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

approval of the civilized world, so much as the endeavour to save, at the moment of its peril, that life which is, in all its attributes, so dear to all.

Various are the encouragements to save human life. Institutions are formed for its preservation, and honors and distinctions are granted for risk in the duty of trying to rescue life in danger.

Our records contain many thrilling incidents of saving life, and during the past year the "motto" of the Department, "Faithful and Fearless," has been nobly exemplified as no less than fifteen (15) persons were rescued from being burned to death by the police and firemen. This is a record to be proud of and one which is unequalled by any fire department on the continent of America.

The most remarkable evidence of bravery in saving life was that displayed at the fire on Prescott Street, when eleven persons (11) were snatched from a terrible death by the police and firemen, in the sight of a large gathering of people who watched the scene in awe-stricken admiration.

The following letter, expressing sincere and deep felt gratitude, from Mesdames Mitchell and Higgins, contains the highest possible tribute that could be paid to the bravery of any body of men :—

" ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

" October 8th, 1896.

" INSPECTOR GENERAL McCOWEN,—

" DEAR SIR,—Now that we have recovered from the effects of the fire on last Saturday morning, our first thoughts are to give some expression of our gratitude and thankfulness to yourself and members of the Fire Brigade and policemen who rescued us and our families from the burning building.

" It is only ourselves that know the terrible risk the men ran who effected our rescue, there was no hesitation on their part to enter the burning building and hand us out to their comrades on the ladders, who carefully conveyed us to a place of safety.

" We cannot attempt to praise one man more than another, even though we knew the man's name. ALL WERE BRAVE.

" So we trust that this heart-felt expression of thanks from ourselves and family (eleven in all) will be sufficient with an assurance that we will forever remember the noble acts of your men on the memorable occasion.

" Regretting that our means does not permit us to send them something more than written words as a remembrance of their bravery and heroic acts in saving our lives.

" Our prayers shall ever be that the Almighty God may ever protect yourself, firemen and police under your charge, from all kinds of accidents and danger in connection with their duties."

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Many handsome pecuniary rewards have been received during the past year by the Department for services rendered in saving property from destruction by fire, viz. :

August 23, 1896—Messrs. Harvey & Co.....	\$50.00
October 9, 1896—Mr. William Harris.....	20.00
April 21, 1897—Mr. W. F. Rennie	50.00
April 28, 1897—Mr. W. D. Reid	50.00
	\$170.00

In addition to that amount many letters were received from prominent citizens, eulogizing the Department for the very prompt and excellent manner in which the men had done their work at fires.

His Excellency the Governor Sir Herbert H. Murray, K.C.B., and Admiral Erskine have been pleased to express their high appreciation of the efficiency of the Constabulary and Fire Departments, and Sir Ambrose Shea, K.C.M.G., has also been pleased to contribute his testimony by the following letter:—

“ ST. JOHN’S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
“ November 16th, 1897.

“ DEAR MR. McCOWEN,—

“ I must not forbear from expressing the great interest and satisfaction
“ with which my English friends and myself witnessed the exhibition of your
“ fire arrangements with which you favored us yesterday. I do not believe
“ that anything more complete and effective is known in any of the great cities
“ of the world, and I congratulate the people of St. John’s on possessing an
“ organization that, humanly speaking, safeguards them against a recurrence
“ of those devastating fires of which we have had such sad experiences in the
“ past. I bear most willing testimony to the great ability you have displayed
“ in the establishment of this admirable system which gives untold assurance
“ in the future to a community in whom I shall ever have a lively interest.

“ Yours very truly,

“ AMBROSE SHEA.

“ INSPECTOR GENERAL McCOWEN.”

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

The Constabulary and Fire Departments contributed in no small degree to make the rejoicings in honor of Her Majesty’s Diamond Jubilee and Cabot celebrations a brilliant success, and the following account of which, taken from one of our local papers, will, I hope, be considered worthy of a place in the annual report of the Department.

FIREMEN’S PARADE.

“ One of the prettiest and most artistically arranged pageants ever seen passing the streets of the city was the parade of the firemen in the forenoon, the

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

reserve forces and the police, with their rifles and accoutrements, under the command of Inspector General McCowen, in full uniform and mounted on a superb steed. Precisely at 10.30 the Central firemen and reserves, with their appliances, bearing their new flag and preceded by the police band playing a quick-step, marched to Rawlins' Cross via Military Road, where they were joined by the Eastern men with their reserves and appliances, when the march was continued to the Western Station by way of Queen's Road, Theatre Hill and New Gower Street. Here the men of this district, with their equipments, reinforced the procession, when the march was continued down Job's Street, to the Long Bridge, which was occupied by the Southside men, with hose reels and ladder trucks, awaiting to further increase the ranks. The forces were now all complete and the march down Water Street began, hundreds of citizens following and occupying the sidewalks on either side. The display as viewed from the upper windows of private residences on our principal thoroughfare was exceedingly picturesque; the burnished engines and chemical reflecting the bright rays of the sun, the glint and shimmer of the barrels of the rifles, the handsome uniforms of the officers and men, the finely caparisoned horses, and the innumerable pretty flags attached to all the apparatus combined to make the scene very pleasing to the eye of the beholder. The order in which the organization moved along was follows:—Police band, police with arms shouldered, under supervision of Superintendent Sullivan, chemical, ambulance, bearing the flag of the body, Central steam engine, Central reserves with reel and ladder truck, Central regulars with reel, Eastern steam engine and reserves with hose, reel and ladder truck, Western steam engine and reserves with hose, reel and ladder truck, and the Southside corps with two hose reels and a ladder truck, with another reel from the Western Station bringing up the rear. After passing down Water Street, Government House was reached by way of Queen's Beach, Duckworth Street and King's Bridge Road, when the men were formed into a square opposite the main entrance, the engines and apparatus occupying the centre. Sir Herbert, attended by his *aide-de-camp* and suite, with Miss Murray, now came forward, when, while the band played the National Anthem, the police tendered a general salute, and the boom of the guns at Fort Townshend were heard in the distance. His Excellency welcomed the men and their commander warmly, and was glad to inspect them in such large numbers. He was also glad to see them bearing their new flag, with the motto which he was personally aware was observed to the letter. He was delighted to say that their presence would also give him the opportunity of presenting several with stars and medals for extraordinary bravery in saving life and property, especially in the case of the *Aurora* fire, and his daughter would perform this pleasing function. The candidates for these honors, who were drawn up in line opposite the entrance, were then approached by Miss Murray, and received the beautiful trophies in the following order and for the service given after the name of the recipients: The Inspector General, District Chief Dunn, Fire Constable John Reardon—silver stars for conspicuous gallantry and bravery at the s.s. *Aurora* fire, November 14th, 1895. Sergeant D. Mulrooney,

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

Fire Constable Jos. Horwood—silver medals for bravery at the s.s. *Aurora* fire, November 14th, 1895. Acting Sergeant Newhook, bronze medal for saving a woman and two children at the Bell Street fire, on December 4th, 1896. District Chiefs Winsor and Trebble and Fire Constable Buckingham, bronze medals for bravery at the Mitchell-Higgins fire, on October 3rd, 1896. His Excellency could not find a better testimony to the courage displayed by all at the *Aurora* fire than that written about the occurrence by Very Rev. Archdeacon Botwood, from whose glowing account of what he witnessed several extracts were read. The men worked with only a few boards separating them from a veritable mine of explosives—500 lbs. powder and 10,000 rounds cartridges being stored near and accessible to the flames—and a just meed of praise was accorded the Inspector General, who bravely held the companion-way, directing and encouraging his men. The Inspector General made a nicely worded reply thanking His Excellency on behalf of the men for the trophies accorded, and stating that the motto of the flag 'Faithful and Fearless' was so well observed during the past year that fifteen persons were saved from death by burning or suffocation. A due amount of praise was accorded the Southside men than whom, the Inspector General said, there was not braver men in the organization. The procession now reformed and proceeded to the 'Cross,' where the Western and Southside men left for their stations, being cheered to the echo as they departed, while the Eastern and Central men marched to Fort Townshend and disbanded. Refreshments were served to all the men of the different stations after the parade, and a jolly time was spent by them in the halls. As a mark of special recognition to the Southside Company for bravery exhibited on various occasions, the Inspector General will shortly present them with a fine alarm bell, inscribed with some of the deeds they have performed in the past, and for which they deserve extreme credit."

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

"The closing event in the Victoria-Cabot celebrations was the torchlight procession of Firemen and Constabulary, which came off on June 25th. The procession left the Central Fire Hall at 9.15, in the following order:—Constabulary band with mounted men in advance, the Constabulary Force numbering about thirty, Fire and Reserve men from the Central, Church Lads' Brigade four deep and headed by their band, the West End Fire and Reserve men, the St. Andrew's Brigade with their band, East End Fire and Reserve men. The ambulance, from which fireworks were set off along the route, was drawn by a pair of horses and followed by two mounted men. The Southside Fire Company brought up the rear. The route taken was as follows:—Leaving the Central Station the procession came down Garrison Hill, up New Gower Street, down Hutchings Street, along Water Street, up Custom House Hill, past the East End Hall to Government House, entering by the King's Bridge Road entrance. The procession halted before Government House, where the Misses Murray and guests were, the men were put through their drill and the band played some appropriate airs. After cheering for the Queen, His Excellency

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

and the Misses Murray, the march was continued to the Central Fire Hall, where the men disbanded. The procession was a most attractive and pleasing sight, and was accompanied by a large crowd of people all along the route."

BUILDINGS ILLUMINATED.

"The Central Fire Hall from half-past eight was a blaze of light, and attracted hundreds of citizens. The principal features, which were most admirable, were the letters 'V.R.' formed by a blaze of gas light; enclosed in a diamond, and surmounted by a crown of light, the words 'Victoria Jubilee, 1837-1897.' About 700 candles were used in the illumination here, and the barrack yard was as bright as noon-tide, every house, including the Inspector General's, being brilliantly illuminated."

"The East End Fire Hall was no exception to its sister institutions, and 600 candles shed their rays over its exterior, rendering it and the surroundings extremely bright."

INSURANCE.

The fireman's life is attended by constant peril. Most of the fires that occur are taken so promptly in hand that they do not get much headway, but occasionally a fire happens at which the men subduing it run considerable risk.

There is danger from falling walls and roofs, danger of suffocation by smoke and by fumes of gas and chemicals, danger of being surrounded by flames so that escape is impossible, danger of falling into scuttle-holes in floors and in roofs, and many other dangers too numerous to enumerate.

The men perform their work nobly and cheerfully, and pay so little heed to their personal safety when fighting a fire that it is really surprising how they escape injury or death.

With the object of protecting the men of the Fire Department and their families from immediate want, in the event of an accident happening to any of them, an insurance for the sum of \$1,000.00 has been effected on the life of each man in the London Guarantee and Accident Company, under certain stipulations with regard to the loss of limbs, eye sight, etc.

The policy covers the insured only while actually engaged in the duties of a fireman, namely, from the time the alarm for fire is sounded on the gongs until his return to the station.

The total cost of premiums will be paid out of the funds received from citizens for special services rendered at fires. Should there be, however, at any time no funds on hand, the Government has guaranteed to pay the premiums. This is very encouraging to the men, and is highly appreciated by them.

This scheme has, I may say, nothing whatever to do with the adopting of the "pension or gratuity system" recommended in my report on the Constabulary Force.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

EXPENDITURE.

In my previous annual report I estimated that at least \$10,000 would be required for the maintenance of the Fire Brigade during the ensuing year. That amount did not, of course, include the cost of the nine men and six horses attached to the Fire Department, and who belong to and are paid out of the Constabulary vote. The following statement shows the expenditure under their respective heads :

Amount contributed by the city	\$6,500.00	
Amount contributed by insurance companies.....	2,500.00	
	\$9,000.00	
Salaries paid to 13 men.....	\$5,486.68	
Uniforms, etc., for 13 men.....	520.00	
Forage and up-keep of horses	1,200.00	
Reserve men, three stations.....	560.00	
Repairs to machinery, etc.....	500.00	
Proportionate fuel and light.....	420.00	
Subsidy to Southside Reserve men	200.00	
Pensioner	100.00	
Incidental expenses	676.81	
	\$9,663.49	
Over expended		\$663.49
Less rent received from hire of alarm boxes		180.00
		\$483.49
Total.....		\$483.49

The amount over expended has been much less than anticipated, and evidences, in a marked degree, the very economical manner in which the Department was conducted.

The total expenditure must not, however, be taken as representing the entire cost of the Brigade, which would, if it were a separate organization from the Police Force, cost probably more than double that amount.

The combined cost of the Constabulary and Fire Departments in this city is about \$45,000 per annum, and, of that amount, at least \$15,000 goes towards the maintenance of the Fire Brigade. The latter is purely a Municipal force, existing solely for the benefit and special protection of property within the city, and therefore the city ought to contribute that amount, or one-third of the entire cost of its police and fire protection.

This is the rule generally followed in respect to the proportionate share of the expenses allowed by the Imperial Government towards the maintenance of county and borough police forces.

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

The Constabulary is quite different. It affords protection to the lives and property of every person in the Colony. Its duties are various and general, and its members have to carry nearly every law into effect, and, further, they are liable to be drafted to any part of the Colony at a moment's notice, therefore all are benefited alike, from the protection thus afforded.

The Constabulary and Fire Departments being incorporated are an united strength to each other, and under this system the general public are, with a greater degree of economy, infinitely better protected than if they were separate departments. The present strength, however, of the Fire Brigade, as a separate force would be totally inadequate to afford that security and protection which it now does as a combined department.

No city on the continent of America of its size receives better and cheaper police and fire protection than this. The police force of Halifax, N.S., costs \$32,000.00, and its fire brigade, consisting of nineteen permanent and seventy-two "call" men, costs \$30,000.00, making a total of \$62,000.00 for both departments. The police force of St. John, N.B., costs \$35,000.00, and the fire brigade, which consists of twenty-two permanent and seventy-seven "call" men, costs also \$35,000.00, making a total of \$70,000.00, and which is considerably more than what our Fire Department and the entire Constabulary force for the whole Island cost, and further, none of the departments in either of those cities are equal to ours in organization, discipline and efficiency. The police protection for this city alone costs \$30,000.00, and the Fire Department \$15,000.00, making a total of only \$45,000.00 for the maintenance of fifty-eight men of the Constabulary and also twenty-two permanent and 120 reserve firemen, making a total force of 200 men.

Our men are inadequately paid for the services rendered. The ordinary firemen and drivers in the Halifax and St. John, N.B., departments are better paid than even our District Chiefs, who, with all their responsibilities, only receive \$500.00, and our firemen \$308.00 per annum.

I feel confident that when the exacting and dangerous duties performed by them are taken into consideration, together with their noble record in saving life and property, that the Government will do them justice by increasing the present miserable salaries paid to them.

I can personally affirm that the life of a fireman, passed almost exclusively in his station, day and night, is simply genteel imprisonment.

Three days nominally relieved from duty every month is all the time which can be given to him.

The meal hours are not worthy of mention in this connection. He has to sleep in the station, and always in his underclothing, and he seldom gets a full night's rest. The unceasing watching ever continues, and all the twenty-four hours are hours of duty. Then, too, the Sabbath only comes incidentally to a

REPORT—CONSTABULARY.

fireman. His life is not an ideal one, especially for a married man, as his family are afforded very little opportunity of seeing much of him, and they know not the hour that he may be brought home to them maimed, or perhaps dead.

The courage and fidelity of every member of the Fire Department has been well tested during the past year, and not one failed or faltered in his duty.

Their good behaviour, promptness and fidelity to duty have been a source of great pleasure to me personally. In looking over the work accomplished by the Department since its inception, I cannot help feeling proud of all the lives that have been saved, and the good that has been accomplished, and am filled with gratitude towards the officers and men who have so nobly assisted in making such a record.

I cannot, therefore, close this report without expressing the deep feeling of gratitude and high esteem in which each member is held by myself.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. McCOWEN,

Inspector General.

Estimate of amount required for the maintenance of Fire Department for the financial year ending June 30th, 1898.

One chief officer	\$ 400.00
Three district chiefs.....	1,512.84
One sergeant.....	412.80
One sergeant (ambulance).....	412.80
Two engineers	788.56
Seven constables	2,408.00
Uniform, etc., for fourteen men	520.00
Horses—forage and up-keep	1,200.00
Proportion of fuel and light.....	420.24
Subsidy Southside Reserve force	200.00
Reserve men Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Stations.....	500.00
Exchange of engine.....	610.00
Pensioner	100.00
Incidental expenses, repairs, etc.....	514.76
	\$10,000.00

JOHN R. McCOWEN,

Inspector General.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all cases occurring during the year ended June 30th, 1897, of loss of,
instituted in each case

Class A.—Registered Letters

No.	Name of sender.	Where mailed.	When mailed.	Alleged contents.	Address of letters.
					Name.
1	J. R. McCowen ..	St. John's.....	Sept. 5, 1896	\$27.42	Const. Humphries..
2	G. M. Barr	Coastal T.P.O.....	" 1, 1896	\$120.....	J. Harvey.....
3	do.	do.	July 6, 1896	\$256.51.....	do.
4	M. & Rodger	do.	Sept. 15, '96	\$70.....	John Pike
5	do.	do.	" 15, '96	\$50.....	J. McIsaac.....
6	Ad. Neilson	St. John's.....	" — '96	\$60.....	Thomas Gale
7	do.	do.	" '96	\$60.....	I. J. Renough.....
8	Ml. Leary	N.N. & W. Railway	" 15, '96	\$2.....	Israel Gillam
9	John Cashin.....	Gravels	" 7, '96	\$29.....	Miss Cashin
10	J. Le Riche	do.	" 7, '96	\$8.....	Mrs. J. Le Riche...
11	Samuel Shaw....	do.	" 3, '96	\$1.50.....	James Butt
12	M. Monroe	St. John's.....	"	\$25.....	S. Hulan.....
13	Richard Hooper .	Gravels	" 5, '96	\$3.....	J. Dougall & Son ..
14	T. Walters	do.	" 20, '96	\$2.....	'Herald' and 'Star'
15	Paul Aucoin	do.	" 6, '96	\$1.....	do.
16	Henry Petersen..	Tack's Beach	April 7, '97	30 cents.....	Bishop & Bishop...
17	S. Baggs.....	Carbonear	June 19, '96	\$4.....	Miss Baggs
18	J. Burke.....	N.N. & W. Railway	Aug. 19, '96	\$10.....	Mrs. J. Wade

Total number of cases in this class investigated during the year..... 74

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

or abstraction from Letters, sent through the Post, with result of proceedings by the Department.

Posted in Newfoundland.

Address of letters. Place.	Evidence of loss, etc.	Date of complaint.	Result of Proceedings in each case.
Port-au-Port	Only \$20 received	Sept. 28, 1896.	Depredation in this case believed to have been committed at the Post Office, Sandy Pt., Bay St. George. Result of magisterial inquiry submitted to the Hon. Atty. General.
Crabbs River.	Only \$115 received	Oct. 1, 1896..	do.
do.	Only \$250 received	" 1, 1896 ..	do.
do.	Only \$60 received	" 2, 1896..	do.
Highlands	Only \$40 received	" 2, 1896..	do.
Robinson's Head...	Stated not to have been received ..	" 7, 1896..	do.
do. ...	do.	" 7, 1896..	do.
do. ...	Received without contents	" 7, 1896..	do.
Halifax, N.S.	Only \$20 received	" 7, 1896..	do.
Channel	Received without contents	" 7, 1896..	do.
Trout River	do.	" 7, 1896..	do.
Crabbs River	do.	" 7, 1896..	do.
Montreal	do.	" 17, 1896..	do.
do.	do.	" 17, 1896..	do.
do.	do.	" 17, 1896..	do.
St. John's	Stated not rec'd..	June 3, 1897..	No trace, owing to its having been improperly despatched. Amount made good by P.M., Tack's Beach.
South River	Only \$2 received .	Oct. 28, 1896..	A \$2.00 gold piece thought to have broken through envelope and been lost, possibly after the delivery of letter.
Conception Harbor.	Only \$5 received .	" 30, 1896..	No evidence to account for alleged discrepancy.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all cases occurring during the year ended June 30th, 1897, of loss

Class B.—Registered Letters

No.	Name of sender.	Where mailed.	When mailed.	Alleged contents.	Address of letters.
					Name.
19	J. C. Martin.....	Lynn, Mass	June 12, '96		Eli Martin.....
20	William Ballin ..	Boston, Mass	" 10, '96	\$11.....	Mrs. Wm. Ballin...
21	James Meaney...	Camden, N. J	" 9, '96	\$17.....	" James Meaney
22	.....	Boston, Mass	" 8, '96	.....	John Ryan ..
23	S. Sandyes	Portland, Me	" 16, '96	\$15.....	Mrs. S. Sandyes....
24	Miss Lang	Boston, Mass	" 15, '96	\$5.....	" S. Lang.....
25	M. G. Murphy...	W. Upton, Mass....	" 16, '96	\$12.....	" F. Murphy ...
26	J. H. Lane	Boston, Mass	" 8, '96	\$7.....	" J. H. Lane.....
27	P. Morey	Bar Harbor, Me ...	" 16, '96	\$20.....	" P. Morey
28	A. Fitzgerald	Boston, Mass	" 11, '96	\$5.....	M. J. Fitzgerald....
29	Mrs. L. Fraser...	do.	" 15, '96	\$5.....	Mrs. O'Brien.....
30	Richard Keefe...	Philadelphia, Pa...	" 6, '96	\$10	" Ph. Keefe.....
31	Mrs. S. Penney ..	Boston, Mass	" 15, '96	\$4.....	" E. Penney
32	J. T. Moore.....	do.	" 8, '96	\$4.....	" J. W. Thompson
33	Miss V. Tobin ...	Millville, Mass ...	" 10, '96	\$2.....	Emma Shanahan ..
34	A. H. Bentley ...	Boston, Mass	" 15, '96	\$2.....	W. Pritman.....
35	W. Bartlett.....	do.	" 15, '96	\$2.....	T. Bartlett

Total number of cases in Class "B" investigated during the year..... 51

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

of, or abstraction from Letters, sent through the Post, &c.—(continued).

Mailed in Foreign Countries.

Address of letters.	Evidence of loss, etc.	Date of complaint.	Result of proceedings in each case.
Place.			
Harbor Grace	Inq'ry from Wash-	August 3, 1896	Lost in 'Capulet,' June 22, 1896
Brigus	do.	" 3, 1896	do. do.
Salmon Cove	do.	" 20, 1896	do. do.
do.	do.	" 31, 1896	do. do.
St. John's	do.	" 31, 1896	do. do.
Carbonear	do.	" 31, 1896	do. do.
Mobile	do.	" 31, 1896	do. do.
James Cove	do.	Sept. 3, 1896	do. do.
St. John's	do.	" 3, 1896	do. do.
Bell Isle	do.	" 3, 1896	do. do.
St. John's	do.	" 3, 1896	do. do.
Conception Harbor.	do.	" 25, 1896	do. do.
Carbonear	do.	" 25, 1896	do. do.
St. John's	do.	" 25, 1896	do. do.
Ferryland	do.	" 27, 1896	do. do.
New Perlican	do.	" 27, 1896	do. do.
Amherst Cove	do.	" 27, 1896	do. do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all cases occurring during the year ended June 30th, 1897, of loss

Class C.—Unregistered Letters, etc., stated

No.	Name of sender.	Where mailed.	When mailed.	Alleged contents.	Address of letters.
					Name.
36	J. Spencer.....	St. John's.....	July 15, '96	\$5.....	Mrs. E. Spencer....
37	S. E. Garland ...	do.	" 15, '96	Magazines	G. L. Phillips.....
38	H. J. Stabb	do.	Nov. 3, '96.	Correspondence	W. M. Ramsey.....
39	R. L. Mare	do.	Oct. 3, '96..	\$7.....	Gerald Mare
40	Miss E. Way	do.	Oct. 20, '96.	Dress stuff	Mrs. W. Oldford ...
41	Miss Tulk	Newtown, B.B.....	.....	\$4.....	Mrs. J. Christian...
42	do.	do. ....	.....	.....	Mrs. S. Hussey
43	do.	do. ....	.....	.....	W. Hy. Christian ..
44	Mrs. Bradshaw ..	Jersey Side .....	.....	Stamps	J. Foster Rood.....
45	Mrs. Hardie	Botwoodville.....	Feb. —, '97.	Crochet work ..	Mrs. J. Leitch.....
46	S. E. Garland....	St. John's.....	Feb. 6, '97..	Books.....	Dr. Mackay.....
47	G. Byrne	do.	Jan.Feb. Mr	Papers.....	Mrs. D. A. Ryan ...
48	Capt. Jeffers	Carbonear.....	Dec. —, '96.	Correspondence	Miss Thompson
49	Eli Squires	St. John's.....	Mar. 6, '97 .	Tobacco.....	S. Squires.....
50	Mrs. Stentaforde..	Brigus	April 10, '97	\$4.....	J. Dougall & Son ..
51	C. Macpherson ..	St. John's.....	May 25, '97.	.....	Mrs. J. Gosse
52	Convent	Torbay.....	Dec. —, '96.	Stamps	— Gosselin.....
53	P. Murphy	King's Cove.....	Feb. 13, '97.	M. O., 50 cents	'Herald' and 'Star'
54	McMurdo & Co..	St. John's.....	June 6, '97..	Goods	Mrs. B. Cashin....

Total number of cases in Class C. investigated during the year..... 67

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

of, or abstraction from Letters, sent through the Post, &c.—(continued).

to have been posted in Newfoundland.

Address of letters. Place.	Evidence of loss, etc.	Date of complaint.	Result of proceedings in each case.
Harbor Grace	Stated not to have been received ..	Aug. 21, 1896.	No trace; no satisfactory evidence of mailing.
Gander Bay	do.	Sept. —, 1896.	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n
Montreal	do.	Dec. 1, 1896 ..	do.
Victoria, B.C.....	do.	" 9, 1896 ..	do.
Musgrave Town....	do.	Jan. 12, 1897..	do.
Trinity	do.	" 13, 1897..	No particulars of mailing could be obtained from sender.
do.	do.	" 13, 1897..	do.
do.	do.	" 13, 1897..	do.
Halifax, N.S.....	do.	Feb. 8, 1897 ..	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n
Quebec	do.	March 20, 1897	do.
Catalina	do.	" 20, 1897	do.
King's Cove.....	do.	April 28, 1897.	do.
St. John's.....	do.	May 6, 1897..	do.
Sibley's Cove	do.	" 15, 1897..	do.
Montreal	do.	" 28, 1897..	do.
Tilton	do.	" 31, 1897..	do.
New York.....	do.	June 14, 1897.	do.
Montreal	do.	" 16, 1897.	do.
Cape Broyle.....	do.	" 21, 1897.	do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all cases occurring during the year ended June 30th, 1897, of loss

Class D.—Unregistered Letters

No.	Name of sender.	Where mailed. *	When mailed.	Alleged contents.	Address of letters.
					Name.
55		Philadelphia, Pa...	June 15, '96	\$10.....	Mrs. Costello
56		United States			Mrs. L. J. O'Brien..
57	E. Callahan	Chelsea, Mass.....	June 14, '96	\$6.....	Mrs. E. Callahan...
58	Thos. Clarke	do.	" 14, '96	\$1.....	John Clarke
59	— Keefe	Philadelphia, Pa...	" 6, '96	\$10.....	Eliza Keefe
60	Miss Gleeson	New York	April 18, '96		Hon. J. Harris
61	J. Gooby	East Boston.....	June —, '96	\$5.....	Mrs. E. Gooby
62	Rev. W. Way.....	Baltimore, Maryl'nd	May 16, '96	\$10 M.O.....	Mrs. E. Way.....
63	A. Underwood ...	Chicopee, Mass ...	July, 20, '96		Postmaster
64	H. Taverner	Boston, Mass.....	May, Ja., '96	\$9.....	Miss Taverner
65	S. Sandys.....	Portland, Maine ...	June 13, '96	\$2.....	Mrs. B. Sandys.....
66	Eaton & Sons.....	Toronto, Ontario...	" 17, '96	Goods, value 97c	Mrs. J. MacLeod...
67	Benziger Bros....	New York	" 6, '96	Books, etc.....	Sister Mary Benedict
68	H. A. Greenland.	Boston, Mass.....	" 6, '96	\$4.....	Miss Greenland
69	C. S. Newell.....	East Cambridge ...	" —, '96	\$5.....	Mrs. J. Newell
70	J. LeMessurier ..	Glennlyn, Illinois .	Dec. 29, '96.	Package	Miss LeMessurier ..
71	Gannon & Parsons	New York ...	" 9, '96.	Spectacles	Hon. A. W. Harvey..
72	Rev. F. Godfrey .	do.	" —, '96.	Goods.....	Mrs. T. F. Nangle..
73	Mrs. Clarke.....	Dorchester, Mass...	" 15, '96.	do.	J. B. Easterbrook ..
74	E. J. Russell	Liverpool, England	Sept. 26, '96	Photos.....	A. Hopkins
75	Mary J. Byrnes ..	Boston, Mass.....		\$6 M.O.....	Mrs. A. Clare
76	Miss Austin	Brooklyn, New York	Dec. 15, '96.	\$2.....	Mrs. Chidley.....
77	D. Hennessy.. ..	Liverpool, England	Feb. 24, '97.	\$10.....	Mrs. Hennessy.....
78	Dingee-Conard Co	Philadelphia, Pa...	April 10, '97	Catalogues.....	J. P. Gleeson
79	Stern Bros.....	New York.....	" 26, '97	Hair nets	Miss Walker
80	J. Handrigan	Pawtucket, R.I.....	June 14, '97	\$8.....	B. Handrigan

Total number of cases in Class D. investigated during the year 50

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

of, or abstraction from Letters, sent through the Post, &c.—(continued).

mailed in Foreign Countries.

Address of letters.	Evidence of loss, etc.	Date of complaint.	Result of proceedings in each case.		
Place.					
Conception Harbor.	Stated not to have been received ..	July 6, 1896.	Supposed to have been lost in <i>Capulet</i> , June 22nd, 1896.		
Salmon Cove.....	do.	" 14, 1896.	do.	do.	do.
Freshwater	do.	" 19, 1896.	do.	do.	do.
do.	do.	" 19, 1896.	do.	do.	do.
Conception Harbor.	do.	" 21, 1896.	do.	do.	do.
St. John's.....	Inquiry from Washington....	" 27, 1896.	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n		
Hant's Harbor	Stated not receiv'd	" 28, 1896.	do.,	see case No. 55.	
Brigus	Inquiry from Washington....	Aug. 3, 1896.	do.,	Order paid by duplicate.	
Holyrood	Inquiry from Halifax	" 11, 1896.	do.,	owing to want of registrat'n	
St. John's.....	Inquiry from Washington....	" 31, 1896.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	" 31, 1896.	do.,	see case No. 55.	
Bay Roberts	Inquiry from Ottawa	" 31, 1896.	do.,	do.	
St. John's.....	Inquiry from Washington....	Oct. 27, 1896.	do.,	do.	
Bay Roberts	do.	" 27, 1896.	do.,	do.	
St. John's.....	Stated not receiv'd	Dec. 9, 1896.	do.,	do.	
do.	do.	Feb. 5, 1897.	do.,	owing to want of registrat'n	
do.	do.	" 13, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	March 8, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
Pouch Cove.....	do.	" 9, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
St. John's.....	do.	" 11, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	April 6, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	" 13, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	May 1, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	June 10, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	" 21, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.
do.	do.	" 21, 1897.	do.,	do.	do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all cases occurring during the year ended June 30th, 1897, of loss of, or abstraction from Letters, sent through the Post, &c.—(concluded).

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of cases of all classes investigated during the year	242
Number of cases in which the articles supposed to have been lost were ascertained to have been duly delivered or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of	162
Number of cases wherein loss or abstraction has or may have occurred.....	80

CLASSIFICATION.	Registered.	Unregistered.
1.—Letters stated not to have been received by the persons addressed; but, for want of registration, etc., no trace obtainable, and no positive evidence that loss occurred in the Post Office.....	..	45
2.—Letters lost, embezzled or mis-delivered in the Post Office, the contents of which (or a portion thereof) were recovered from the officers responsible, or otherwise made good.....	16	..
3.—Letters, the contents of which (or portion thereof) were stated to be missing, no evidence being forthcoming to account for the alleged discrepancy.....	2	..
4.—Letters accidentally destroyed during course of post.....	17	..
Totals.....	35	45

NOTE.—Of the forty-five cases in Class 1, only nineteen dealt with letters and other articles said to have been posted within the Colony; in the remaining twenty-six cases the articles were stated to have been mailed in foreign countries for delivery in Newfoundland, but there was no evidence that they had been received in this Administration. The seventeen Registered Letters in Class 4 were lost in the s.s. *Capulet* on her way here, June 22nd, 1896. No case of accidental destruction was reported to have occurred in this service during the year.

E. DEVEREUX,
Post Office Inspector.

J. O. FRASER,
Post Master General.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Medical Superintendent's Report of the Lunatic Asylum.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
January 26th, 1898.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:

I beg to submit the report of the internal arrangements and general working of the St. John's Lunatic Asylum.

On account of my short attendance as Physician, this cannot be looked on as an "Annual Report" in the strict sense, but it is, nevertheless, important in order to call the attention of the Government to the pressing need of reform in the Hospital for the Insane. Even from my short experience, I have little hesitation in looking upon our Asylum as a very unfit place for the treatment of insanity; and, indeed, I may go further and say that our only Insane Institution, as it stands, is in a deplorable condition, and calls out loudly for immediate reform.

RECENT VISIT OF EXECUTIVE.

On your recent visit to the institution I was glad to have an opportunity of bringing you face to face with many things which reports, no matter how strong, could not impress on you, personal observation being absolutely necessary.

I was not then surprised to find that as you wended your way through the wards your buoyancy gave place to sadness, and I think even those among you who were loud in their outcries for retrenchment became dumbfounded when they saw the ill-ventilated, ill-lighted and insanitary dungeons their fellow-men were doomed to pass their lives in.

I ask you, gentlemen, what chance has any unfortunate patient under existing circumstances? How can one ever expect to improve? From the moment he enters the wards his health fails, he becomes anaemic or bloodless, his tissues want the oxygen and sun that are so carefully kept out, and instead of his general condition improving (the sheet-anchor in the treatment), he becomes a physical wreck. He shuffles up and down the dark, dismal wards during the long winter, and if death does not release him by the spring he is, in all probability, a chronic maniac.

NECESSITY FOR LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The necessity of a lunatic asylum is known to all of you, and need not be dilated on in this report. We cannot dispense with it, and even for the protection of the sane amongst us it is the one institution that must go on; therefore, its present unfit condition must be faced. During years of procrastination, government after government has contented itself with patchwork

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

legislation, money has been spent without showing any results, but the day has come when you cannot procrastinate any longer, when the Government is morally bound to take the matter up, and when, for humanity's sake, the insane portion of the community must be treated in a proper and Christian manner.

An argument has been used against reform, that the St. John's Asylum is on a par with pauper institutions in other parts of the world, but from my own experience in similar institutions in the Old Country I take exception to this. I know of no pauper institution where it would be necessary or permitted to put two patients in the one bed, and a medical superintendent would be morally bound to prevent this, and, consequently, to refuse admission to new patients. Our present asylum should not be kept in the back-ground as a pauper one; it is the only institution in the country where insanity can be treated, and surely a Government cannot close its eyes to this fact.

Insanity is a disease that does not confine itself to any one class, it knocks at the door of the mansion as well as the cottage, it visits the poor and the well-to-do in an equally severe manner, and no man's position, no matter how lofty, renders him immune to this peculiar disease. Cases of acute mania must naturally occur in our people, and must be sent to our Asylum for treatment; and even if the friends of the well-to-do patient decide afterwards to send their afflicted relative to some larger institution abroad, the golden opportunity of proper treatment in the first stage has been lost, and for want of light, room and ordinary sanitation the patient, who might have recovered under more favorable circumstances, is doomed for ever to walk in an asylum, far away from his home and kindred.

If I step outside my province in writing thus you will pardon me, for I can assure you that since I have gone into the working of the institution I have become deeply interested, and it is this interest—interest amounting to heart-felt pity for the patients—that urges me to express myself as I do. The position of Medical Superintendent of an institution of this kind is not, by any means, a bed of roses; it has its sad side as well as its bright one, and perhaps a little more of the former than of the latter; but if my appeal bears fruit, if it gains for the patients some amelioration of their present condition, then the country must feel grateful to a Government which has done so much.

LUNACY STATISTICS.

Lunacy statistics, although dry reading, must be dipped into a little in a report of this kind, because they bear directly on the question of providing proper room and arrangements for the housing of the insane.

Insanity occurs among the uncivilized and civilized, but in its most serious forms is specially a disease of the more highly civilized; and it will be seen that the more fatal forms of brain degeneration seem to increase directly in proportion to the high pressure of town life. Consequently insanity is more common in the

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

large cities, where living is at high pressure and competition keen. In the United States insanity shows a slightly larger percentage than in the United Kingdom, and in Newfoundland, although there has been a slight increase, there is no need for alarm. There has not been any medical report on insanity in Newfoundland for a number of years, and consequently we cannot tell with any accuracy what increase, if any, has taken place.

From the records kept by Mr. Cook and Mrs. Power I take the male and female admissions to the Asylum for the past five years :

MALE ADMISSIONS.		FEMALE ADMISSIONS.	
1893.....	52	1893.....	66
1894.....	56	1894.....	53
1895.....	50	1895.....	44
1896.....	39	1896.....	41
1897.....	40	1897.....	31

Taking the male admissions, we find that there is no increase, and many of the cases admitted during that time were cases which had been under treatment before.

Now if we take the *greatest* number of male patients in the institution each year for the past five years, we find that there is not much difference in any year:

	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897
Greatest number of male patients....	85	88	99	91	92

From the female statistics you cannot gain much information, because the wards have been full for the past few years. There are only 72 beds in the female side, and at the beginning of each year these were occupied by the residuum of the previous year, and, consequently, new cases had to be refused admission.

We find, then, that the male patients in the institution during the past five years averaged 91 each year. Allowing that there had been room to take all females who applied for admission during that period, and giving them the same average as the males (which is an outside one), we find approximately the average number of lunatics incarcerated in the Asylum for the past five years as 182 per year.

I find that out of 133 inmates in the Poor Asylum there are 58 insane, the majority of these being imbecile, and allowing a slight margin for cases of amentia that may be with their own people, we may fairly conclude that for many years to come, unless the population increases very rapidly, the number of insane in our population of 200,000 will be about 250, or 1 in 800. This proportion, I think, allows a margin for increase, as in calculating the female insane I probably over-estimate the number, and I do not think the number of our insane will ever be greater than this proportion. The natural increase in

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

our population has for some years been wiped out by the exodus of inhabitants, and in a country dependent on fisheries there will always be an exodus; so that we can never expect to have a large population, and as in the proportion I arrive at an increase of 50,000 in the population (which is not likely) would only mean, roughly, an increase of sixty lunatics, we need not be alarmed for the future.

When two or three consecutive cases are admitted to the Asylum, we see various comments on the alarming increase of insanity in our midst. It is true that in certain quarters of the year there is an increase in the number of cases admitted, as you will see by the following statistics for the past four years:

MALE ADMISSIONS FOR FOUR YEARS, SHOWING NUMBER PER MONTH AND PER QUARTER.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
January	1	4	1	2
February	3	1	1	4
March	1	4	2	6
First quarter	5	9	4	12
April	1	6	3	6
May	5	6	5	3
June	13	3	4	2
Second quarter	19	15	12	11
July	4	6	4	6
August	3	3	4	8
September	4	1	4	3
Third quarter	11	10	12	17
October	7	7	2	1
November	3	5	4	1
December	11	4	5	2
Fourth quarter	21	16	11	4
Total for year	56	50	39	40

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

It will be seen that during the first quarter the number of admissions is very small, but, with the next quarter, patients come along every second day, and consequently there is a good deal of excitement about increasing insanity.

There is no reason why more people should become insane during the second quarter of the year than during the first quarter. The true explanation of this difference is really the difficulty of getting from the outports to St. John's during the winter, and when navigation opens in the spring the patients who were waiting during the winter flock in. However, it does not mean any increase, as can be seen by referring to the above statistics.

Your recent visit to the institution proved to you beyond doubt that for the treatment of insanity, even in a crude fashion, the present Asylum is altogether unfit. It is not large enough; the lighting by kerosene oil is both dangerous and insufficient; the water supply is not adequate; there is no sewerage in the male wing; and should a fire occur under present conditions, it would mean death to all the patients in the upper wards.

Now, in taking up these matters *seriatim*, I hope that some of the suggestions which I humbly make may be of some benefit, or may bring forth others more valuable; but there is one thing I beg to impress upon you as strongly as possible, and that is, the absolute necessity of the Government taking this matter up at an early date, and not doing it by patchwork. It would be a pity to again sacrifice the Asylum to the cry of "no funds," and it will be cheaper and better in every way to face the matter boldly if it is to be done at all.

PRESENT BUILDING.

The present accommodation for patients in the Asylum is ninety-six beds for males and seventy-two beds for females, or one hundred and sixty-eight beds in all; and this in the present condition of bad light, bad ventilation and bad sanitation, is very wrong.

Having considered the matter in all its bearings, I find there is only one solution of the difficulty, viz.:—improvement in the present wards, and the building of two new wings, one for males and one for females. Anything short of this would be useless expenditure of money, and it would be better to leave the institution as it is.

IMPROVEMENT OF PRESENT BUILDING.

It is a mistake to think that nothing can be done with the present building, for by the expenditure of a small sum a number of the present wards could be made bright, cheerful, well-ventilated, and equal to the wards in any of the modern institutions.

NO. 1.—FEMALE WARD.

Taking the female ward, No. 1, which runs east and west, we find that all the windows are on the south side, or front, and are blocked up by sleeping

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

cells, thus making the ward dark and gloomy. Taking away these sleeping cells would make the ward spacious and cheerful, and a door could be made opening on the lawn. The sacrifice would be nine beds.

NO. 2—FEMALE WARD.

No. 2 ward is over No. 1, and contains fourteen sleeping rooms. During the day the nine patients who sleep in the attic are kept in this ward, so that it is very overcrowded. From the south side of this ward you could take down the cells, and make the ward like No. 1. A door could open on to an iron balcony, with stairs leading to the lawn, and in case of fire all patients could escape easily. This change would sacrifice seven beds.

ATTIC.

The attic is directly over No. 2 ward, and is occupied by nine of the patients, who remain in No. 2 during the day. To get to the attic the patients must pass through the nurses' sleeping room, which is very objectionable. By putting the nurses to sleep in the matron's residence, and letting their present bedroom into the attic, and raising the roof, a fine, well-lighted dormitory with eighteen cells could easily be made. As only nine occupy it now, it would take in nine of the beds sacrificed by changes in No. 1 and No. 2, leaving a balance of ten patients to be provided for. This improved attic would be a dormitory only, in the strict sense of the word, and in the daytime the patients could be distributed through the large, airy wards—Nos. 1 and 2.

NO. 4 WARD—FEMALE.

No. 4 ward is now occupied by sixteen patients, and should the Government favorably consider the scheme of having the Poor Asylum an annex to the Lunatic Asylum, this ward could be kept for idiotic cases. In our present Lunatic Asylum there are three female idiotics; this would permit of thirteen being taken from the Poor Asylum. The ward in its present state is well adapted for this class of patients, and does not require anything new, except electric lighting.

After these changes you would have two fine wards and a fine dormitory, so far as light, room, and ventilation are concerned. Escape from fire would be easy. The patients could be classified. The expense would not be great, and you would only have twenty-three patients to provide for in the new wing. No. 5 ward (the top ward), would be kept solely for refractory patients. It is roomy, and has the advantage of being away from the other wards; consequently, little noise could be heard by the other patients.

NEW WING.

A wing of 100 feet, continued east from wards 1 and 2 would make this side of the building almost perfect. It could be wider than the present wards, therefore taking away any objection to having cells on both sides, and the light could easily be obtained from the end and sides.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Building the wing according to the plan of Nos. 1 and 2 and the dormitory, and allowing six feet for each cell, would give you accommodation for thirty patients in each ward, besides bedrooms for nurses, bath-rooms, etc., and in the attic a small hospital. Running at right angles to the new ward, either north or south, you could build a small hall that would do for a church or concert room.

This new wing would give you from ninety to one hundred cells, or a balance of about seventy beds, after looking out for the twenty-three patients taken from the other wards. The remaining female cases in the Poor Asylum, numbering about twenty, could then be brought out, and you would still have fifty cells to spare.

MALE WARDS.

Precisely the same thing can be done with the male wards; wards 1, 2 and attic made like the female side; the big ward upstairs, with the annex, would do for the idiotic cases, and the top ward for refractory cases.

NEW WING.

The new wing could be built similar to the female one, with the exception of the concert hall. A wing the same size as the female one would enable us to take all the male patients from the Poor Asylum, and still have plenty of room.

LIGHTING.

The present system of lighting the institution with kerosene lamps should be immediately condemned. It is extremely dangerous, and the carrying around of a kerosene lamp in the refractory wards, among excitable patients, is simply courting disaster. Although no serious accident has occurred up to the present, lamps have been knocked out of the attendants hands, and a conflagration of either the patient or the building was only prevented by good luck. Outside its danger, the light is altogether insufficient, and the general aspect of the wards after dark is melancholy.

At present the cost of oil alone is about \$180 per annum, and when you consider the breakage of chimneys, lamps, etc., you are safe in estimating the annual expenditure at \$250.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Mr. Pooke, of the Electric Light Company, very kindly came through the building with me a short time ago, and he thinks that we ought certainly to run our own electric light.

The initial expense will be the plant, and Mr. Pooke considers that a seventy-five light, sixteen candle-power dynamo and a ten horse-power high speed engine, wiring for the whole establishment, including physician's residence, would only cost about \$2,000 landed here. By using eight candle-power lamps we could, of course, obtain double the number of lights.

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ELECTRICITY VS. OIL.

Paying at the rate of 4 per cent. this would only cost \$80 per annum; the running expenses as far as wear and tear of lamps, wires, etc., being almost nil. The only other expense would be the coal and attendant's wages; but even if it did cost a little more, you would have the benefit of good light, and there would be no danger.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water in the institution is deplorable, considering how kind nature has been in surrounding us with rivers and streams.

WATER AND TYPHOID FEVER.

Typhoid fever frequently breaks out in the institution from the bad water supply, and one cannot wonder, considering that the engineer has often fished cats, kittens, and other decomposing animal matter out of the reservoir. In addition to this, and to ensure perfect contamination, all the surface sewerage and drainings from Mrs. Gaul's on Topsail road flows gently into the main pipe.

The present pressure is only 16 lbs., while by extending the reservoir about 400 yards further up the river, you would get pure water and a pressure of 30 lbs. This pressure would drive water sufficiently high to control the building should a fire break out. The sanitary arrangements in the male ward consist of nothing but an earth-closet, and on account of the low water pressure the sanitation of the female wing is very imperfect. All this could easily be remedied by an increased water supply. The river has been surveyed by the Government Engineer, and for a confirmation of the above statements I would refer you to his report.

POOR ASYLUM.

In asking the Government to consider the Poor Asylum in connection with the Lunatic Asylum, I do so because of the number of insane in the former institution.

I cannot urge too strongly the advisability of selling the present Poor Asylum, putting the insane inmates in the Lunatic Asylum, and then building an asylum on the outskirts of the Lunatic Asylum grounds, where working and farming could be carried on.

The advantages of this scheme are many. In the first place, being some distance from town, it would effectually do away with loafers who inhabit the Poor Asylum simply as a lodging place, on account of its proximity to the city. Secondly, built near the Lunatic Asylum, it would act as a convalescent home for patients who had become sane and fit for work, but required some resting place between the Lunatic Asylum on the one hand and the bustle of the city on the other. Thirdly, the inmates—men and women—could farm, and the product of such rough farming as potatoes, turnips, &c., go to supply the other public

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

institutions, thereby saving a few thousand dollars a year, and giving good healthy occupation to persons who are much in need of it. Lastly, the building could almost be put up for the selling price of the present Asylum.

The above scheme ought to be considered, for the advantages to the poor, to the insane, and to the country at large will be apparent to all right thinking people.

Before concluding my report I wish to pay some tribute to the memory of my predecessor as Resident Medical Superintendent, the late Henry Hunt Stabb, M. D.

It may not be generally known that he was the pioneer in the treatment of insanity in Newfoundland, and carried the first banner of reform for the proper housing and treating of the insane. In his young days, away back in the forties, he devoted himself to the study of this peculiar disease, at a time when very little was known about it in this country, and his various writings and reports, which I have come across within the last few weeks, show him to have been a man of high ability, full of kindness, and most enthusiastic in his work. He was appointed physician to the insane in 1846, and at that time had only eleven patients under his care. These patients had been housed on Signal Hill, and were brought down under the doctor's charge and placed in Palk House, now Torrington Hotel. Here he visited them daily, and as the number increased he urged the Government to provide more room. Acting on his advice, the foundation stone of the present building was laid, and it was finished in 1853. Having travelled through the various asylums on the continent, and spent some time in the Saltpetriere Institute, he returned to Newfoundland and took up his residence in the present Asylum in 1853. Here he worked among the insane for nearly forty years, never sparing himself where his patients were concerned; and his notes on the various cases, and his valuable advice to the Government on matters of insanity, would make a most interesting history for medical readers. He was retired in 1889, and died in 1892.

If, at the end, the working of the institution lagged, if things were not as brilliant as they had been, it was at a time when, weary of work, the arm that had directed the helm for so many years had grown weak, and the mind less acute; but nothing should blot out the valuable services of years before, services rendered when the brain was young and the arm was strong, services that brought about reform in the treatment of the insane, changing it from brutality to kindness, and services that can never be forgotten by those who have a kindly feeling for their fellow men.

Since commencing this report, I have had an illustration of our present condition of unfitness:—A female patient from Bay-de-Verde is brought along, left all day in the police station, a raving maniac, and she could not be taken into the Asylum for want of room. At last, having induced some of the neighbors to take in a less acute case from the Asylum, we managed to find a

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

bed for the new case. But we can have no more room unless some patients die or recover, and consequently must refuse all further admission.

In conclusion, I would urge the Government, and I feel sure I shall not urge in vain, to give the claims of the insane its early attention; not to turn a deaf ear to their appeal, but to act, and act promptly, in aid of their suffering fellow men, whose need is not the less real that they cannot plead for themselves.

Poor and insane though they be, it is not right or just that they should be forgotten; and that while money can be found to expend on their more fortunate brethren, the demented sufferer should walk the ill-lighted and over-crowded ward of our present institution for many weary years, till death brings release, and, friendless and forgotten, they

“Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's only a pauper, whom nobody owns!”

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

L. E. KEEGAN,
Resident Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

**Annual Report of the Newfoundland Department of Fisheries for
the year 1897.**

THE LOBSTER FISHERY.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the importance of the Lobster Fishery to Newfoundland. This fishery has been the growth of the last sixteen years. Previous to 1880 it was of very small account, and was carried on by a very limited number of persons. Now it is only second in value to the cod fishery, and its products constitute a large item in our exports. Within the last ten years it has almost doubled in value; and this year the value of exported lobsters will be over \$600,000, inclusive of the Treaty Shore, where there are said to be fifty-nine lobster factories operated by British subjects. Not only has the catch increased this year considerably, but the price has advanced, the average being from nine to nine and half dollars per case. The total number of cases exported this year will range from 60,000 to 65,000. The export of last year was 54,000 cases, but the price was not so high.

VALUE OF THE LOBSTER FISHERY—ITS FUTURE.

It is obvious that an industry which furnishes remunerative employment to so many of our people, and circulates such large sums in wages, should be carefully protected and wisely regulated. It has been most fortunate for the country that, while in many localities the cod fishery has been declining, and in others has already become a thing of the past, and while, as a whole, it seems to become more precarious, and its products to diminish in value, the lobster fishery has developed, so as largely to cover the loss, and to furnish employment to many who otherwise must have remained in a state of enforced idleness. But for this new and expanding industry, the condition of many of our fishermen would have been much worse than it actually is. The price of lobsters in the foreign markets seems to be steadily advancing, owing no doubt to the diminishing supply both in Europe and America. Not only is the quality of our lobsters naturally of a superior description, but from the increasing catch it would seem that, as yet, our lobster grounds have not been seriously affected by the operations of past years, except in certain limited localities; while there are fresh grounds still untouched. The future of this industry is therefore hopeful. Since 1892 there has been a steady increase, and during the past four years that increase has been over 70 per cent. In round numbers, not less than nine millions of lobsters have been taken this year. Further—there has been a marked improvement on the whole in the canning processes, and our people are bringing greater care and skill to bear on this valuable industry. There are fewer complaints than formerly of bad packing, though still there is great room for improvement. The lessons of experience are gradually teaching our people

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

that the greater care they exercise in regard to cleanliness, the employment of improved methods in canning, and the observance of the rules laid down for their guidance, the greater will be their own profits. Of course much depends, in this regard, on the exporters and those who buy the article from the packers. By refusing to purchase the inferior article they have it largely in their own power to secure a high grade of lobster packing, and thus sustain and increase the reputation of our lobsters abroad. In this respect there are decided evidences of improvement; but still it too often happens that an inferior or thoroughly bad article is exported to the great injury of the character of our lobsters in foreign markets, and thus also to the injury of the skilful and industrious among our people who produce the good article.

DANGERS OF THIS INDUSTRY.

While there are these hopeful signs regarding the lobster fishery, we have at the same time unmistakable warnings of the dangers that beset it; of the possibility of destroying it by ignorant or reckless methods of conducting it; and even of exterminating this valuable crustacean now so abundant. In fact, there is no other fishery requiring so much care, vigilance and skill to protect it from injuries and save it from ultimate ruin. Its history in other countries sufficiently proves this. If we take the case of the United States we find that there the steady decline of this fishery has been going on for many years, partly if not wholly owing to negligence in protecting and supervising this industry. Between 1889 and 1892 the New England lobster catch decreased 7,000,000 pounds or 23 per cent., while the value increased 25 per cent. Remedies were applied when too late, but the decline goes on apparently unchecked.

WARNINGS.

One of the highest authorities in the United States writes as follows:—
 "The statement that the lobster fishery, once carried on extensively along the New England coast, has about become a thing of the past, and that the catch here is now scarcely sufficient to supply one-fifth of the demand of Boston alone for this crustacean, may well occasion dismay among the lovers of our most delicious and popular food specialities, as well as among those who formerly derived handsome returns from the pursuit of the lobster fishery industry on our coast. There seems to be no doubt that the exhaustion of the lobster supply is due to the greediness of the lobster men who have levied excessive drafts on their resources without giving due heed to the work of replenishing them. This state of things demonstrates anew the importance of the protection of our fisheries by legal enactments, and the rigid enforcement of such legislation."

NEED OF ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION.

Another American authority says:—"With a singular disregard for their own welfare, many fishermen have continually violated the State Laws for the protection of small immature lobsters and females bearing eggs. Only the rigid enforcement of restrictive measures by the States, and the *extensive artificial*

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

propagation of the lobster can ward off the destruction which threatens this valuable fishery. If egg-bearing lobsters were not liable to destruction by man, artificial propagation would hardly be necessary. Notwithstanding the enactment of stringent laws prohibiting the sale of 'berried' lobsters, the frequent sacrifice of such lobsters, with their eggs, and of many immature lobsters, has seriously reduced the lobster output and rendered active and stringent measures imperative. By the present methods *millions of lobster eggs are annually taken and hatched* that would be lost, and the females producing them, amounting to several thousands, are liberated."

CANADIAN LOBSTER FISHERY.

In Canada the experience has been similar in regard to the decrease of the lobster fishery, with this difference, that the alarm as to the decline was given sooner, and active measures adopted to arrest it. Professor E. E. Prince, Commissioner of Canadian Fisheries, in his latest report says:—"The Department of Marine and Fisheries, realizing the great and increasing value of the lobster fisheries of Canada, attempted with more or less success to preserve them from injury and extinction. It may be that various circumstances have interfered with a strict and fair enforcement of the protective regulations framed; but it is generally admitted that our lobster fishery might have already succumbed, had no legal restriction existed." "Many considerations might be adduced to show that *unless over-fishing and illegal capture be prevented, the lobster fishery must inevitably become extinct in Canada* as it has become practically in many other countries. Lobsters are admittedly becoming more and more scarce, while the demand and the market price continue to increase. A live lobster of eleven inches in length which ten years ago could only be sold for one or two cents, will bring to the fishermen, especially early in the year, ten to twenty cents. A case of canned lobsters which sold in 1887 for \$4.00 or \$5.00 can now readily be sold for \$8.00 or \$9.00."

PROTECTIVE LAWS IN SCANDINAVIA.

Some 200 years ago the Swedish Government passed certain laws designed to guard against abuses connected with this fishery and to prevent its destruction. As a consequence, the lobster in Norway and Sweden has lasted better and is more abundant there at present than in any other European country. Stringent regulations are enforced still in Scandinavia.

INJURY TO BRITISH LOBSTER FISHERIES.

In the United Kingdom the story of the lobster is much the same as on this side of the Atlantic. Over-fishing, without any attempt at guardianship or restoration, has resulted in the practical destruction of fisheries which were once prolific and valuable, so that they are now virtually abandoned. In Maine, where the lobsters were once most numerous, according to the "New York Fishing Gazette," the packing this year has been insignificant in amount.

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NEED OF REGULATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

All these instances convey a significant warning to us, and indicate that unless we adopt active and well-considered measures the same fate will inevitably overtake our lobster fishery. In point of fact, our fishery has now reached a critical stage. There is no surer sign of decline having set in than a diminution in the size of the lobsters taken. When it is found that at the canneries more and more of the lobsters taken are small and immature, and that where formerly two or three were sufficient to fill a one-pound can, now five, six, seven, or even more, are required, there is abundant reason for alarm. The inevitable end of such lobster fishing must be ruinous. The destruction of immature lobsters must lead on to extermination. There are many localities in Newfoundland where, six or seven years ago, two or three lobsters were sufficient to fill a one-pound can, and now the average required is eight to ten. Fortune Bay and portions of Placentia Bay may be named as instances of this decline, but they are by no means the only ones. Let this state of matters go on for a few years without restriction, and the fishery in such places will be extinct. Vigorous measure, perseveringly carried out, may yet be able to arrest the decline and restore the balance. It is not yet too late, but a crisis is at hand.

RANGE AND HABITS OF THE LOBSTER.

It is not difficult to see how it is that, in the case of the lobster, there is such liability to extermination, and why such vigilance is needed in protecting the fishery. The lobster, more than any other marine creature having an economic value, is local in its habits and movements. It does not wander far out to sea, nor, like many species of fish, does it migrate coastwise. In fact its movements are chiefly on and off shore, from deeper to shallower water and back again. "No doubt," says Professor Prince, "the great schools pass the winter at depths of forty to fifty fathoms; but during the warm summer months they move into shallow water of two to ten fathoms, where the females ripen their eggs and hatch them out." On this side the Atlantic the geographical range of the lobster is limited. It is not found farther south than Delaware or farther north than Chateau Bay in Labrador, its range thus covering about 1,300 miles of coast line. It is not found in the waters of Northern Labrador, within the Arctic Circle or in Hudson's Bay, while it is unknown on the Pacific coast. It is also worthy of notice that it is most abundant in the northern part of its habitat. In the United States it is most numerous in Maine, and in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and this Island it is very abundant. It is now a well-ascertained fact that throughout the whole range named each bay or inlet has its own colony of lobsters which migrate, according to the season, from deep to shallow water and back again, going in a direct line from one to the other. When then any one of these aquatic areas becomes, from over-fishing or otherwise, depleted of its lobsters, it is not replenished by migrations from other localities outside, but remains in an impoverished condition. No other lobsters come in to take the place of those destroyed, and only by artificial propagation

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could the area be restocked. It is this fact that renders it so perilous to overfish any area, when others do not come to fill the vacant places ; but it also affords a basis for the belief that, in the case of such a local creature, artificial means will be effectual in maintaining and increasing the supply.

ENEMIES OF THE LOBSTER.

To the foregoing must be added the consideration that the lobsters eggs are exposed to numerous enemies, that during the first months the young are extremely delicate, and that the shelling process is always perilous and often fatal to large numbers. Then comes man's destructive operations, at the very time when the mother-lobsters are hatching out their young and when they would require to be left undisturbed. All these causes explain how it is that a lobster fishery is so readily destroyed and why unremitting care is needed to prevent such a catastrophe. The lobster, too, is very sensitive to changes of temperature ; and when there is much heat or extreme cold it suffers greatly. Water having a temperature of 40° to 50° F. suits it best. In fact the farther the study of the habits and the whole life-history of the lobster is carried the more clearly is it seen that a decrease in its numbers and ultimate extinction are far more possible in its case than with true fishes which, as a rule, are more secure from the attacks of man. Hence in every country interested in the lobster fishery it is found necessary to enact and strictly enforce protective laws which hitherto have been only partially successful in checking the diminution, because in many instances they came too late, the danger not having been foreseen in time, or because great difficulties were encountered in enforcing such enactments.

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD DONE

The Newfoundland Department of Fisheries—formerly named the Fisheries Commission—in their very first report issued in 1888, drew attention to the dangers which threatened the lobster fishery, then of comparatively small dimensions, and urged the necessity of guarding it by proper rules and regulations. After a careful study of the conditions under which it was prosecuted, Mr. A. Nielsen, Superintendent of Fisheries, drew up a set of rules which at first were of a tentative character and were altered and improved as experience advanced from year to year. When approved by the Fisheries Board and sanctioned by the Legislature, these rules and regulations became law, which it was the duty of the Department to enforce. No small difficulties had to be contended with in carrying out these regulations, but to a large extent these have been now overcome, and the vast majority of our people are showing a praise-worthy disposition to obey the law, being satisfied that these regulations are designed and adapted to benefit themselves and preserve and improve the fishery. Still there are a few who from recklessness or ignorance have disregarded and violated the fishery rules and set the law at defiance. These have been prosecuted and punished by fines as far as the means at the disposal of the Fisheries' Board enabled them to deal with such offenders. But the Board cannot too earnestly

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impress on the minds of the Government, the magistrates and other officers of the law, and all who have the best interests of the country at heart, the necessity of rigidly enforcing these rules, and sustaining and aiding those whose duty it is to bring offenders to justice. Such offences would soon become rare were it seen that punishment would invariably follow the transgression.

RULES—CLOSE SEASON.

In order to prevent the taking of small immature lobsters that have never spawned the Board have adopted a rule which requires that the two undermost laths on each side of all lobster traps used in the fisheries of the Colony shall be not less than one and three-quarter inches apart, thus securing an opening by which the small lobsters which enter the trap may escape. Another rule prohibits the taking, buying or selling of any lobster less than nine inches in length. All owners or managers of canning establishments are required to take out licenses, to each of which copies of the rules are attached, and to make, at the close of each season, full and accurate returns of the year's operations. The distances between traps are also regulated. Owners of lobster factories are required to keep and deliver to employees of the Board, when required, the eggs attached to lobsters brought into the establishment, in order that these may be hatched. In order to prevent over-fishing or fishing at improper times the rules prescribe a close season. Much difficulty has been experienced in fixing the date for the beginning and termination of the close season, and repeated changes had to be made in the rules so as to meet conflicting views and adopt the regulations to the varying requirements of different portions of the coast. After an experience extending over several years, and a careful collation of the opinions of those most deeply interested in the fishery, the Board have now arrived at the conclusion that the proper date for the commencement of the close season on the southern and western shores is the 10th of August, and for the eastern and northern shore the 20th of August in each year, and that no fishing should be permitted from that date till the 1st of April in the following year. The Board have reached this conclusion after the most careful inquiry and lengthened deliberation, and they are prepared to strongly recommend the adoption of this rule to the Legislature, as being best adapted to the conservation and protection of the lobster fishery.

FALL FISHING—ITS ABOLITION.

It will be seen that such a rule abolishes fishing during the fall. About this point there has long been a difference of opinion, many contending that fall fishing was not injurious, and that it was necessary to permit it in order that fishermen might be able to earn a living, as the previous two or three months were insufficient for the prosecution of this industry with effect. So long as our lobster fishery was carried on upon a limited scale there were, no doubt, strong reasons for holding such a view; but the rapid expansion of the fishery during the last few years, and the great increase in the number of factories and the hands employed have awakened strong apprehensions that such over-fishing, if

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continued, must speedily bring about the extinction of the lobster in these waters. Such heavy drafts as those of summer and fall could not be borne without imperilling the stability of the fishery. Restrictions must be established; and the most intelligent of those who have a large interest in this fishery are now strongly in favour of prohibiting fall fishing. Among the packers there was formerly a great difference of opinion, but now they are almost unanimously in favour of disallowing fishing in the fall, being persuaded that it will prove ruinous to the fishery. The great bulk of the fishermen themselves are becoming impressed with the same views, and would welcome the legal prohibition of fall fishing.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST FALL FISHING.

The Fisheries' Board have for some time been strongly in favor of the abolition of fall fishing, and last year submitted to the Legislature certain rules which aimed at that object, but these were not sanctioned. They are now more than ever impressed with the necessity of fixing the close season to run from the 10th and 20th of August till the 1st of April in the following year. They regard fall fishing as perilous to the fishery. Further, they are of opinion that a large percentage of lobsters canned in the fall is found to be discolored or injured and unfit for use, owing mainly to the fact that the meat, after the shelling of the lobster, has not had time to mature before being tinned. The result is that the character of the whole output suffers in the foreign markets from this improper packing. Mr. Barr, the largest of our exporters of lobsters, is opposed to fall fishing, and states that the fall pack of this year shows a decline in value, as compared with the earlier pack, to the extent of fifty per cent. Further—were the lobsters now packed in the fall allowed to remain untouched till the following spring they would then be grown and their meat matured, and greater profit would result to the catchers. A short season in summer would thus be more beneficial to the fishermen; and were the season to terminate on the 10th or 20th of August, they could then take a part in the cod fishery with great advantage to themselves. For all these reasons the Board hope for the adoption of the rules they have submitted to the Legislature.

ENFORCEMENT OF RULES.

To enforce the rules referred to, as well as those regulating the cod fishery, four wardens are employed during the summer. These, however, are insufficient; and did the means placed at the disposal of the Board permit, their number would be increased, as at present lobster factories are multiplying, and it is impossible for the wardens to do the work efficiently.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF LOBSTERS.

The annual reports of the Department for the past six years have given details of the artificial propagation of lobsters at various stations by means of Nielsen's floating incubators. From the outset the Fisheries' Board attached the greatest importance to this measure as a means of preserving the fishery,

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and counteracting the effects of the increasingly heavy drafts made upon it. After an experience of seven years they are still more strongly of opinion that it is all important to continue and, if possible, increase this artificial process. By means of it an average of four hundred and fifty millions per annum of lobsters have been hatched and planted in the waters of the various bays; so that in seven years the enormous number of three billions, one hundred and fifty millions of lobster ova have been brought to life and placed in the waters. It is impossible to doubt that such an addition to the numbers of young lobsters produced in the natural way, has told favorably in sustaining the fishery, and increasing the stock in the waters. It must be remembered that these life-germs, preserved and artificially hatched, are all taken from female lobsters which are brought to the various factories and would all perish in the boilers if not thus rescued and brought to life. Further—when planted in the waters these artificially propagated lobsters have precisely the same chances of survival as those which come from the mother-lobster in the natural way. Enormous numbers of course are destroyed by one agency and another, before maturity is reached; but if only one out of 2,000 were to survive and reach the mature period, the gain to the fishery in sustaining its numbers would be immense and would repay the cost a hundredfold. Hence then the great importance of saving from destruction and bringing to life the largest possible quantity of ova, if our lobster fishery is to be preserved and increased. It is also worthy of note that of the 800,000 "berried" lobsters annually caught the means at the disposal of the Board enable them to save only some 25,000 and to hatch their eggs at the different stations. All the others are destroyed. Could the eggs even of 100,000 be cared for and hatched the good results would be multiplied four-fold. That this artificial propagation is proving beneficial to the fishery is strongly indicated by the fact that the catch of lobsters has been steadily increasing during the last four years, showing a total advance in that time of 75 per cent. Previous to 1892 there had been a marked decrease; but at that date the measures for preservation had begun to take effect, and the increase has been steady up to this time. From many quarters too reports are received of an immense increase recently of small lobsters seen in the waters. This should stimulate to increased efforts to carry out, on a large scale, the work of hatching, which now meets universal approval among exporters, packers and catchers of lobsters. Whatever difference of opinion there may be regarding the artificial propagation of other fishes, there is now practically none in reference to lobsters. The cost of carrying on the process is exceedingly moderate. Twenty-nine men are employed in working the lobster incubators at twenty-eight stations. Their wages and passages and other expenses do not exceed \$1,600 per annum. For this small expenditure the return is the hatching and planting in the water of 450 millions of young lobsters annually.

NIELSEN'S FLOATING INCUBATORS.

In no other country in the world is lobster hatching conducted on such a large scale as in this Colony, or on such an economical plan. This has been

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owing to Mr. Nielsen's invaluable invention of floating incubators which can be used in any suitable locality in the neighborhood of a canning establishment. In the United States lobster hatching has been carried on by the Fisheries Commission since 1870, but it was not till 1887 that much progress was made, and not till 1890, when the McDonald automatic hatching jar was employed, that lobster hatching on any considerable scale was accomplished. The American "Manuel of Fish Culture," issued this year by the Commission, states that the collection of lobster eggs at Woods' Hole aggregated 90,000,000 and 10,000,000 at Gloucester. "During the fiscal year 1896 the number of eggs taken by the Fish Commission was 105,188,000, the resulting fry liberated numbering 97,579,000, or about 93 per cent.; and in 1897 the collections amounted to 150,000,000 eggs, of which 135,000,000 or 90 per cent. were hatched."

It will be seen from the foregoing statements that the United States Fisheries Commission have been for seventeen years steadily following up artificial lobster hatching for the preservation of their fishery, and constantly enlarging their operations at a great cost; but as yet the numbers hatched and planted do not reach a third of the Newfoundland output. In this enterprise Newfoundland leads the world.

PROPAGATION IN CANADA.

In Canada lobster hatching has been carried on by the Department of Fisheries since 1890 in the Bay View hatchery, Pictou. The number of eggs placed in the hatching jars is about 65 millions each season; and from the opening of that establishment till 1895 the number hatched was five hundred millions.

PROFESSOR PRINCE.

Thus in Canada and the United States strenuous efforts are put forth to preserve the lobster fishery on the same lines as here. Well-considered rules and regulations, close seasons and hatching are the means to secure the end in view. The danger to be guarded against is a common one. "Excessive and unrestricted fishing," says Professor Prince, "carried on for this industry, must be followed by sure and certain extermination. This calamity has already happened in the United States." Canadians are awakened to the possibility of a famine of lobsters, and Professor Prince has been holding conferences with the fishermen and representative men in the industry and comparing views on close seasons and other regulations affecting the lobster industry. The importance of the question is apparent to every one. An eminent Canadian authority says: "The ruin of the lobster fishery on the shores of the United States ought to warn and at the same time teach us a lesson which we should take advantage of; that is to regulate, with as little delay as possible, the mode of carrying on this fishery, if we would not suffer the same results."

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DETERIORATION OF LOBSTERS.

Before closing these remarks on the lobster fishery it is desirable to mention that some two years ago the Canadian Government ordered an inquiry into the causes leading to a deterioration in the quality of canned lobsters. The services of an able scientific man were secured—Professor Andrew Macphail, of the University of Bishop's College, Montreal—and the inquiry lasted a year and a half. His report has been published recently and is one of great value. Not only has he been able to ascertain the causes which led to the discoloration and deterioration of lobsters in tins but also to suggest the remedy which is simple and easily applied. If Professor Macphail's proposed remedy proves to be founded on truth and fact, as we shall see it is, then the deterioration which was of the most injurious character, and threatened the stability of the lobster fishery, will become a thing of the past. The best authorities consider that his conclusions are well founded. The value of his discovery may be judged of from the fact that the annual value of the Canadian export of lobsters last year was almost two millions and a half of dollars; and that the deterioration complained of caused enormous losses, and even imperilled the whole industry.

KINDS OF DETERIORATION.

The deterioration has been called by various names, as "smut," "blackening," and the cans are described as "blown," "sour," or "fermented." Discoloration of the contents of the can, to a greater or less degree, is always present. In some instances the contents became liquid and uniformly black, in others they remained solid though discolored. Some tins were bulging almost to the point of bursting with gas, and when punctured a foul gas escaped. It is needless to say that the meat in such tins became unfit for human food.

PROFESSOR MACPHAIL'S RESEARCHES.

The causes of this discoloration are found, by the Professor, to be various. In some cases the contact of the contents with the raw edges of iron along the seams or elsewhere caused discoloration. But by far the largest proportion of the evil was found to arise from the presence and operation of bacteria. Compared with this all other causes were insignificant. If, then, these bacteria can be destroyed after the tins are sealed, the cause will be removed and the effects will disappear. A long series of experiments convinced the Professor that, in the case of pound cans, the following process, if followed carefully, would destroy bacterial life and action:

" 1st.—Apply the temperature of boiling water for one hour.

" 2nd.—After twelve or fifteen hours apply the same heat for fifty minutes.

" 3rd.—After another twelve or fifteen hours apply the same heat for forty minutes. This makes two hours and a half immersion in boiling water.

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“4th.—As a special precaution in very warm weather, or in very badly infected localities, it is advisable to give a fourth boiling of thirty minutes at the expiration of another twelve hours.

“In the case of half-pound cans, the time may be reduced to fifty minutes, forty minutes and thirty minutes. Cans treated in this way have all remained perfectly bright for fifteen months, the fish is firm and white, the skin brilliantly red, and the flavor as good as in fish fresh from the shell. Indeed the only “defect” that can be pointed out is that the flesh is rather hard. This is due to the fact that it is underboiled, and would permit of being heated again by the cook before serving. It has in fact been boiled for less than an hour, because, although the cans are immersed for two hours and a half in boiling water, it appears that it takes about half an hour each time to bring the contents of the cans to the same temperature as the medium in which they are immersed, that is, one hour and a half, so that the lobster tissue has less than an hour’s boiling divided into three separate periods of twenty minutes each.

“In warm weather the cans require to be cooled rapidly after each boiling. This can best be done by the application of ice, but a stream of cold water would do equally well. They should be kept cool by the frequent application of cold water in the intervals between boiling. Those who keep them coolest will get the best results.

NEED OF CLEANLINESS.

“There is very little profit in keeping the lobster tissue free from contamination if the cans themselves are not cleansed. No cans, as they come from the factories, are clean enough for use. Those which have been soldered with rosin have a layer of that substance upon the bottom and when heat is applied the rosin volatilizes and permeates the meat with its odour. Workmen have a habit of carrying the cans by placing their fingers inside and grasping four at a time. If they have been using flux and solder the stains are transferred to the bright tin. The best flux for making cans is acid, because it is clean. If rosin has been used the excess must be removed by turpentine. The whole inside of the cans is to be thoroughly rubbed with some cleansing material such as hot soap and water, a solution of soda, or perhaps best of all a cloth moistened with methylated spirits; a gallon will suffice for a hundred cases. It would be easy to arrange some kind of revolving brush which might be kept moist with the solution. The cans are next to be passed through clean fresh water and wiped dry. Then they are to be kept clean by turning mouth downward upon a clean table. The covers are to be treated in the same way.

“When the meat is removed from the shell it is to be received in pans which have previously been washed in boiling water. The claws and arms are to be washed in fresh well water, upon no account in sea water. Those who are anxious to obtain the best results will make the last washing in water which has been boiled and cooled. The tails should be split upon the front and every

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trace of the gut removed. If this precaution is neglected no good results can be expected. The meat should be gently pressed and allowed to drain quite dry, being covered over with pieces of cotton just removed from boiling water. It is then to be placed in cans, directly by hand. If a cylindrical machine is used it should be boiled immediately before using. It is quite useless adopting these precautions unless the hands of the employees are clean, and packers who value their results will attend to this procedure, though it may appear to be an unnecessary refinement."

SUCCESS OF MACPHAIL'S METHOD.

The foregoing then are the rules for lobster packing as laid down by Professor Macphail. He is no mere theorist—tins packed by his method have been submitted to the severest tests, and in every case with the most satisfactory results. The most extensive lobster importers in London and elsewhere have tested his cans and commended them in the strongest terms. Experienced packers have, after trial, highly approved of them. They have been kept for fifteen months, and when opened were perfectly free from discoloration and the flavour was found to be perfect. In fact Professor Macphail has, to all appearance solved the difficult problem, and made known to the world a process by which deterioration and discoloration in lobster cans can be done away with, thus conferring an inestimable benefit on the whole industry, and rendering the lobster a sound, safe and agreeable article of food. Packers, dealers and catchers will all share in the benefits.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

In the course of his scientific experiment on this matter Professor Macphail made another most important discovery. In order to facilitate the process of sealing the cans, a small hole is always left in the cover, which should be pressed down closely on the contents before the hole is closed. After this comes the first bath of the cans in boiling water. When taken out of this bath the custom has always been to puncture the tin in order to remove the air, and then came the final sealing. The Professor found, by most careful experiments, that this probing or puncturing the tin, after the first bath, was not only useless but one of the chief causes of deterioration. He accordingly recommends that probing be entirely omitted; and when this was done experiments showed that a much better article was produced. On scientific grounds he has shown how this comes about. The process referred to has hitherto been universal; now it will become a thing of the past.

DISCOLORATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

In no country has there been a greater loss incurred than in Newfoundland by this deterioration in lobster cans. At one time it was so common that it threatened to destroy the reputation of our lobsters abroad. By greater vigilance and care the loss has been diminished; but it is still very serious. Now, if our packers will adopt Professor Macphail's method and follow the simple and

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easily understood rules he has laid down, one of the greatest evils connected with our lobster fishery will be got rid of completely. The Board are of opinion that the rules referred to should be printed and circulated widely for the information of our packers and of the whole people.

Before concluding this portion of the report, it may be mentioned as an illustration of the good effects of restrictive measures, that six years ago, on the coast of Maine, where the lobster fishery was almost exhausted, a law was passed and strictly enforced prohibiting the taking of lobsters under 10½ inches. Although no other means were used, it is now found that the products of the fishery are doubled, and in the places thus protected the industry has revived. If so much can be done by the application of a single rule, far more can be done by the enforcement of a close season, the use of regulated traps, and above all by artificial propagation. The Board are strongly of opinion that these measures, if rigidly carried out, will secure the conservation of our Lobster Fishery.

THE COD FISHERY.

The cod fishery of 1897, considered as a whole, must be regarded as a decided failure. This has been especially the case on Labrador, where the fishery has been one of the poorest on record. In all the northern bays the catch has been greatly below an average. From Bacalieu to Cape Race, and further west, the fishery has been successful; in some places the catch has been unusually large. The few vessels engaged in the Bank fishery have done fairly well. It is estimated, by those best qualified to judge, that the total export of dried cod fish, the products of this year's fishery, will reach about 1,000,000 quintals, being 250,000 quintals short of the average of recent years. This, unfortunately, is not all. The price of our grand staple in foreign markets has fallen lower than at any time during the last ten or fifteen years. A short fishery with a low price for fish and a high price for flour has told heavily on large numbers of our fishermen, and will entail much suffering and privation during our long winter. All classes suffer more or less from this failure of our staple industry.

HOPED FOR RISE IN PRICE.

In regard to the price in foreign markets the hope is confidently entertained among those best qualified to judge, that with the advent of the new year an improvement in prices will commence, the French catch being also short; and that the present depression will be greatly alleviated. Time alone will tell whether former prices will be re-established, or whether we shall have to face a depreciation in the value of our staple product in years to come. A serious crisis has arrived which calls for all available wisdom and energy to grapple with it.

CAUSES OF LOW PRICES.

There are no doubt considerable differences of opinion as to the causes of

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the present depression. Some are inclined to attribute it solely or mainly to French competition in foreign markets. Sustained by bounties the French are able to sell their fish, with profit, at a price which, in many cases, would not with us cover the cost of production. In the unequal contest we are worsted. There is no doubt a large measure of truth in this view, but it is not the whole truth. The bad cure of considerable quantities of our codfish has had much to do with the depreciation referred to; and while this is remediable we have no means of checking our French rivals or inducing them to abandon their bounty system. The reports of the Fishery Department, year after year, have urged the necessity of greater care in the cure of our codfish, pointing out the great injury done to the whole trade of the country and to the reputation of our fish abroad by those whose cure was careless and slovenly. In a pamphlet on the "Cure of Codfish and Herring," by Mr. Nielsen, which was widely circulated a few years ago, the defects of the present mode of cure were pointed out and minute directions were given for the proper cure; while the fatal results of a continued bad cure on the future of our fisheries was earnestly dwelt on. More especially in the case of Labrador fish was this matter urged, on the ground that it is the unsatisfactory manner in which the bulk of our Labrador fish is cured which contributes in no small degree to reduce prices, and exercises a most pernicious influence on the European markets. It is the imperfect cure of Labrador fish which renders it so difficult to dispose of, and even causes the return of some of it to St. John's as unsaleable. An improvement in the cure of our fish is a matter of vast importance to our cod fishery. The matter is to a large extent in our own hands; but it requires the united and earnest exertions on the part of fishermen, curers and exporters.

Another most important matter repeatedly urged in the reports of former years, is the necessity of securing new openings and markets for the sale of our fish and pushing their sale by means of agents and commercial travellers. Our great rivals the French and Norwegians have long carried out this system with great advantage to themselves. It is in this way they aim at retaining their old markets and also gaining new ones. It is a well-known fact that France, in a few years, doubled her export of fish to foreign markets after the engagement of travellers to visit the great fish-consuming centres, holding forth to the people the good qualities of the French fish and soliciting orders. Norway has held her own and gained new openings for her fish trade by expending money for the investigation of the old and the exploration of new markets; and also by the appointment of Government agencies whose duty it is to keep exporters well posted about the true condition of the various markets, and assist, by advices and otherwise to make the fishery business remunerative. It is surely time for us to follow the example thus set by other countries when the markets for our products are so stagnant, and its value has fallen so low. Our cod fishery is the mainstay of our people, and in itself most valuable; and strenuous efforts should be made to improve its condition and place it on a stable foundation.

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SEPARATION OF THE CATCHING AND CURING OF CODFISH.

It has been often pointed out in the reports of the Department that our inferior cure arises, to some extent, from the fact that the fishermen who catch the fish also cure it, with the assistance of women and children. The process is thus conducted on many hundreds of different flakes, and those who buy and export it have not the least control of the cure. There is consequently a want of uniformity in the cure, and no means of curing differently for different markets. In many cases want of means and of proper knowledge operate against a proper cure. The result is that large quantities of badly made fish are thrown on the market. The suppliers who have made advances to the fishermen have to take the fish, whatever the cure may be, at a fixed valuation; and generally a fisherman gets as much for imperfectly cured fish as for the prime article, so that there is small inducement to secure a careful and honest cure. Cargoes have to be made up from fish received from hundreds of different hands and no cullage can secure uniformity. Such a system has long urgently needed reform. The best remedy would be to separate the catching from the curing, as is done in Norway, and to place the curing in the hands of specially instructed men under the supervision of skilled and reponsible curers.

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS DONE.

The Fisheries Board have used their best efforts to protect and improve the cod fishery. Carefully considered rules and regulations have been enacted and enforced as far as the means at their disposal permitted. The use of bultows, codnets and cod seines has been restricted in localities where it destroyed the gravid mother-fish. The destruction of immature fish has been dealt with by prohibiting the use of cod traps whose walls or sides consist of meshes of less than four inches, and of any herring net or caplin seine to take codfish. The distance between cod traps has also been regulated by law. No small difficulty has been experienced in enforcing such rules; but the Board are satisfied that steady perseverance in the strict enforcement of the rules will in the end prove successful.

THE HERRING FISHERY—ITS GREAT VALUE.

The reports received from Placentia Bay up to the close of 1897 emphasize strongly the statements and remonstrances which, in their annual reports, the Fisheries' Board have been pressing on the attention of the public. The immense value of this fishery to the Colony if it were properly worked; the neglect with which it has been treated; the reckless and unintelligent way in which it has been conducted; the imperfect cure and packing, which have injured the character of our herrings in foreign markets, have been again and again dwelt on in the annual reports. The great loss to our fishermen from the practice of selling the herrings in a fresh or frozen condition to American and Canadian traders at a very low price, instead of curing and packing them for

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exportation, has frequently been pointed out. This year, up to date, the Placentia herring fishery has been one of the best on record. Enormous shoals of herrings of the finest quality are reported, and an unusually large fleet of American and Canadian vessels are loading at Sound Island and other places in the bay. The number of vessels engaged in the trade is much larger than in any previous year and the quantities of herrings exported will be correspondingly large. In 1896-97 the quantity of frozen herrings exported reached 50,000 barrels. Should the fishery in Placentia Bay continue as it has begun a much larger quantity will this year be exported. If instead of selling the herrings to the Americans at a low price they were cured and packed on the spot, the profits to our fishermen would be far greater, and the amount of employment furnished in handling the fish and manufacturing barrels would be far more than trebled. Larger sums would be distributed as wages; while a considerable number of vessels would obtain cargoes for conveyance to foreign markets. As matters now stand foreigners reap the largest share of the profits. Surely all this should receive the careful consideration of our capitalists, especially in a year like this, when the prices of herrings in European and American markets are likely to rule high, according to present reports. With a failing cod fishery and low prices there is a louder call for the intelligent development of our herring fishery which in the opinion of such a competent authority as Mr. Nielsen, might, if vigorously and skilfully worked, be worth three millions of dollars annually, and become second in value to the cod fishery.

NEGLECT OF OUR HERRING FISHERY.

It is true the once valuable Labrador fishery has become of small account during the last few years, the herrings having deserted their former haunts. These changes, however, are said to be periodic; and the return of the herrings to the waters of Labrador may be fairly anticipated. In the other great centres of the herring fishery—Bay of Islands, St. George's Bay, Fortune and Placentia Bays—there has been no diminution of the supply, though the seasons vary in productiveness from year to year. Although the bays above mentioned are the favourite resorts of the herrings for reproductive purposes, it is equally true that almost every deep-water bay in the island is, at certain seasons, a resort for them in their migratory movements; and in the aggregate the shoals in our waters are enormous. The neglect with which this possible source of wealth has been treated may be judged of from the fact that the average annual herring export does not exceed 70,000 barrels a year; whereas if turned to proper account, Newfoundland herrings might be found competing successfully with those of other countries in all the markets of the world, and on this side of the Atlantic ought to practically control the markets. The quality of our herring compares favorably with that of any others, and the abundance in our waters is such that the trade might readily be increased many fold. While the export of Scotch herrings reaches annually a million barrels, and that of Norway eight hundred thousand, ours forms a very small item in our fishery products.

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CAUSES OF BAD MARKETS.

The causes which have led to this indifference and neglect regarding the herring fishery are not difficult to discover. In years gone by the imperfection of our cure and the inferior character of the barrels in which they were exported led to losses in foreign markets, either through the condemnation of large quantities, or the expenses incurred from the necessity of repacking the fish on their arrival in those markets. The remedy lies in an improved cure, and packing the herrings in strong, well-made barrels.

IMPROVEMENTS AIMED AT.

The Fisheries' Board have used their best efforts, for years past, to improve and protect the herring fishery, and to remedy the abuses connected with it. After a prolonged and careful study of the conditions under which it is carried on in Fortune and Placentia Bays, by the Superintendent, rules and regulations were drawn up, and men were employed for their enforcement, especially at Sound Island in Placentia Bay. Printed instructions for the proper cure were widely circulated, and information was supplied showing the causes of depreciation in value and loss of reputation in foreign markets. The reckless destruction of herrings was prohibited under heavy penalties, and also the pollution of the waters. A standard measure for the sale was fixed in order to guard against imposition on the part of purchasers. Mr. Nielsen drew up a barrel law to regulate the construction and size of herring barrels, but this has not yet received the sanction of the Legislature. Under these regulations a considerable improvement has taken place; but constant vigilance is needed to secure their enforcement. Recent reports indicate that this winter the regulation of the herring fishery at Sound Island has been carried out in a most satisfactory manner.

SUGGESTIONS.

The Board are of opinion that much good might be accomplished by establishing at two or three places curing establishments, where the cure and packing of herrings could be carried on by properly instructed experts, and where herrings could be kippered and made into bloaters. An object lesson would thus be given the people as to the proper mode of cure; and actual practical instruction imparted to those who desired it. The herrings thus prepared could be exported by the Department; and the sale could not fail to cover expenses, and would probably leave a profit. The results of such an experiment, if successful, would stir up the people to follow the improved method, and at the same time promote the sale of our herrings abroad. This might be followed by the employment of agents to push the sale in foreign markets. Prizes for the best cured herrings would also have a stimulating effect.

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MR. NIELSEN QUOTED.

The following extract from Mr. Nielsen's report for 1894 is, unfortunately, still applicable in 1897 to the condition of our herring fishery:—"Looking at the quality and abundance of herrings in our territorial waters, the facility we have to secure them without great cost, the advantage we possess in having suitable local wood within easy reach for the manufacture of good barrels, cheap labor, and the excellent geographical position of the island, with good harbors and large markets on each side of it, it seems very strange that Newfoundland with all these advantages, and her waters full of herring wealth, has not been able to throw an equal share of herrings into the markets with the other three principal nations on the other side of the Atlantic exporting the same article, but even allowed them to fill our nearest markets on the American continent with their produce. This becomes more striking when we consider that the consumption of pickled herrings, among the people in Europe and on the American continent, runs up to the large amount of more than two millions of barrels annually. Much can yet be done in the way of improving our markets and securing a steady increasing demand, at profitable prices, for our herrings by a careful and superior cure and good packages. In proof of this I may mention that a short time ago one hundred barrels of Placentia Bay herrings were cured under my own supervision, and when sent to European and American markets they brought prices from 70 to 100 per cent. in advance of the ordinary Newfoundland cure of the same class of herrings, and that orders were immediately received for more of the same kind—thus sufficiently proving further that the quality of our herrings was approved by both dealers and consumers. However, with such a keen competition as we have to fight against, it requires carefulness, patience, a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the various markets, good packages, honest and reliable people to work and deal with both at home and abroad, and also time to introduce our herrings to new customers, which is necessary to expand our herring trade. 'Rome was not built in a day'; neither is it possible to re-establish in a short time and in good shape a business like our herring trade, which has been so greatly injured by careless and inferior modes of pack and cure in the past. This can only be done in one way, and that is by restoring confidence in our herrings, among our customers, by continued shipments of nothing but a superior article." The foregoing weighty words merit the serious attention of our people.

MR. CROCKER'S REPORT.

The following extracts from the very excellent report of Mr. B. Crocker, Head Warden during the past year, are of value in connection with the herring fishery:—"During a visit to Fortune Bay, in July, I found herring fairly plentiful and of medium size, and the people there anticipated a good fall catch.

"About the middle of June herring were spawning at New Bay, Notre Dame Bay, and the inhabitants could catch as many as needed, had there been

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any way of disposing of them. These herring were of an excellent quality and were there all the summer.

“ At Rocky Bay, Fogo district, herring were spawning about the middle of June. They were also plentiful and of good quality in Trinity Bay.

“ In the Straits of Belle Isle and White Bay herring are to be seen from the opening of spring till August, but they are of inferior quality, consequently the people do not catch them unless for bait purposes.

“ Four or five years ago herring were found plentiful in the Straits of Belle Isle and also in White Bay from August to October, and were of good size and superior quality. Since that time the residents have been unable to procure enough to eat. This year (1897), however, they made their appearance again in White Bay and down the Treaty Shore to Quirpon and its vicinity, where good, sound fat herrings, but not extra large, were plentiful and if cured properly would secure a remunerative price. It is a regrettable fact that the people saw no way of disposing of them and therefore made no effort to secure any quantity of them. The same people are to-day depending on Government relief in order to tide them through the winter.

“ Flower's Cove, situated on the narrowest part of the Straits of Belle Isle, was at one time reckoned the home of the herring in the fall; and the people of that and adjacent places depended almost solely on this industry for a livelihood. Now the catch is almost nil—barely enough for bait; and, in a few instances, twenty or thirty barrels are taken with a seine.

“ At Bonne Bay, in the latter part of October and the beginning of November of this year, herring were to be caught in paying quantities, and traders were buying them at the rate of \$1 per barrel taken from the net, and \$2 when salted and packed, the traders furnishing salt and barrels.

“ The chief cause of such poor prices being offered in foreign markets for Newfoundland herring is, in a great measure, as I believe, the manufacture of inferior packages. It is of little use however much care is taken in the cure, if the packages be not made strong and sound, so as to bear rough handling and retain the pickle till their delivery in the foreign market. In the rush and competition of these days, stronger and better made barrels than formerly are needed.”

It is evident from the foregoing representations that in the waters around the island there are immense shoals of the finest herrings; and that if the fishery were prosecuted actively and intelligently it would become one of the most remunerative of our fishing industries.

THE SALMON FISHERY—ITS FAILURE IN 1897—FORMER PROSPERITY.

From the reports of the River Wardens it would appear that the salmon fishery of 1897 has been on the whole a failure, the catch being unusually small.

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This is partly accounted for by the continued presence of ice on the coast till the salmon season was far advanced. The result of the coldness of the water was that the salmon did not approach the shores in order to ascend the rivers till an unusually late period.

RUIN OF SALMON RIVERS.

In the previous reports repeated references were made to the ruin brought on this once valuable industry by injurious modes of fishing, by the practice of barring the rivers and allowing their pollution by sawdust from the saw mills along their banks. The neglect of all means of protecting the rivers and regulating this fishery, continued through many years, had brought the industry to the brink of absolute ruin when the Fisheries Board, some five or six years ago, undertook the supervision of the salmon and trout rivers and brooks. Already there is a marked improvement; but the restoration of our fine salmon rivers will be the work of years to come. So complete has been the destruction that there are places on the north-east coast where hundreds of tierces of salmon were taken annually thirty or thirty-five years ago, and where now the catch has dwindled down to four or five tierces per annum. Once, a good salmon berth was regarded as assuring a good voyage for the season; now such berths are unknown. Formerly it was not uncommon for Canadian and American traders to take away in a season from the north-east coast 2,500 tierces of salmon. Into Canada Bay two streams called the eastern and western brooks discharge their waters. In the eastern brook small salmon are to be caught, while in the western, large salmon are invariably found—a proof that the salmon keep to their respective streams. Thirty years ago forty to fifty tierces were taken annually in these rivers; now the average is four or five tierces. The Warden reports that at Hall's Bay, New Bay and Badger Bay the catch this year did not exceed thirty barrels for all three. The Warden in charge of Gander River reports the catch to be eight tierces. Tradition has it that here 900 tierces were sometimes taken. At Gambo and Terra Nova Rivers the catch was poor. For Placentia and St. Mary's Bay Rivers the catch is reported to be only fifty-five barrels, which were taken from twenty-five nets worked. As to the time when the salmon ascend the rivers that depends greatly on the height of water in them; from the middle of July till the last of August may be taken as the average time. The northern salmon are later in ascending than the southern.

Hermitage Bay.—The Warden of Hermitage Bay reports that the catch this year was much below that of last year. In Bay D'Espoir it did not exceed four quintals.

Gambo.—The Warden of Gambo and the neighbouring rivers reports the salmon to be very scarce this year.

NEED OF STRICT PROTECTION OF SALMON RIVERS.

In view of this condition of the salmon rivers the necessity of a vigilant guardianship, by trustworthy wardens, who will patrol these streams constantly

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throughout the season, will commend itself to everyone. The carefully constructed rules and regulations, if stringently enforced, will preserve the rivers from obstructions of all kinds and from pollution by sawdust or other mill rubbish; will prevent the use of nets having an illegal mesh, the taking of salmon during the close season; and the spearing, sweeping with nets and seines of rivers or ponds, and will effectually protect our valuable salmon and trout from destruction. The Board feel confident that by the use of these protective measures, the salmon and trout streams will, in due time, be restored to their former productiveness, and the fishery to its former prosperity.

FISHERY PROTECTION SERVICE—WARDENS EMPLOYED.

This service has been carried out during the past year in a very satisfactory manner and with increasingly good results. Four salt water wardens were employed in the enforcement of the cod and lobster regulations. The whole coast from Cape St. John to Cape Ray is divided into four districts, each warden having charge of one. Their duty is to visit repeatedly all the lobster factories, now 500 in number; to see the rules and regulations are complied with; to furnish each factory owner or operator with a license and blank returns to be filled up and forwarded to the Superintendent at the close of the season; to see that the laths in the lobster traps are in accordance with the law; to examine cod traps, nets, seines, etc., and see that the rules are complied with; and to prosecute offenders before the magistrates. Their work is difficult, and all the season they have to be on their rounds. Their remuneration is very moderate—\$250 each for the season, out of which they have to pay their own board and travelling expenses. All of them found the people as a whole willing to render a loyal obedience to the law, being more and more satisfied that the rules and regulations are designed to secure their best interests and preserve the fisheries. The wardens, however, had to deal with a few refractory individuals, who were inclined to defy the law. These were prosecuted as far as it was found possible to do so; and in future the utmost penalties specified in the rules should be exacted, and men who set a bad example and thus encourage others to break the law should be severely dealt with. Should this be done, and active and intelligent Wardens do their duty, infractions of the law will soon become rare. Without such guardianship as is now furnished by the Wardens, the rules, for the most part, would be a dead letter. Another good purpose served by the Wardens is that they collect useful information in regard to the progress and condition of the various fisheries, and that they are able to instruct the fishermen respecting the object of the rules and the advantages of their observance. At the close of each season they forward their reports to the Superintendent of Fisheries. They also visit stations where floating incubators are in operation and see that the men are doing their duty—a matter of the highest importance.

RIVER WARDENS.

On the River Protection Service 16 men are employed. Their duties are to patrol all the salmon and trout rivers; to see that the rules are strictly enforced;

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that there is a free passage for salmon in ascending to their spawning grounds; that the close season is observed in regard to salmon and trout; that neither is disturbed in their spawning beds, and no sawdust or other mill rubbish is allowed to pollute the streams. Nearly all the salmon and trout rivers and brooks are now under the care of the wardens who appear to have been faithful to their trust. They report a greatly improved condition of the rivers as to freedom from obstructions and pollutions. There is great need of an increase in the number of wardens, several of them having too many rivers under their charge, so that it is impossible for them to traverse such long distances and properly patrol the whole. The valuable salmon rivers of Codroy and St. George's Bay are under the care of four wardens. The average wages of these wardens is only \$120 for the season, and there is no allowance for travelling expenses. Their reports indicate that in due time the depleted rivers will be re-stocked, provided the guardianship is strictly maintained.

The whole cost of the Fishery Protective Service is:—

Salt Water Wardens.....	\$1,000
River Wardens	1,600

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF LOBSTERS AND CODFISH.

The science of Pisciculture has made great strides in recent years. Almost every species of edible fishes, whether fresh water or salt, are now propagated artificially by skilled fish-culturists, when it is found profitable to do so. Aquaculture promises, in the not distant future, to become only second to agriculture in importance. As the laws of fish-life are better understood, and the habits of the denizens of the waters are more thoroughly investigated, the more extensively will the new science make its importance felt in increasing the stock of human food. The principal fishes now artificially propagated on a large scale, and for commercial purposes, are the salmon, trout, white fish, shad, cod, flat-fishes, haddock, lobster, oysters.

In the first part of this report the methods and results of the artificial propagation of lobsters in this country were described; and the continuance and extension of this process were urged, in order to safeguard our valuable lobster fishery. It is unnecessary to add anything at present to what has been already written on this subject.

COD HATCHING.

More valuable by far than the lobster fishery is the cod fishery. Indeed, of all the food fishes the cod ranks among the most prominent and commercially important. The approximate annual value of the cod taken in the United States is \$3,000,000; of cod taken in Canada the value is \$3,638,519; in Newfoundland, \$4,250,000. The cod fishery is prosecuted in all the coastal States from Maine to New Jersey, being most important in Massachusetts and Maine, Gloucester and Boston being the principal fishing centres.

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PROPAGATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the artificial propagation of cod fish the United States continue to hold a foremost place. "The Manuel of Fish Culture," issued this year by the American Fish Commission, says (page 196): "The cod is propagated artificially here on a more extensive scale than any other marine fish. Artificial hatching was first undertaken at Gloucester, Mass., in the winter of 1878-79, the number of cod fry liberated by the Commission on the east coast was 449,764,000. The output of fry in the last named year was 98,000,000. The unmistakable economic results which have attended these efforts warrant all the time and money devoted to them, and *justify the greatest possible expansion of the work.*"

NORWAY AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

In Norway the artificial propagation of cod has been carried on for fourteen years with marked and ever increasing success. The doubts and distrusts once felt as to its effects have vanished, and now practical unanimity exists as to its beneficial results. Within a few years England has imitated the example set by other nations, and there are now several cod hatcheries in operation; France, Russia, Belgium, Holland and Denmark are gradually adopting the new departure, not only in cod propagation, but in other food fishes. It is found that in the various hatcheries throughout the world, at present, about eleven hundred millions of salt water fishes, including cod fish and various round fishes and flat fishes as well as lobsters, have been hatched. It is creditable to Newfoundland that it contributes sixty-three per cent. of this propagation in cod fish alone. If we add to this the artificial propagation of anadromous and fresh water fishes, we find that seventeen hundred millions of food fishes, exclusive of oysters and mussels, have been hatched at the various hatching establishments of the world in one year to maintain and increase the food supply of man. Now when we find the most advanced and intelligent fish producing countries of the world making use of the artificial method to sustain their fisheries and restore them when depleted, and when we find the ablest scientific and practical men of various countries unanimously in favor of artificial propagation, this should dissipate our doubts and increase our confidence in it. The decline of our cod fishery and the depleted condition of many of our bays and coastal waters give rise to serious apprehensions regarding the future of our fisheries. In artificial propagation, skilfully following up and perseveringly applied, we have a powerful remedy for the evils referred to.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

At the present time Canada is spending \$38,000 annually on fish culture, and the United States a far larger amount. The able men who direct these operations are not likely to continue hatching unless satisfied that there was a good return on the outlay. In a recent report of the U. S. Commission it is stated that the hatching work had been exceptionally successful in increasing

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the supply of cod on the Southern New England coast, and that the expediency of continuing the propagation upon as large a scale as possible can no longer be denied. The fishermen who had no confidence in the work at first are now agreeably surprised at its success when in one season it added to their income \$100,000, and appears to have permanently restored the fishery. At the great Flodevig Hatchery, in Norway, the success has been even more remarkable. Fishermen, dealers in fish, and business men generally, have again and again intimated their warm approval of the work done, and their gratitude for the benefits received. A steady increase of fish in the waters has been the result, as operations go on from year to year.

OPERATIONS AT DILDO COD HATCHERY.

The work of hatching cod was commenced at Dildo, Trinity Bay, in 1890; but at first the output was not large, time being required to get the establishment into good working order. It was only during the last four or five years that the number hatched and planted in the waters of the bay was sufficient to make any considerable impression. The output during recent years has ranged from 180,000,000 to 225,000,000 each season. The cod requires three or four years to come to maturity; so that time is required to restore depleted waters to former productiveness; and it is unreasonable to expect a great and overwhelming increase of codfish in a brief period. In the ordinary course of nature there is an immense destruction of young codfish constantly going on, and only a comparatively small percentage reaches maturity. Hence the increase by the artificial process can only be gradual; and to do justice to such an important experiment time is required. Hasty condemnation because striking and conclusive results are not reached at once is manifestly unfair.

INCREASE OF COD IN TRINITY BAY.

That there has been a very striking increase of codfish, under new and remarkable conditions, such as were never known before, in the head of Trinity Bay, during the last four or five years, can no longer be doubted. In 1894, very early in the summer, a great abundance of codfish of various sizes was reported, while at the same time there was none in any of the neighboring bays. Around Dildo, where most fry had been planted, when the water was clear and the weather calm, the fishermen could see cod covering the bottom in a thick mass, for long distances on both sides of Dildo Island. Some days they approached the land so closely that the fishermen were able to take them from the rocks on the shore. The same thing occurred in 1895, but in a more striking form. Long before any cod made their appearance in other bays, they were seen in large shoals off Dildo. After a time they disappeared, but returned in May. Then came a long continuance of north-east winds which drove the chill Arctic waters into the bay with the effect of causing the fish to seek deeper and warmer water. The following spring witnessed the same phenomena. In the latter part of March and early in April there were large masses of fish around Dildo, and considerable quantities were taken; but

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easterly winds drove in ice, the waters were chilled and the fish retreated to deeper and warmer waters. The oldest inhabitants declare that they had never witnessed such quantities of fish, at such an early period, and the most intelligent of the people have no hesitation in saying that these fish must have come from the hatchery. Those who were doubters or disbelievers are now unable to resist the evidence thus furnished. A number of them signed a written statement, which was forwarded to the Fisheries' Board, in which they declared that during the previous three springs they had seen more fish than they had ever before observed; and also much earlier in the spring. They warmly expressed their belief in the success of the hatchery and strongly urged a continuance of its operations.

RESULTS IN 1897.

In the spring of last year (1897) the quantities of codfish were greater than ever; but once more the chilling Arctic, ice-laden waters, forced in by east winds, drove them into the deeper waters or outside the bay. Late in the fall the fishermen were astonished to find that immense numbers of the finest cod had arrived—nothing of the kind having been witnessed before, at such a season. They were taken on the bultows in deep water, and any quantity could have been taken. These cod will no doubt remain in the deep waters of the bay till next spring. The fishermen of Trinity are in hopes of a good fishery next summer.

There seems to be no doubt that north-east winds, when long continued, have the effect of driving the fish as well as the lobsters away from the shore, even were they ever so plentiful; and it generally takes some days of strong westerly winds, in such cases, to make the fish again approach the shore. A continuance of these easterly and north-easterly winds in the spring is regarded by fishermen as the sign of a poor shore fishery. The cod are very sensitive to the temperature of the water and easterly winds force the waters of the Arctic Current nearer to the shore. The bait fishes are affected in the same way, and hence keep off the shore in deep waters.

From the evidence adduced above it seems clear that there has been a great increase of fish in Trinity Bay, and under peculiar conditions, during the last few years, though from the causes mentioned, they were not taken in large numbers. If these fish have not been the products of the hatchery it seems difficult if not impossible to account for their appearance on any other supposition. At the most moderate estimate the facts referred to warrant a continuance of this great and important experiment, at least for a year or two longer. It is only now that success could be fairly expected; and to abandon it now would be to lose all that has been gained. The machinery is in good condition; and the operation of the hatchery costs a very moderate sum. If the work were to be discontinued the plant would be sacrificed as well as the money already expended. The Board strongly recommend the resumption of operations next summer, and a continuance, until the success or failure of the experiment is thoroughly determined.

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In the report for 1896 it was stated that the number of cod fry planted in the waters was 186,400,000. The operations that year were conducted without any expense to the Colony, Mr. Nielsen having met the cost out of his own private means, so convinced was he that the experiment was successful, and so complete was his faith in it. In 1897 the cost of running the hatchery was met by A. W. Harvey, Esq., and the output was larger than in the previous year.

REFINED CODLIVER OIL.

The manufacture of refined codliver oil, by the Norwegian method, which was introduced several years ago by Mr. Nielsen, continues to advance and to show favourable results. The Board printed and circulated instructions prepared by Mr. Nielsen for the guidance of those who wished to engage in this industry. He also gave verbal instructions to all who applied to him, and aided them in fitting up the necessary apparatus for manufacturing the steam-refined and frost-proof codliver oil. It has been proved that the article manufactured here by this method is quite equal to the best Norwegian which has hitherto had a world-wide reputation and commanded the highest prices in the markets. Before the introduction of this method, Newfoundland oil could not compete with the Norwegian, and was only able to command very low prices; and yet the livers of the Newfoundland fish, when properly treated, yield an oil which, in quality and richness, cannot be surpassed. In one of his reports Mr. Nielsen says:—"The livers of our cod are almost always found in excellent condition, which is due to the temperature of the water and the abundance of fine food which these waters contain; and it is but rarely that any unhealthy or diseased livers are found. There ought, therefore, to be a future in store for the Newfoundland codliver oil when properly manufactured on the improved method, and kept and exported in tin instead of wood, the latter being objectionable in consequence of the oil being discolored and after a time taking the taste of the wood." The great value of the introduction of this new method to the country is evident at a glance. Newfoundland manufacturers and exporters of codliver oil can now win and hold a foremost place in foreign markets. The matter is in their own hands; but to secure and keep the market it is necessary that only a high class article should be exported, and that active measures should be adopted to make its superior qualities known in foreign countries, and have it properly introduced.

It is with the deepest regret the Fisheries' Board have now to report that, owing to failing health, Mr. Adolph Nielsen was compelled to return to his native land in January of last year. His health was considerably improved; but he was unable to return to this country during the summer of 1896. The term of years for which his services were engaged expired on January 15th, 1898. Should he be unable to resume his duties here—as now seems probable—the Board feel that the loss of his services, as Superintendent of Fisheries, will be great and almost irreparable. They cannot too highly commend the zeal, diligence and ability with which, during the last seven years, he discharged the arduous duties of his office. These duties were such as involved

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long journeys, often in wintry weather, and a residence for months in the damp atmosphere of the Cod Hatchery. His devotion to duty was such that he never spared himself; and under the labors and hardships incident to his office his health gave way. But he has been able to do an invaluable work for Newfoundland, and one which after generations will appreciate more than the present, as they will reap the benefits more fully. All the fisheries of Newfoundland have been carefully studied and examined by a scientific man who, in his own speciality, is perhaps second to no other, and who combined skill as a scientist with practical knowledge won by long experience. He has thoroughly organized a system by which our fisheries may be protected and improved, and saved from the dangers which were impending. By his assistance the Fisheries' Board have been enabled to devise rules and regulations, founded on knowledge, which, if faithfully enforced, will go far towards the preservation of our fisheries. No man could have the interests of those fisheries more at heart. The care with which he studied them, the invaluable information contained in his numerous reports, the introduction of artificial methods of propagating fish, the improved methods of curing and packing the products of the fisheries, of manufacturing codliver oil—all bear witness to the fidelity and conscientious diligence with which his work was done. It is pleasant to remember that perfect harmony between him and the Board existed since his arrival in this country. It will now be comparatively easy to carry on the important work on the same lines which he has laid down. Before he came the fisheries were almost uncared for. That reproach is now wiped away. We have now an organized Department of Fisheries, which time and experience will duly improve and modify, and which, in the years to come, will be able to exercise a wise guardianship over that staple industry on which the bulk of our people depend for their daily bread.

PROFESSOR MACPHAIL'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The following is an abstract of the instructions published by Professor Macphail for the guidance of those engaged in tinning lobsters, so as to guard against discoloration of the contents of the cans:—

- 1.—Boil the live lobsters twelve to fifteen minutes in sea water which is renewed daily.
- 2.—Cool on lime washed tables and break off as soon as possible.
- 3.—Pull the tails, remove the meat from arms and claws. Place separately in pans which have been cleansed in boiling fresh water.
- 4.—Front-split the tail, remove every trace of gut, wash off green gland in cold fresh water.
- 5.—Wash a second time in fresh water which has been boiled and cooled. (If the fresh water is taken from a fresh spring or deep pure well, this boiling is unnecessary).

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

6.—Place in earthenware dishes and cover with clean cotton which has just been boiled in fresh water. Allow to dry.

7.—Wash the claws in the same way removing all coagulated blood and drain dry.

8.—Cleanse all cans, removing rosin with turpentine, and all other stain with methylated spirit or other suitable fluid, wash in cold fresh water and wipe dry with clean cloth. Do not touch inside of cans afterwards with fingers.

9.—Insert linings which must be kept free from dust in original packages.

10.—Place the salt in the can one to two teaspoonfuls to the pound; salt to be of the best quality.

11.—Place the lobster in the cans by hand, handling the meat as little as possible, with absolutely clean hands. Let the meat be quite dry.

12.—Cover, wipe, and seal at once.

13.—Concave the cover as much as possible before the blow-hole is sealed, by pressing down the middle.

14.—Bathe at once, the pound cans, fifty minutes to one hour, the half-pound cans, forty-five to fifty minutes. The water to be fresh, renewed daily and must be boiling vigorously.

15.—Remove and cool. Do not probe. Keep cool.

16.—After twelve to fifteen hours, bathe again, the pound cans fifty minutes, the half-pound forty minutes.

17.—Remove and keep cool. Do not probe. Keep cool.

18.—After twelve to fifteen hours bathe again, the pound cans forty minutes, the half-pounds half an hour.

19.—Remove and keep cool. Do not probe.

20.—In very hot weather repeat No. 18 after another twelve hours.

21.—Do over any leak and treat as a fresh can.

22.—Before commencing "scald" in fresh hot water all vessels, tables, knives, forks, cloths, etc., which are likely to come in contact with the meat.

23.—Let the shortest possible time elapse between breaking off and packing and between sealing and bathing. Bathe in small lots rather than wait till the day's catch, if large, is sealed.

24.—Allow no bodies, refuse or other offal to accumulate about the factory or to be thrown into the water around it. Factories built in the water should have a free clean flow at every tide; those built on shore are to be kept clean as above mentioned, within and without.

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Statement showing the work of Propagation in Nielsen's floating incubators at the various stations, where men were employed and paid by the Department of Fisheries for that purpose, during the season of 1897.

No.	Name of station.	District.	Names of men employed.	Number of lobsters stripped.	Size in inches.	Total collection of ova.	Percentage of loss.	Number of lobsters hatched & planted
1	Deer Islands ..	Burgeo & LaP.	Samuel Pretty.	671	14-16	17,446,000	5	16,573,700
2	Burgeo.....	"	Samuel Higdon	868	12-15	21,186,000	5	20,126,700
3	Pushthrough..	"	William Camp.	1,078	11-13	24,470,600	10	21,778,834
4	Hermitage C'Ve	"	William Smith	521	10-13	11,722,500	5	11,136,375
5	St. John's Bay.	"	Jas. Thorn....	1,483	10-14	33,664,100	5	31,980,895
6	Bay-de-Loo....	Fortune Bay.	Samuel Pinsent	396	11	8,751,600	6	8,226,504
7	Harbor Mille..	"	Levi Reid.....	1,104	10-12	24,398,400	10	21,958,560
8	Sound Island..	Placentia Bay	John Pinsent..	525	10-13	11,812,500	25	8,859,375
9	New Harbor...	Trinity Bay..	J. Woodman..	250	12	5,675,000	30	3,972,500
10	Happy Advent.	Bonavista Bay	Edley Powell..	164	10-13	3,690,000	8	3,394,800
11	Salvage	"	Ed. Thomas...	623	10-12	13,768,300	45	7,572,565
12	Flat Island...	"	Stephen Ralph	978	10-12	21,613,800	30	15,129,660
13	{ Wesleyville..	"	Jas. Windsor }	1,113	11-14	26,044,200	20	20,835,360
	"	"	Rd. Fifield.. }					
14	Pinchard's Is..	"	Darius Hall..	413	12-14	9,953,300	15	8,460,305
15	Musgrave Hr..	Fogo.....	W. Whiteway.	621	10-14	14,096,700	12	13,814,766
16	Ladle Cove....	"	Robert Burt...	845	11-14	19,773,000	10	17,795,700
17	Indian Island.	"	Allan Moore..	469	10-14	10,646,300	5	10,113,985
18	Herring Neck.	Twillingate..	Moses Burton..	1,098	10-13	24,707,000	40	14,824,200
19	Tizzard's Hr..	"	John Small...	1,290	11-14	30,186,000	25	22,639,500
20	New Harbor...	"	Fredk. Foote..	879	11-14	20,568,600	20	16,454,880
21	{ Arnott's Is..	"	J. Horwood }	1,805	11-12	40,612,500	5	38,581,875
	"	"	& Son }					
22	Birchy Cove...	"	Thos. Manuel.	1,380	10-14	31,326,000	20	25,060,800
23	Cotrell's Cove.	"	Albert Yates..	1,488	10-13	33,480,000	30	23,436,000
24	Leading Tickle	"	W. Hannern..	544	10-13	12,240,000	30	8,568,000
25	Rowsell's Is..	"	Eli Rowsell...	875	10-13	19,687,500	33	13,190,625
				21,481		491,519,900		404,486,464

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Export of Lobsters.

Year.	Number of lbs.	Value.
1874	25,814	.....
1875	144,723	.....
1876	290,208	.....
1877	.....	.....
1878	.....	.....
1879	1,168,808	.....
1880	1,124,580	.....
1881	1,299,812	.....
1882	1,265,224	.....
1883	862,528	.....
1884	531,226	.....
1885	824,064	.....
1886	1,454,912	.....
1887	1,097,092	.....
1888	3,360,772	\$385,077
1889	3,658,368	472,524
1890	3,338,512	520,078
1891	2,749,968	429,681
1892	1,560,288	260,048
1893	1,699,344	265,522
1894	2,306,688	312,364
1895	2,448,768	420,881
1896	2,705,856	465,069
1897	.....	Estimated 540,000

Salmon Fishery—Value of Salmon Exported.

Year.	Value.
1891	\$80,311
1892	37,425
1893	46,108
1894	42,428
1895	41,704
1896	49,942

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Seal Fishery.

Year.	Number of seals.	Value.
1875	370,679	.....
1876	341,292	.....
1877	431,373	.....
1878	419,220	.....
1879	457,855	.....
1880	261,508	.....
1881	408,479	.....
1882	178,812	.....
1883	322,603	.....
1884	266,290	.....
1885	238,596	\$558,863
1886	272,656	529,766
1887	230,355	458,853
1888	286,464	573,984
1889	335,627	675,381
1890	220,846	555,031
1891	364,854	779,438
1892	390,174	865,784
1893	175,478	321,696
1894	284,468	503,582
1895	303,276	685,216
1896	297,969	372,461
1897	126,628	.....

Number of men employed in the seal fishery in 1891, 4,284; number of steamers, 19; tonnage, 5,947. In 1892—men, 4,548; steamers, 20; tonnage, 6,278. In 1893—men, 4,962; steamers, 22; tonnage, 6,834. In 1894—men, 4,704; steamers, 21; tonnage, 6,326. In 1895—men, 4,680; steamers, 20; tonnage, 6,230. In 1896—men, 4,838; steamers, 20; tonnage, 6,227.

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Herring Fishery.

Year.	Number of brls. exported.	Value.
1887	86,592	\$149,120
1888	89,225	253,658
1889	117,660	244,591
1890	94,421	241,195
1891	77,916	210,445
1892	64,448	212,678
1893	107,707	227,288
1894	142,060	244,882
1895-96	72,881	131,293

Table showing the Exports of dried Codfish in the years named.

Years.	Quintals.
1877.....	1,029,094
1878.....	1,074,646
1879.....	1,418,505
1880.....	1,583,131
1881.....	1,462,439
1882.....	1,231,607
1883.....	1,624,037
1884.....	1,397,637
1885.....	1,284,710
1886.....	1,344,180
1887.....	1,080,024
1888.....	1,175,720
1889.....	1,076,507
1890.....	1,040,916
1891.....	947,575
1892.....	795,549
1893.....	1,175,836
1894.....	1,107,696
1895.....	1,436,093
1896.....	1,150,297

REPORT—DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Total Value of the Newfoundland Fisheries.

Year.	Value.
1889.....	\$6,371,304
1890.....	5,549,776
1891.....	6,679,574
1892.....	4,564,840
1893.....	5,466,911
1894.....	5,144,589
1895.....	5,752,132

NOTE.—Owing to the destruction of Custom House papers in the great fire of 1892, the exports for that year are in some respects imperfect.

Value of Imports.

1894.....	\$7,164,738
1895-96.....	5,986,571

Value of Canadian Fisheries—1895.

Nova Scotia.....	\$6,213,131
New Brunswick.....	4,403,158
Quebec.....	1,867,920
Prince Edward Island..	976,836
British Columbia.....	4,401,354
Ontario.....	1,584,474
Manitoba and North-West Territories	752,466

M. HARVEY,
Secretary Department of Fisheries.

REPORT—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Expenditure and Revenue of St. John's Municipal Council 'or year ending
31st December, 1897.

<i>DR.</i>	
To Watering Streets Account	\$18.00
" Town Improvements, Arbitrations, &c	2,274.00
" Salaries	4,760.00
" Roads, East	4,012.30
" " Southside	27.70
" " West	5,273.71
" Steam Road Roller	306.27
" Sewerage Repairs	3,359.01
" Legal Expenses	619.57
" City Clerk's Contingencies	302.11
" City Engineer's Contingencies	1,544.22
" Printing and Stationery	379.59
" Municipal Offices	592.36
" Fire Company	7,000.00
" Sanitary	16,885.11
" Goat Account	19.50
" Circular Road Widening	164.10
" Water Company	17,227.51
" Bannerman Park	646.19
" Public Wharf, Riverhead	79.30
" Open Spaces	81.80
" Victoria Park	432.34
" Public Water Closets	21.37
" Street Pumps	133.42
" Paving Sidewalks	215.60
" Block Crossings	39.10
" Paving Blocks	67.16
" Lighting Streets	6,407.34
" Fish Markets	177.67
" Interest to Savings Bank	144.00
	<u>\$73,210.35</u>
<i>CR.</i>	
By Watering Vessels Account	\$355.34
" Roads, East (Government Grant)	2,814.62
" " West	2,512.90
" Water Rates and Sewerage	30,448.25
" " Arrears	7,194.71
" Crown Rents	2,724.05
" Customs Coal Duties	17,595.81
" " Water Rates	2,691.30
" General Horse Tax	580.75
" Bank Tax	1,600.00
" Insurance Companies Licenses	2,000.00
" Auctioners Tax	175.00
" Carriage Tax	759.21
" Cart Tax	347.00
" Billiard Tables Tax	170.00
" Pedlars Tax	10.00
" Steamships Tax	1,060.05
" Telegraph Company's Tax	400.00
" Gas Company's Tax	400.00
" Electric Light Company's Tax	200.00
	<u>\$74,038.99</u>

M. POWER,
Chairman Municipal Council.

JOHN L. SLATTERY,
Acting Secretary.

REPORT—SAVINGS BANK.

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending
31st December, 1897.

Amount deposits on 31st December, 1897.....		\$1,354,456.73
do. do. do. 1896.....		1,363,857.41
Decrease of deposits for the year		<u>\$9,400.68</u>
Amount deposited during year 1897		\$438,957.10
Amount withdrawn during year 1897		<u>448,357.78</u>
Amount received for interest on investments of all kinds during the year...		<u>\$54,578.63</u>
which account is thus closed :—		
Amount interest paid depositors for the year	\$40,718.66	
Salaries, directors, rent, stationery, etc.	7,282.90	
Harbor Grace disbursements	601.96	
Heart's Content disbursements.....	122.53	
Placentia disbursements	25.00	
Reduction on Bank furniture.....	665.15	
Loss on Commercial Bank cheque	320.00	
Law expenses	138.00	
Interest on debentures purchased	363.67	
Balance to reserve account	4,340.76	
		<u>54,578.63</u>
The reserve account as follows :—		
Credit balance for 1896	\$2,502.21	
Profit for the year.....	4,340.76	
		<u>\$6,842.97</u>
Amount to credit of sinking fund		<u>\$50,000.00</u>

REPORT—SAVINGS BANK.

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending
31st December, 1897—(continued).

The assets are as follows:—

Colonial debentures.....	\$549,813.75
Bank of Montreal, current account.....	86,824.15
do. deposit	660,000.00
Directors Church of England College	17,000.00
Land for proposed new Bank .	7,197.60
Cash	10,989.70
Mortgages	42,200.00
Discounts and loans.....	1,740.00
Municipal Council	1,600.00
Harbor Grace Water Company debentures.....	8,100.00
do. do. running account	12,600.00
Carbonar Water Company stock	8,398.00
Placentia Water Company stock.....	2,448.00
Bank furniture.....	900.00
Suspense account	1,488.50
	\$1,411,299.70

CONTRA.

Deposit account....	\$1,354,456.73
Sinking fund	50,000.00
Reserve.....	6,842.99
	\$1,411,299.70

E. D. SHEA, *Cashier.*

J. S. WINTER,
CHAS. DAWE, } *Directors.*
JAMES BAIRD. }

REPORT—SAVINGS BANK.

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending
31st December, 1897—(concluded).

Classification of deposits:—

1,851 accounts under	\$200.00
650 accounts from \$200.00 to	500.00
269 accounts from 500.00 to	1,000.00
136 accounts from 1,000.00 to	2,000.00
69 accounts from 2,000.00 to	3,000.00
18 accounts from 3,000.00 to	4,000.00
22 accounts from 4,000.00 to	5,000.00
33 accounts over	5,000.00

3,048

Harbor Grace branch:—

337 accounts; amount..... \$85,804.90

Heart's Content branch:—

86 accounts; amount..... 8,462.19

Placentia branch (transferred to St. John's):—

17 accounts; amount..... 3,892.89

Little Bay branch (transferred to St. John's):—

16 accounts; amount..... 2,176.01

3,504

REPORT - SAATCHI-BARRIE

Report of the Law Offices of SAATCHI-BARRIE
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

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1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
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Fax: (202) 462-1001

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DESPATCHES

ON THE SUBJECT OF AN

IMPERIAL COMMISSION

TO ENQUIRE INTO THE

Financial Condition and Resources of the Colony, Etc.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of an Imperial Commission to Enquire into the Financial Condition and Resources of the Colony, &c.

Memorandum respecting the development of the resources of Newfoundland and the guarantee by Her Majesty's Government of a loan for that purpose, to be raised by the Government of the Colony.

A.—Sir W. V. Whiteway to Colonial Office.

The "Hand-Book of Newfoundland" is furnished herewith, in which the resources of the Colony—agricultural, mineral and forest—are referred to.

There have already been built about 120 miles of railroad, and a contract has been entered into for the construction of about 270 miles more, which, with about 150 miles additional, would open the lands referred to in the Hand-Book. The fisheries of Newfoundland, although a great source of continuous wealth, can only afford employment to a certain number, and, therefore, an increasing population must either emigrate or find other sources of industry. The large areas of land might be made a location for a thriving agricultural population of immigrants, and their introduction into the Colony would be of material advantage in instructing the people of the Colony in agricultural pursuits, for which their hereditary occupation of fishing has not qualified them, but the youth may be drawn off into the interior by example and inducements to settle there.

To develop this country requires an expenditure of capital which cannot be immediately remunerative, and there is comparatively a small population, say about 190,000, for opening up a country in extent equal to about England and Wales.

The Government and people are making strenuous efforts to accomplish this object, but they are still suffering from that policy which in the past dictated the action of the Imperial Government in keeping the Newfoundland fisheries as a nursery for British seamen, and preventing settlement in the Colony, and also from unfortunate treaties which have tended to crush the energies of a hardy race of men, and thwarted the progress of the island.

Whilst other British colonies have received encouragement and pecuniary aid towards their development, Newfoundland has had to struggle against prohibitory and oppressive laws. It is now asked that Her Majesty's Government will make amends for the errors of past Governments and aid in the Colony's development, not by advancing money from the Imperial Treasury, but only to guarantee a loan of, say, ten million dollars, or about two millions sterling, for the purposes before mentioned, by doing which Her Majesty's Government will incur no risk. This will enable the Colony to obtain the loan at a very low rate of interest, and the money judiciously expended in railroads and in aiding settlement will be of advantage, not only to Newfoundland, but to the Mother Country, in developing her oldest and nearest Colony, and in affording homes there for numbers of her surplus agricultural laborers, from whose industry there is every reason for believing much wealth may be poured into Britain from the lands of Newfoundland, as in the past has been the case from her fisheries.

21st July, 1890.

DESPATCHES.

B.—Colonial Office to Sir W. V. Whiteway.

DOWNING STREET,
July 31st, 1890.

Sir,—

I am directed by Lord Knutsford to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum of the 21st instant, "respecting the development of the resources of Newfoundland, and the guarantee by Her Majesty's Government of a loan for that purpose to be raised by the Government of the Colony."

Lord Knutsford fears that it would not be possible to obtain at the present moment the consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to a guarantee of a loan of £2,000,000 for the purposes suggested, nor at any time, unless such a guarantee should form a part of a general arrangement for the settlement of the fisheries question with France.

At the same time, in case an opportunity should occur for making a proposal to the Treasury, it would be desirable that Lord Knutsford should be furnished with a complete statement of the financial condition and prospects of the Colony, and he would be glad if you would favor him with such a statement, showing the condition of the Colony during recent years.

Any papers in the possession of this department, which would facilitate the preparation of such a statement, will be at your disposal for the purpose of reference.

I am, &c.,

JOHN BRAMSTON.

Sir William Whiteway, Q. C., K. C. M. G.

Lord Knutsford to Sir Terence O'Brien.

No. 1.
(Telegraphic.)

JANUARY 23rd, 1891.

I request that you will inform your Ministers confidentially that as, after the rejection by France of all their proposals, they decline to concur in arbitration, and refuse to legislate for *Modus Vivendi* while French rights are being ascertained, Her Majesty's Government feel compelled to maintain the position they have taken up, both as regards commencing negotiations with France for arbitration, and as to deferring the ratification of the Draft Convention with the United States until its effect on other British interests has been considered.

DESPATCHES.

But, looking to the depressed condition of the Colony and the importance of opening up its resource, they are now prepared to accept in principle Imperial guarantee of a loan for railway construction as asked by delegates. They desire further information as to direction, extent, and probable cost of lines, and the probable amount of loan required.

In order to satisfy Imperial Parliament, a previous inquiry by a competent person into the merits of the proposed railway would be necessary, and security afforded, perhaps, by the creation of an independent commission that the loan will be expended to the best advantage of the Colony.

To the Secretary of State.

No. 2.

FEBRUARY 3rd, 1891.

Owing to unfortunate difficulties incident to the question of French treaty rights in Newfoundland, and the consequent non-floating of a loan, the facilities possessed in the past by the Colony and the people have been seriously curtailed and affected, so that it is inevitable that serious financial difficulties will ensue unless temporary relief be at once afforded. My Ministers, therefore, ask Her Majesty's Government to aid Newfoundland at this serious crisis by guaranteeing to the London and Westminster Bank a loan of £150,000 sterling, upon the Bank advancing this Colony that amount. Any arrangement which may be satisfactory to Her Majesty's Government for their indemnification my Ministers undertake to carry out. As this crisis cannot be averted for more than a few days, my Ministers urgently solicit an immediate favorable reply.

From Secretary of State.

No. 3.

FEBRUARY 5th, 1891.

Your telegram of the 3rd instant has been received. I presume that an arrangement for indemnification will include the supervision by an Imperial officer of the finance, customs, receipts and expenditure. Please telegraph reply. The Cabinet will meet on Saturday next to consider the matter.

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

No. 4.

FEBRUARY 6th, 1891.

My Ministers send the following reply to your telegram of 5th instant:—Consequent upon the causes already referred to, increased by money stringency in England, a commercial crisis is impending; there are more than ample stocks in hand to respond to all liabilities, but parties here are, by these causes, precluded from drawing exchange. The Colonial Government is not directly affected nor straitened, but the only means of averting the crash is by its coming to the assistance. My Ministers are, therefore, unwilling that outside officials should take charge of their financial affairs, and trust that such a course would hardly be asked for, and such a condition would evidence a want of confidence in their integrity, and would be a serious reflection on the credit of the Colony. Such exchange would be accepted by the London and Westminster Bank if Her Majesty's Government's guarantee is behind, and it is very unlikely that more than £75,000 of exchange would be drawn. This guarantee is not required to extend for more than one year, when my Government undertake to cancel the obligation. If, under this guarantee, Her Majesty's Government are called upon to pay, my Government will assent to supervision, or will make such other arrangements as Her Majesty's Government may approve.

Lord Knutsford to Sir Terence O'Brien.

No. 5.
(Telegraphic.)

FEBRUARY 9th, 1891.

Her Majesty's Government are willing to act on my telegram of the 23rd January, and, as also pointed out in that message, it will be necessary, in order to justify their action to Parliament, to have a Commission sent out:

1.—To enquire into and report upon the agricultural, mining, and other resources of the Colony, and the manner in which they may be best developed;

2.—To enquire into and report upon the general financial condition of the Colony;

3.—To enquire into and report upon the present condition of the population resident on or near the parts of the coast on which the French have right of fishery, and to ascertain in what particular respect the Treaty obligations of Great Britain and the Colony may have operated to the prejudice of that population; and, further, to report by what remedies, consistent with those

DESPATCHES.

obligations, and with the rights and interests of other portions of the Empire, it may be practicable to remove the disadvantages under which the inhabitants of the Colony labour.

If your Government accepts this Commission, Her Majesty's Government will propose to Parliament the legislation already indicated.

It will be necessary at the same time to satisfy Parliament that proper measures are being taken for adjusting the controversy with France, and that the Colony is co-operating with Her Majesty's Government for that purpose.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

No. 6.
[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
February 12th, 1891.

My Lord,—

Adverting to my telegram of the 3rd instant, requesting the guarantee of Her Majesty's Government to a loan of £150,000 to meet the present difficulties of the Colony, I would report that I did not arrive at a conclusion in this matter till after a long and earnest discussion with my Ministers, when the necessity for such help had been put forward based on the following grounds:—

- 1st. Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Harvey stated that when in England the London and Westminster Bank, financial agents of the Colony, after first agreeing to float a loan of £200,000, subsequently refused to do so, making only an advance of £50,000, assigning as a reason that in the unsettled state of the island owing to the French treaty difficulties, they were not in a position to carry out their promise, a matter that at the time was fully discussed with your Lordship.
- 2nd. That the recent difficulties between Great Britain and Portugal, our best market, had until very lately resulted in Newfoundland fish being boycotted; hence not only has there been loss, but large stocks have remained on hand causing a want of money in the Colony and of produce in the market abroad to draw upon.
- 3rd. That the local commerce is now suffering from the reflux of the recent money panics in Europe and the United States.

2.—As the mail boat was just starting I offered to detain her, which I have the power to do, in order that a full statement of the condition should go home by her, but the Hon. Mr. Harvey, who, in parenthesis, is a Director of the Union Bank, the largest of such local establishments, after making a calculation,

DESPATCHES.

said that if help was not here by the 14th or 15th instant, by which time the mails would not have reached England the greatest difficulties might be anticipated.

3.—As I learnt that this sudden turn of affairs was only known to the Government the evening before, it is evident that the pressure comes from the banks, the extent of which it is difficult to estimate.

4.—On receipt of your Lordship's telegram of the 5th instant, and after its consideration by my Cabinet, I called an immediate meeting of Council, when the following further facts were stated :

5.—That the money is not directly required for government purposes, as with its railway assets the Government could clear off at once the sum standing to its debit in the local banks, in neither of which has it exceeded its authorized overdraft : nor is the difficulty caused by the prospect of insolvency of either institution, it being due to the impossibility of one of them being able to obtain ready money or to realize its assets, as, owing to its supporters, the merchants, having fish but no money and therefore being in the same predicament : that a stoppage of this bank would lead at once to large and numerous failures, when a panic would set in, and a run on the other banks and the Government Savings Bank would ensue, and that then the position of the Government as well as that of these institutions would at once become precarious in the extreme, while with these failures would come stoppage of supplies and advances to the fishermen, who would then be starving, and loss to our revenue, derived almost exclusively from duties on such supplies.

6.—It therefore was argued that it was of the utmost importance to the trade and prosperity of the Colony that the Government should step in and divert such a crisis, the recent example in the case of Messrs. Baring Bros. being cited as a precedent, and that an appeal should be made to England, the Colony having no funds to meet the demand, more particularly as from the refusal of the London and Westminster Bank, to Imperial political causes over which the Island had no control, its borrowing from the hitherto available source was at an end.

7.—The question of the promised railway guarantee was also discussed, when the placing of their financial affairs on a proper basis and of Imperial supervision was greatly resented, as implying a want of confidence in the Colony, and as damaging to its credit and its Government ; in fact it was assumed as being an usurpation of the power of self-government conceded to Newfoundland.

8.—I pointed out that, as yearly the debt of the Colony had gone on increasing, though its trade and resources seemed to be at a standstill, they could not object to England demanding security, and I enlarged on the personal anxiety to help them evidenced in your Lordship's telegram, to make them

DESPATCHES.

appreciate that neither the Secretary of State nor the Cabinet could offer such a guarantee unless they were in a position to go to Parliament not only with a statement of the necessity, but one based on sound financial grounds for adopting so unusual and extreme a measure and establishing such a precedent: for, in my opinion, it was on these points and not on the question of the amount of the guarantee that the crux of their difficulty was to be found.

9.—From your Lordship's telegram of the 9th instant, I was glad to find that I had anticipated the views of Her Majesty's Government, and I again repeated them when communicating the message to my Ministers, who have not yet taken action in the matter, their disinclination to an enquiry being evident, and their aversion to bind themselves to co-operate in a settlement with France being openly expressed

I have, &c.,

T. O'BRIEN, *Governor.*

The Right Hon. Lord Knutsford, G. C. M. G., &c.

To the Secretary of State.

No. 7.

FEBRUARY 13th, 1891.

It is absolutely necessary to keep secret all communications on both sides which allude in any way to the present financial difficulties here, as the negotiations which are now pending with other parties to obtain the accommodation, the need of which Her Majesty's Government is already acquainted with, would be imperilled by any publicity. The crisis which may be avoided and certainly would be avoided if the Imperial guarantee were given to the London and Westminster Bank immediately, would be brought on by further publicity. This Government are not straitened, but are willing, in order to provide funds to enable the community to tide over the present difficulty, to assume every responsibility.

DESPATCHES.

From the Secretary of State.

No. 8.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1891.

I have received your telegram of the 13th instant. The repetition in Mr. Bond's resolutions of the incorrect statement that her Majesty's Government had authorized the conclusion of the Convention is reported in the press telegrams. As soon as you receive my despatch of the 12th instant, present it to both Houses of the Legislature. Was the House of Assembly informed of the proposals of Her Majesty's Government respecting the railway loan guarantee, when the resolutions were adopted? You are not to give the House any papers beyond those presented to Parliament here without special authority. The papers sent to you by mail of 29th January, should not yet be made public as they have not yet been presented to Parliament.

To Secretary of State.

No. 9.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1891.

Your Lordship's telegram of this date: The proposals of Her Majesty's Government for the guarantee of a railway loan have not been laid before the Legislature, as your Lordship's telegrams on this subject being in cypher they have treated them as confidential, and my Ministers consider that, without the consent of both Governments, none of them can be published.

To Secretary of State.

No. 10.

FEBRUARY 24th, 1891.

On my asking the Premier to lay your telegrams of 23rd January and 9th February before the Legislature, I was requested by my Ministers to telegraph to your Lordship and beg referente to my telegram of 14th instant relative to the publication of despatches, and to suggest that, until Her Majesty's Government have given the Colony their final decision as to the signature of the Convention, neither these telegrams nor any other papers relative to the Convention should be made public; they are, however, most anxious that all communications relative to the subject should be made public as soon as this final decision has been given.

DESPATCHES.

From Secretary of State.

No. 11.

MARCH 2nd, 1891.

In reply to your telegram of the 24th February, Her Majesty's Government cannot allow the people and Legislature of Newfoundland to be kept in ignorance, for an indefinite time, of the offer made and course taken by Her Majesty's Government in connection with the proposed convention and railway loan guarantee, and they will delay the publication of the correspondence, which has been promised to both Houses of Parliament here, for a short time, out of deference to the wish of your Ministers.

To Secretary of State.

No. 12.

MARCH 4th, 1891.

Notwithstanding my having pointed out your telegram of the 11th February and your despatch of 12th February, my Government request me to forward the following message:—My Ministers in replying to your telegram of 2nd instant say that they only desire the postponement of the publication of the telegrams referred to until H. M.'s Government have signed the Convention, or have definitely decided that they will not sign it, and have advised my Ministers accordingly; they are anxious to receive a definite answer, as legislation remains in abeyance relative to revenue and other matters incidental to the Convention.

From Secretary of State.

No. 13.

MARCH 6th, 1891.

In reply to your telegram of 4th instant, Her Majesty's Government are unable to add anything to my very explicit despatch and telegram referred to. I do not see why other matters should be kept in abeyance by the question of the Convention.

DESPATCHES.

Sir T. O'Brien to Lord Knutsford.

No. 14.
(Telegraphic.)

JULY 20th, 1891.

Referring to application (see Nos. 17 and 18) made by delegates for Imperial guarantee of two million pounds sterling, which is endorsed by Government here, my Ministers accept conditions that Her Majesty's Government will send immediately Commission of Enquiry into mineral, agricultural and other resources in the Colony, and as to how they can be best developed, to report upon the financial condition of the Colony, and upon present condition of population resident on shore subject to French Treaties, and to ascertain in what respect Treaty obligations of Great Britain have operated to prejudice of that population, and further, to report by what remedies it may be possible to remove the disabilities under which Colony labors, and it may be understood by Her Majesty's Government that their recommendation to Parliament of guarantee asked for should be contingent on Colonial Legislature passing a permanent Bill to carry out French Treaties.

Sir T. O'Brien to the Marquis of Ripon, K. G.

No. 15.
[No. 79.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, July 21st, 1891.

My Lord,—

Referring to my telegram of the 20th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith a * Minute of Council applying for a guarantee by the Imperial Government of a loan of two million pounds sterling, and agreeing to accept the condition that Her Majesty's Government shall appoint a Commission to enquire into the various matters connected with the Colony.

I have, &c.,

T. O'BRIEN, *Governor.*

* Minutes of Council identical with telegraphic Despatch are No. 14.

DESPATCHES.

Lord Knutsford to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 16.
(Confidential.)

DOWNING STREET,
August 28th, 1891.

Sir,—

With reference to previous correspondence respecting the proposal for the guarantee by the Imperial Government for a Newfoundland loan, I am directed by Lord Knutsford to transmit to you for confidential communication to your Ministers, a copy of a letter from the Newfoundland Delegates on the subject of the Commission of Enquiry which it is suggested should be held into the resources of the Colony with a view to the consideration of the proposal, together with a copy of the reply which I caused to be returned to the Delegates.

I have, &c.,

KNUTSFORD.

Sir W. V. Whiteway and Hon. A. W. Harvey to Colonial Office.

No. 17.
(Enclosure No. 1)

HOTEL METROPOLE, LONDON,
July 4th, 1891.

My Lord,—

Referring to the interview which we had with you a few days since with reference to the guarantee of a loan for Newfoundland, we would most respectfully solicit that your Lordship will be pleased to cause the necessary enquiries to be made as speedily as possible with regard to the agricultural, mineral and other resources of the Colony as referred to in your Lordship's telegram to Sir Terence O'Brien, shown us at our interview. We had hoped that Her Majesty's Government would have aided the Colony during the present Session of Parliament when a spirit of sympathy so largely prevails, and opposition is not to be apprehended. We still hope that your Lordship may see your way to that end, so desirable to be obtained now when the condition of the financial status of the Colony has been so seriously affected by the unfortunate French questions.

We are, &c.,

W. V. WHITEWAY,
A. W. HARVEY.

DESPATCHES.

Colonial Office to Sir W. V. Whiteway and Hon. A. W. Harvey.

No. 18.
(Enclosure No. 2.)

DOWNING STREET,
July 14th, 1891.

Gentlemen,—

I am directed by Lord Knutsford to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, urging that Her Majesty's Government will now cause inquiry to be made as speedily as possible into the resources of the Colony in connection with the request made at your recent interview with His Lordship, that an Imperial guarantee be given to a proposed Colonial loan.

I am to observe, in reply, that your application does not refer to the three conditions laid down by Her Majesty's Government in my telegram of the 9th February last, and therefore, without further explanation, it might be inferred that you now accept only the first of these conditions.

Her Majesty's Government, however, cannot waive any of the conditions laid down in that telegram; and, moreover, it would be necessary that the application for the loan should be formally made by the Colonial Government, with a distinct statement of their assent to the appointment of the proposed Commission with full powers to make the enquiries mentioned under the three heads specified in the telegram referred to.

I am also to state, with reference to the concluding paragraph of Lord Knutsford's telegram, that Her Majesty's Government, before asking Parliament to guarantee a Colonial loan, must be in a position to satisfy it that the Colonial Legislature will pass whatever measures are necessary for giving effect to the Treaty engagements with France respecting the fisheries.

I am to add, that as no answer has been returned to the telegram in question until the present time, it may be necessary to take the opinion of Her Majesty's Government again upon the subject after the receipt of the necessary application from the Colonial Government.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

DESPATCHES.

Lord Knutsford to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 19.
[No. 98.]

DOWNING STREET,
November 3rd, 1891.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have had under consideration your Despatch No. 79, of the 21st July, forwarding a Minute of Council, in which your Ministers endorse the application made by the Delegates for an Imperial guarantee of a loan of two millions sterling, and agreeing to the conditions laid down by Her Majesty's Government as preliminary to the consideration of this application.

As was pointed out in my letter to the Delegates of the 14th July, a long period had elapsed between the time when the offer of Her Majesty's Government was made and the receipt of the formal application from your Ministers, and much has happened in the meantime which renders further consideration of the question necessary.

The objects and scope of the enquiry also make the selection of the Commissioners a task of considerable difficulty, and it would be necessary for them to report, after full examination, upon the existing industries of the Colony, as well as upon the possibility of establishing new industries by the development of the mineral and other resources. It would also be an important part of their duties to ascertain by personal inspection the condition, as affected by the French Treaties, of the population of the Treaty Shore.

The time available this season, subsequent to the receipt of the application of the Colonial Government, though perhaps sufficient for an investigation of the actual financial condition of the Colony, was altogether inadequate for the other parts of the enquiry, the result of which must largely influence Parliament in considering the propriety of guaranteeing a loan.

For these reasons, it has appeared to Her Majesty's Government to be preferable that the Commissioners should proceed to the Colony in the early spring, when locomotion becomes practicable, so that with the whole period of industrial activity before them a thorough and complete investigation may be made, rather than they should enter upon their task at a time when those engaged in the principal industries of the Colony are finishing or have already finished the season's operations, and when there would be but a short period available for examining the resources which it is sought to develop.

Her Majesty's Government have accordingly decided to defer the appointment of the proposed Commission until the spring of next year, by which time I have no doubt your Ministers will have obtained from the Colonial Legislature the permanent enactment necessary for carrying out Her Majesty's Treaty obligations. As this legislation, which it has been the desire of your Ministers to substitute for the present temporary Act, would have to be completed before

DESPATCHES.

the proposed guarantee could be given, the arrangement now completed would enable Her Majesty's Government, if justified by the report of the Commissioners, to make the necessary application to Parliament almost as soon as if the enquiry had been commenced during the autumn.

I have, etc.,

KNUTSFORD.

Lord Knutsford to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 20.
[No. 102.]

DOWNING STREET,
November 10th, 1891.

Sir,—

With reference to my despatch, No. 98, of the 3rd instant, respecting the proposed Commission of Enquiry into the resources and financial condition of Newfoundland, it has occurred to me that the work of the Commission would be expedited if, during the winter, steps were taken by your Government for collecting such facts and materials as it might be necessary for the Commissioners to study or investigate, and if such preparations generally were made as might facilitate the operations of the Commissioners on their arrival.

The question of itinerary and transport would probably be among those requiring consideration.

I have, &c.,

KNUTSFORD.

Sir T. O'Brien to Lord Knutsford.

No. 21.
[No. 3.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,
January 13th, 1892.

My Lord,—

I have the honor to report that on consideration of your Lordship's despatch, No. 102, of the 10th November last, my Government passed a resolution that steps would be taken to afford every facility for the proposed Commission to examine and report upon the subjects coming within the scope of their enquiry; as also that the necessary transport would be provided to enable them to visit such portions of the Island as they might require for the purpose of making their report.

I have, &c.,

T. O'BRIEN, *Governor.*

DESPATCHES.

Lord Knutsford to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 22.
[No. 19.]

DOWNING STREET,
March 3rd, 1892.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of your Ministers, with reference to previous correspondence, that Her Majesty's Government have placed on the Imperial Estimates for the next financial year a vote of £2,000 for the expenses of the Commission of Enquiry into the finance and resources of Newfoundland with a view to the consideration of the question of applying to Parliament to guarantee a Colonial loan, of £2,000,000.

Her Majesty's Government propose to send from this country two Commissioners whose report would carry weight with Parliament, and while the expense of the enquiry will in the first instance fall upon the Imperial Treasury, they consider that if a guarantee is ultimately granted, the cost of the enquiry should be repaid from the proceeds of the loan.

Her Majesty's Government have no doubt that this arrangement will meet the views of your Ministers.

The estimate is, of course, only very approximate, and as your Government are prepared to find local transport for the Commission the expenditure will, unless the enquiry is unexpectedly protracted, probably be well within the sum mentioned.

As to this much will depend on the completeness of the information collected by your Government, and I trust they will be in a position to afford the Commission full and detailed information, not only as to the financial condition of the Colony, but also all information necessary for the consideration of the practicability of any scheme of colonization, and the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Colony.

I shall be glad to consider any suggestion which your Ministers may desire to offer with a view of facilitating the work of the Commission and I hope to be able to announce to you shortly the names of the Commissioners.

I have, &c.,

KNUTSFORD.

DESPATCHES.

Sir F. Carter to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 23.
(Telegraphic.)

JULY 14th, 1892.

Executive Council respectfully request you approach and urge Her Majesty's Government, suggesting, in present calamity, as of most material benefit, a guarantee loan at three per cent., part of which to purchase title of Landlords, including absentees, in waterside city property to be vested to secure interest. Unnecessary to elaborate; should principle be entertained, details can be arranged and Legislature convened.

Lord Knutsford to Sir F. Carter.

No. 24.
(Telegraphic.)

JULY 26th, 1892.

Referring to your telegram to O'Brien of the 14th July, proposal of your Ministers does not admit of definite reply without further details. Her Majesty's Government deeply sympathise with Colony in this serious calamity, and will be glad to give assistance towards restoration, but to satisfy them as to ability of Colony to provide interest and sinking fund, your Ministers should furnish statement of the full amount of loan desired, also how control over its expenditure is to be arranged, what is the nature and extent of proposed security, arrangements proposed to make for intended land purchase, and principles on which they are to be based. As at present advised, Her Majesty's Government doubt the propriety of using part of loan for this latter purpose. Full statements of receipts and expenditure should be sent, and of present actual indebtedness, shewing for what purpose the debt had been incurred, and similar statements in respect to the Municipality of St. John's. Pending receipt of these particulars, Her Majesty's Government can only admit, subject to satisfactory arrangement being made for all requirements which after further consideration seem desirable, the principle admitted in the case of Mauritius, namely, guaranteeing loan to assist Colony in repairing effects of disaster.

DESPATCHES.

Lord Knutsford to Sir F. Carter.

No. 25.
[No. 55.]

DOWNING STREET,
July 28th, 1892.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the telegram which you addressed to Sir T. O'Brien, urging that Her Majesty's Government should guarantee a loan to the Colony at three per cent. interest, a part of which should be devoted to the purchase of waterside and city property.

Her Majesty's Government deeply sympathise with the Colony in the great calamity which has overtaken it, and will be glad to render any assistance which they properly can towards the restoration of the town.

The proposals contained in your telegram are not, however, in such shape as to admit of their giving a definite reply to them, especially in a matter where details are all important.

To enable them to arrive at a decision, therefore, and to satisfy themselves as to the ability of the Colony to provide the annual sum necessary for interest and sinking fund, it is necessary that your Ministers should furnish, without delay, a statement as to the amount of the loan which it is desired to raise; what arrangements it is proposed to make for controlling its expenditure; the nature and extent of the proposed security; and the machinery which is to be created to secure a proper disbursement of the proceeds of the loan, and especially for effecting the intended land purchase, and the principles on which it is to be based. As at present advised, Her Majesty's Government entertain considerable doubt as to the propriety of using any part of the loan for the purpose last referred to.

A full statement of the revenue and expenditure for the last five years, and of the actual indebtedness of the Colony at the present time, shewing the various works in respect of which the debt has been incurred, should also be supplied, as well as similar information in respect of the Municipal Council of St. John's.

In present circumstances and until these particulars have been supplied, Her Majesty's Government can do no more than admit, subject to satisfactory arrangements as to all requirements which after further consideration may appear to them to be desirable, the principle which they have recently admitted in the case of a somewhat similar misfortune in Mauritius, viz.: that of guaranteeing a loan to assist the Colony in repairing the effects of the disaster with which it has been visited.

I have, etc.,

KNUTSFORD.

DESPATCHES.

Lord Knutsford to Sir F. Carter.

No. 26.
(Telegraphic.)

AUGUST 3rd, 1892.

Inform Whiteway Mauritius loan appropriated partly to assisting public works already contracted for and to repairing and rebuilding public buildings, partly to assist planters to rebuild premises and carry on estates, latter portion administered under conditions by Commission.

To Sir Terence O'Brien.

No. 27.
(Telegraphic.)

SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1892.

Since report to Lord Mayor, which see, I have been requested by the Relief Committee to apply for them to Imperial Government for pecuniary aid occasioned by unforeseen contingencies. They have already been obliged to draw upon the \$20,000 reserved for building and desire to keep intact the \$50,000 compensation for property losses. From latest information of circumstances committee compute £25,000 stg. additional urgently required. Would you advise this application and approach Secretary of State on the subject.

From Sir Terence O'Brien.

No. 28.

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892.

Referring to your telegram I have very strongly urged Relief Committee's representation on Secretary of State. Question under consideration at present of Cabinet Ministers. I am embarking for home 27th September.

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

No. 29.

OCTOBER 24th, 1892.

At especial request of Relief Committee request Colonial Office to reply by telegraph to telegram of 22nd September requesting grant in aid to sufferers St. John's, Newfoundland.

From the Secretary of State.

No. 30.

OCTOBER 27th, 1892.

Referring to your telegram of 24th October, Her Majesty's Government prepared to advance immediately fifteen thousand pounds to your Government to meet the exigencies of winter. How would your Ministers wish to receive payment? Parliament will be asked to grant this sum as a gift. Commissioner is about to be appointed to enquire into financial condition of Colony and discuss with your Ministers question of loan with a view to enable Her Majesty's Government to decide application of your Ministers.

Telegram from Secretary of State to Governor O'Brien.

No. 31.

[COPY.]

FEBRUARY 6th, 1893.

Referring to my telegram of 27th October, after further consideration it has been decided not to appoint Commission of Enquiry but to ask Colonial Government to send as soon as possible authorized person to confer with Her Majesty's Government and to furnish full information, especially as to points mentioned in despatch 28th July and proposal of your Ministers.

DESPATCHES.

*Telegram from Governor O'Brien to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for the Colonies.*

No. 32.

FEBRUARY 18th, 1893.

Am requested by my responsible advisers to communicate following Minute of the Committee of Council:—

On consideration of telegram of Secretary of State for the Colonies dated 6th February, it was resolved that a reply be transmitted that it will not be possible for the Government to send a person authorized to confer with Her Majesty's Government till after the Legislature closes, which will be probably about 20th May.

Telegram received from Secretary of State.

No. 33.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1893.

Referring to your telegram of 18th February: If enquiry into financial condition further postponed till end of May, it would probably delay necessary legislation here and in the Colony till next year, when primary objects of loan would no longer exist. Probability of guaranteed loan being granted by Parliament will be much prejudiced, if necessary to introduce Imperial legislation for purpose of carrying out treaty obligations and arbitration awards.

Sir T. O'Brien to the Marquis of Ripon.

No. 34.
(Telegraphic.)

DECEMBER 10th, 1894.

My Government requests me to forward the following message relative to the present critical state of the Colony and the urgent need of prompt assistance.

The Commercial Bank has failed. The Union Bank cannot possibly keep open much longer. The interest payable in London next January upon the Colony's bonds, which Union Bank was to pay for the Colony to the London

DESPATCHES.

and Westminster Bank cannot be provided, and the Colony will therefore be a defaulter unless aid is afforded. The disaster, which involves the whole trade of the Colony, has been long impending, but has been precipitated by the suspension of a London firm of agents. Nearly one million and a half of dollars is due by the two banks to the Government Savings, forming a preferential claim on their assets. About an equal amount of the deposits in the Savings Bank is invested in Bonds of the Colony. Therefore the Savings Bank has no available funds to pay depositors who, by the closing of the other banks, will be forced to draw upon deposits or suffer for the necessaries of life. Fish to the value of one million six hundred thousand dollars, now in stock, needs to be shipped to be realized, but there will actually not be funds enough in the Colony to pay shipping expenses unless help can be afforded.

Of the loan authorized last session of the Legislature, nearly seven hundred thousand dollars is for debt due London and Westminster Bank. Against the balance, say eight hundred thousand dollars, as collateral, a temporary advance to Savings Bank of a million at least must be procured in London, or the utmost misery and loss be the result. Will the Imperial Government aid in obtaining this? The utmost haste is needed in order to avoid the worst results. A Royal Commission to enquire into the whole political and commercial position of the Colony is absolutely essential, and Her Majesty's Government cannot decline to send such a Commission forthwith without serious and far-reaching results.

To Secretary of State.

No. 35.

DECEMBER 10th, 1894.

As desired by my Government to telegraph that they contemplate resigning, asserting that the Government should retain office if Royal Commission is coming, immediate intimation decision regarding the Royal Commission essential, nothing less than appointment Royal Commission can apparently save Colony from utter wreck. In-coming Government in my opinion will be averse to enquiry, as they refuse all overtures to sink party and combine and aid for good of public.

DESPATCHES.

The Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 36.
(Telegraphic.)

DECEMBER 11th, 1894.

Referring to your telegram Her Majesty's Government regret to learn of financial crisis. Impossible however for them to intervene in any manner, if at all, unless after full local enquiry by Royal Commission, which could only be undertaken at request of Government and Legislature. It is urgently necessary therefore that the Legislature should be summoned at once.

To Secretary of State.

No. 37.

DECEMBER 16th, 1894.

May I place before Houses of Legislature your confidential despatch of 28th August, 1891, and telegram of 9th February commencing "confidentially I should."

The Marquis of Ripon, K. G., to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 38.
(Telegraphic.)

DECEMBER 18th, 1894.

I cannot agree to publication of papers. The publication in existing circumstances would be very misleading. The offer applies to a totally different state of affairs. The conditions then laid down not having been fulfilled by the Colony the offer thereupon lapsed.

DESPATCHES.

Sir T. O'Brien to the Marquis of Ripon, K. G.

No. 39.
(Telegraphic.)

DECEMBER 18th, 1894.

Colony deplorable condition owing to bank and commercial failures. Referring to your telegram of 11th December, Colonial Government desire to know whether, in the event of Legislature agreeing to local enquiry by Royal Commission, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to give immediate assistance, and if so, on what terms; also what would be scope of local enquiry by Royal Commission if granted at present.

The Marquis of Ripon to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 40.

JANUARY 7th, 1895.

If requested to do so by the Government and Legislature of Newfoundland, Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into condition of the Colony and the causes which have led to it and report to Her Majesty's Government thereupon, but Her Majesty's Government cannot beforehand pledge themselves in any way as to the course which they may take when they have received the report of the Commission.

To Secretary of State.

No. 41.

JANUARY 10th, 1895.

My Responsible Advisers desire publication of my telegrams 10th December, 18th December, and your Lordship's of 11th December, 9th January, relative to Royal Commission. I consider it desirable in order to quiet wild statements in press and allow public to appreciate situation.

DESPATCHES.

From Secretary of State.

No. 42.

JANUARY 10th, 1895.

Agree to publication of telegrams. It is presumed that telegram of 10th December is one containing message from your Ministers.

To the Secretary of State.

No. 43.

JANUARY 24th, 1895.

Referring to your telegram of 9th instant, relative to appointment of Royal Commission. Grave alarm has been occasioned by statements in the English press that assistance can be granted only at price of surrender of the Constitution, and consequent return of Colony to condition of a Crown Colony. My present Ministers cannot admit correctness of assertions of my late advisers that a Royal Commission is absolutely essential. The present embarrassment, though very grave, is not Governmental, except in so far as failure of banks and commercial firms has left the Colony without funds and entirely suspended Customs receipts, therefore immediate assistance financially is absolutely necessary. While they dissent from the position taken by my late advisers, they would welcome a Royal Commission as a preliminary to a guarantee of loan, being confident that enquiry into internal resources of Colony will evidence that the depression is only temporary and prove soundness of the Colony's resources. If Her Majesty's Government will give the assurance that there is no intention of interfering with the Constitution of the Colony as a consequence of the proposed enquiry, and that its aim and object will be to acquire accurate information respecting resources of the Colony, and to aid my Government in readjusting tariff and civil list to such extent as in view of immediate assistance and future guarantee may be deemed necessary by Her Majesty's Government, the Legislature will at once support my Government in making the formal request required by your despatch of date aforesaid.

The Marquis of Ripon, K. G., to Sir T. O'Brien.

No. 44.

JANUARY 26th, 1895.

Referring to your telegram of 24th January, Her Majesty's Government have not arrived at any foregone conclusion. Royal Commission must be unfettered and free to make the enquiries specified in my telegram of 9th January. Her Majesty's Government will await result of enquiry. Cannot take responsibility for what may have been stated in press,

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

No. 45.

FEBRUARY 11th, 1895.

Am requested to forward following: My Ministers are of opinion that an Imperial guarantee of interest to the extent of £20,000 sterling per annum of Newfoundland bonds would enable them to pay off all floating liabilities of the Colony and carry the Government over the present crisis and until revenue would again suffice for wants of the Island. Would Imperial Government consider this matter at as early a date as possible, and reply on what conditions they would give such guarantee and preserve the integrity of the Colony through a temporary, though most severe, crisis?

To Secretary of State.

No. 46.

FEBRUARY 19th, 1895.

Am requested by my Responsible Advisers to solicit reply to my telegram of 11th February.

From Secretary of State.

No. 47.

FEBRUARY 19th, 1895.

The application of your Ministers made in your telegram of 11th February has been carefully considered by Her Majesty's Government. It is a necessary consequence of the self-government enjoyed by Colonies having Responsible Government, that such colonies should not look to the Imperial Government to aid them in their financial arrangements. Such aid would require constant supervision inconsistent with self-government. To guarantee Newfoundland bonds would be to create a precedent of wide application which would involve Her Majesty's Government in responsibilities which they could not, with justice to the taxpayers of the United Kingdom, undertake. They are therefore unable to accept the proposal contained in your telegram.

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

No. 48.

FEBRUARY 24th, 1895.

My Ministers desire me to inform you that Sir Francis Evans, M.P., has been appointed special Commissioner by the Government of this Colony to represent their views to Her Majesty's Government in reference to guarantee of loan.

To Secretary of State.

No. 49.

FEBRUARY 24th, 1895.

Referring of my telegram to-day: If you accept proposal of Executive Council, may I request to be furnished with information as to progress of negotiations from time to time.

From Secretary of State.

No. 50.

MARCH 5th, 1895.

Her Majesty's Government have carefully considered application made by special Commissioner on behalf of Colony for guarantee of £20,000 stg., for 25 years, but for reasons given in my telegram of 19th February have not been able to accede to it. They recognize, however, existence and probable increase of distress, which Colonial Government cannot relieve under existing circumstances, and propose, as soon as possible, to send out Commissioner who will, in concert with you and your Ministers, as far as possible, consider and report as to the extent to which assistance is absolutely necessary, in addition to private charity, and channel through which it could be best distributed. Such sums as Her Majesty's Government may think proper will from time to time be placed at the disposal of Commissioner for relief of actual distress, but no loan or assistance is to be given to commercial houses. I hope to communicate name of Commissioner and date of departure shortly.

DESPATCHES.*To Secretary of State.*

No. 51.

MARCH 8th, 1895.

Am requested to forward following: My Ministers appreciate the careful consideration given by Her Majesty's Government to the application of the special Commissioner, but judging from your despatch of the 5th instant, Her Majesty's Government evidently fails to appreciate the condition of the Colony.

Referring to former despatches it will be seen that no loans were asked for or contemplated being made to mercantile firms or banks, nor eleemosynary aid solicited. The failure of very many mercantile firms, and the only two banks in the Colony, with the exception of the Savings Bank, has embarrassed the Government and the community. In the insolvent banks were deposited £200,000 stg. of the Savings Bank's funds, wanted for current requirements. The insolvent banks were also the Government depositories, and from them the Government drew such funds as they required. The funds of the Savings Bank, deposited in the insolvent banks, being preferential are perfectly safe, though unavailable for many months. By these failures and the discredit attaching to the Colony thereby the Government are temporarily deprived of the means of meeting promptly the claims of depositors in the Savings Bank, which by law are guaranteed by Government and Government's own requirements for some time to come, without any loan, which can only be obtained on its unpaid credit at the moment at exorbitant rates of interest.

If my Government can place the Savings Bank in a position to meet all the probable demands of depositors immediately, the probability of further distress will be materially lessened.

As Her Majesty's Government have decided to send a Commissioner for the purpose expressed in your despatch of the 5th instant, my Ministers desiring a disinterested report and distribution of the funds placed at his disposal, respectfully request that a stranger, wholly unconnected at any time, either officially or commercially, with the Colony should be appointed.

My Ministers desire that a copy of this message be forwarded to Evans, special Commissioner, to save cost second message, and they most respectfully solicit early reply as prompt action is necessary.

DESPATCHES.

From Secretary of State.

No. 52.

MARCH 22nd, 1895.

Referring to your telegram 8th of March: Reasons which preclude Her Majesty's Government from acceding to application for guarantee Colonial bonds apply equally to application on behalf of Savings Bank. Therefore Her Majesty's Government cannot undertake to give any assistance to it.

No. 53.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

[COPY.]

St. John's, Newfoundland,

March 8th, 1895.

Sir,—

I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has received a further batch of petitions for a Royal Commission similar to the one laid on the table of the House of Assembly by the Acting Receiver General on the 3rd of January last, for transmission to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the out-going mail, and to request that the matter be brought under the consideration of the Committee of Council in order that the Governor may have an expression of their opinion on this request now so largely endorsed by the public.

May I draw your attention also to the necessity for this answer being in this office twenty-four hours previous to the departure of the next mail in order to give time for the necessary preliminaries of transmission.

I have, &c.,

W. S. MELVILL, *Captain, A.D.C.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

DESPATCHES.

Minute of Committee of Council.

No. 54.

MARCH 8th, 1895.

Committee of Council having had under consideration a letter received from His Excellency the Governor of date the 8th instant, it was resolved that the opinion of the Council has already been fully expressed upon the subject referred to, in the recent communications which have been made by His Excellency to the Right Honorable Secretary of State for the Colonies by and with the advice of His Excellency's constitutional advisers.

DESPATCHES

On the Subject of the "Conversion of Debentures" Bill.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 49.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 16th July, 1896.

Sir,—

I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of an Act which was, last week, passed by the Legislature, entitled "An Act for the Conversion of certain Debentures of the Colony."

An Act of this nature was necessary to enable the engagements to be carried out into which Mr. Bond was obliged to enter with the bankers in London when negotiating the loan for one year of \$850,000, for the Savings' Bank, in July, 1895. Debentures to that amount were given as security to the bankers.

The correspondence at the time the loan was effected will be found in the "Daily News" (St. John's) of 4th July—copy of which I enclose—and whether the arrangement was good or bad for the Colony it was necessary to carry it out.

But the Act goes a good deal further than to meet the obligations incurred by Mr. Bond.

The majority of my Executive Council adopted for some reason the idea that they were morally bound to put on the same advantageous position as the London bankers had obtained, in respect of the Debentures held by them, other parties who held Debentures issued under the same Act as those which were held by the London bankers, and they, in consequence, included in the conversion scheme Debentures to the extent of \$1,931,500, issued under the Acts named in the schedule of the Act.

As will be seen by the list which I attach to this letter, the Debentures bear interest at 4 per cent., and were redeemable, at the option of the Colony, at an earlier or later period; but, with the value of money steadily falling, and with the credit of the Colony, in the opinion of my Ministers, steadily improving, they have deliberately sacrificed the interest of the tax-payer to that of the Debenture holders, and bound the Colony for the next forty years to pay interest at 4 per cent. on about \$1,000,000, instead of retaining the free hand which they had before the Act was passed.

Though the Act is purely a local affair, I had intended not to have signified my assent to it until it had been submitted for your consideration, but Sir William Whiteway has written to me to-day asking me to assent to it, as the repayment of the loan to the Savings' Bank is due on the 16th instant, and that immediate communication by telegraph is necessary.

DESPATCHES.

I shall therefore assent to this Act, although fully recognising its folly.

This Bill has given rise to much comment, the nature of which may be judged of by an extract I enclose from the "Daily News," of the 6th July, and the "Evening Herald," of the 3rd July—these journals represent the views of the Opposition—but the absurdity of the course adopted by my Ministers, in the present condition of the money market, is so great, that it hardly requires in condemnation of it the assistance of any personal motives, whether true or false.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honorable

Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,

&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland,
No. 46.

DOWNING STREET,
18th August, 1896.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 49, of the 16th ultimo, enclosing a copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland "For the conversion of certain Debentures of the Colony," together with some newspaper extracts bearing on the subject.

I concur in the view you have expressed as to the impolicy of this Act, but I am unable to interfere in the matter, as it arises in a self-governing Colony.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 48.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 25th May, 1897.

Sir,—

Referring to my despatch No. 49, of the 16th July, 1896, and to yours in reply, No. 46, of the 18th August, 1896, on the subject of an Act passed last year by the Colonial Legislature "For the conversion of certain Debentures of the Colony," I have the honor to inform you that on the 9th September last, I forwarded these despatches to the Colonial Secretary for the information of my Ministers. I did not receive them back until the 21st instant, when they were returned with the Memorandum, a copy of which is herewith enclosed for your information, in which the opinion expressed by you is entirely ignored.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

ENCLOSURE TO ACCOMPANY SIR H. MURRAY'S DESPATCH, NO. 48, OF THE
25TH MAY, 1897.

MEMORANDUM OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Subject—Governor's Despatch No. 49, of 16th July, 1896, and Colonial Office reply to same, No. 46, of 18th August, 1896—"Conversion of Debentures Bill."

"Submitted to Council, who regret that the opinion of His Excellency the Governor and those of His Ministry and a majority of the Legislature were not in accord as to the necessity and desirability of the Bill referred to.

"R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

"May 21st, 1897."

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 41.

DOWNING STREET,

16th June, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 48, of the 25th May, enclosing a Memorandum by the Colonial Secretary respecting the Act for the Conversion of Debentures.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,

&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of the delay in bringing forward Cases of Bank Directors
for Trial.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 23rd December, 1896.

Sir,—

With reference to my confidential despatch of the 22nd instant, especially to the last paragraph in it, I have now the honour to inform you that I have been requested by my Executive Council to forward to you a copy of the enclosed Minute of Council of this day's date on the subject of the prosecution of the Directors of the Commercial and the Union Banks. The Minute adopts the views expressed by the Honourable Attorney General in a letter dated the 22nd instant addressed to me, copy of which and of its enclosures are also herewith transmitted.

It will be seen on perusal of the Minute and of the enclosures transmitted that "at the eleventh hour" and after nineteen months have elapsed since the Directors of the Commercial Bank were committed for trial, my Government formally apply for the advice of the Home Government as to what steps they should take to enable a proper Court to be formed for the trial of the Directors, and bring to the notice of the Home Government a condition of affairs which any one could have foreseen, that in a Colony in which the circulation mainly consisted of the notes of two banks which had closed their doors with results so disastrous to the main portion of the population, it is difficult, if not nopeless, to expect that unprejudiced juries could be empaneled for the trial of the Directors of those banks.

In the letter of the Attorney General it is stated "that the preliminary enquiries before the Magistrate did not terminate till the 17th October, 1895," such was the case or nearly so, as regards the Directors of the Union Bank, and the reasons given by the Attorney General for the delay which took place as regards the abortive trials in this case last spring and summer may be valid; but no reason is given why such an unusual interval, an interval most injurious to the accused if innocent, should have been allowed to have elapsed between the committal of the Directors of the Commercial Bank in May, 1895, and the futile attempts at their trial in the spring and summer of 1896.

The point referred to by the Attorney General, viz., the difficulty of getting impartial juries to try these cases is, no doubt, important in its probable results. I think it will be difficult, if not impossible, that any juries—whether special or common—could be empanelled in this Colony among whom men would not be found prejudiced on one side or the other, especially as they would be chosen from the inhabitants of St. John's, among whom the Directors lived and traded;

DESPATCHES.

and I should be inclined to think that no agreement would be arrived at by any jury empanelled to try these cases. But, if trial by jury is, on the whole, an institution which works well in the interest of justice, its imperfection in certain cases must be accepted and tolerated. The system must be taken "for better or for worse," and any law officer of the Crown must be content to work, successfully or unsuccessfully, under the Jury Law which the Legislature in that part of the Empire, in which he holds office, has thought fit for the time being to enact; for any imperfection in that Law he is not responsible, if his position as a law officer is alone regarded. Those who are conversant with recent Irish history may remember the difficulties which the law officers in Ireland had to encounter in the early days of the Jury Act of 1871.

I do not, therefore, think that the point raised as to the juries is one on which the advice of the Home Government need have been asked; for it can hardly be supposed that it can have entered into the minds of Ministers holding office in a Colony with a Representative Government deliberately based, so lately as 1889, when the present Attorney General was, as he now is, the Head of the Government, on manhood suffrage, that the trial of offenders against its laws should be transferred to another part of the Empire. I still hold the opinion which I expressed to Sir William Whiteway and other members of my Executive Council immediately after my arrival in the Colony as Governor, that the Government knowing, as it did know, the reasons which the Chief Justice, when administrating the Government previous to my arrival, had given then why he could not and would not try the cases in question, and knowing that those reasons must operate more or less equally with his colleagues, would fulfill their duty if, at an early date, they took the necessary steps to meet the difficulty, which they knew they had to face sooner or later, and provided by timely legislation for the constitution of an unbiassed Court. As far back as the 10th December, 1895, I told Sir William Whiteway of the purport of the Queensland Act of September, 1892, which apparently was passed to meet some difficulty similar to that which has arisen in this Colony.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honorable

Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,

&c., &c., &c.

 DESPATCHES.

ENCLOSURE NO. 1, TO CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH OF 23RD DECEMBER, 1896.

Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 23rd December, 1896.

Upon consideration of a letter of this date from the Honourable the Attorney General to His Excellency the Governor with enclosures having reference to the trials of the Manager and Directors of the Commercial Bank and Directors of the Union Bank, it was resolved that the Council concur in the views expressed in the said communication, and request that His Excellency the Governor will forward the same with the enclosures to Her Majesty's Government respectfully soliciting their aid in the important matters referred to.

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE NO. 2, IN CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH OF 23RD DECEMBER, 1898.

In the matter of the prosecution of the Manager and Directors of the Commercial Bank and the Directors of the Union Bank.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

[COPY.]

St. John's, Newfoundland,

22nd December, 1896.

Sir,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith a synopsis of the proceedings in these cases, also a copy of the Informations *ex-officio* which were filed by me.

The preliminary enquiries before the Magistrate, you will observe, did not terminate until the 17th October, 1895, much delay having been occasioned by the condition of the books of the banks. Time did not admit of the preparation of the indictments for the fall term of the Supreme Court of that year, and a special term was appointed to commence on the 18th April, 1896, for the trial of these cases, when bills of indictment containing precisely the same counts and charges as those in the information herewith were filed against the Manager and Directors of the Commercial Bank and the Directors of the Union Bank. A true Bill was found by the Grand Jury against the Manager Cooke, of the Commercial Bank, but the bill was ignored as regards the Directors. The finding was peculiar, and the proceeding was discontinued as regards Manager Cooke, and the indictment against the Directors of the Union Bank was not then proceeded with. In the next term of the Court, viz., 20th May, similar bills of indictment were preferred against each set of defendants and true bills were found by the Grand Jury.

DESPATCHES.

The defendants pleaded and questions were raised as regards the constitution of the Jury, which were argued on the 5th and 6th June, 1896, and judgment was pronounced on the 11th August.

The first term of the Court after the last named date commenced on the 20th November last, when I considered it judicious to proceed against the defendants by filing informations *ex officio*. This was done and the usual order to plead was taken out, pleas were filed, the record made up, filed, and placed on the docket for trial. On the 28th November a motion was made for the appointment of a day for the trial, when the Court said they would take time to consider, and requested that the motion might be renewed on Monday, the 30th November, upon which day the Court requested that the motion be deferred until Thursday, the 3rd December. The Chief Justice was not in Court on the latter day and nothing was done until Saturday, the 5th December, when the three judges refused to try the cases and gave their reasons, which are sent herewith.

The objections of the judges have been now stated for the first time, and questions of grave importance in the administration of justice have consequently arisen.

Had the judges not refused to try I felt convinced that upon the first case being called for trial, there would be an insuperable difficulty in the empanelling a disinterested jury; but I could not deal with the subject until the actual fact took place. Now, however, that there is no judge to try, I beg to represent the position as regards the Jury.

The qualification of Grand Jurors is "a residence within three miles of the Court House, a merchant or the chief accredited agent of any mercantile establishment, or a gentleman, or being worth or possessed of property of any description within the said limits clear of all encumbrances of \$2,000, or occupying or owning a house, land or tenement within the said limits of the annual rent or value of \$240."

The law provides that a Special Jury shall be drawn from the Grand Jury panel, and I beg to enclose a letter from Mr. D. J. Greene, Q.C., who has carefully examined the list of the Grand Jurors. In his views I entirely concur, and I may add that all the defendants are merchants, except Manager Cooke and W. J. S. Donnelly (who had been a merchant). Some of them were heretofore and still carrying on mercantile business, among the most extensive in the country, and large employers of labor.

The only banks in the Island were the two which failed. The notes of these banks were almost the only currency in the Colony, and necessarily were very largely circulated. The ramifications of trade and business relations are such that a careful analysis of the Grand Jury panel clearly demonstrates that it would be impossible to select from it a disinterested jury.

DESPATCHES.

Apart from these considerations, there is the fact that the calamity of the bank failures was so widespread in its effects, that there is scarcely one who has not expressed a strong opinion respecting the conduct of the Directors, and in consequence of the Judges refusing to try the cases, no doubt many jurors would be influenced to avoid, if possible, being upon the jury.

Even if the cases were to be tried by a Petty Jury, some of the foregoing objections would apply with much stronger force.

The qualification of a Petty Juror is the occupancy of a house at a rental of \$50 per annum, within the limits above named.

There are two other judicial districts in the Island—the Northern and the Southern Districts—but the changing of the venue into either of these would not be of any avail in overcoming the difficulties of the situation, but they would be rather increased thereby.

Under these circumstances I bring this most important matter to the notice of Your Excellency and your Ministers, and I beg to advise that it be submitted to the Imperial Government, respectfully soliciting that the law officers of the Crown be consulted, and that we may be advised by H. M.'s Government as to the most desirable course of action, and that H. M.'s Government be solicited to give such directions that a draft of the legislation deemed desirable may be prepared for us.

I may further observe that it has been suggested that the local Legislature should pass an Act providing for the appointment of a judge from England or from one of the other Colonies, as there are no qualified barristers here who have not been engaged in the prosecution or defence of the parties charged, or in some other manner interested in the matters referred to.

I have, &c.,

W. V. WHITEWAY,
Attorney General.

His Excellency the Governor.

NOTE.—The remaining enclosures are not sent, as they have already appeared in the public press.

DESPATCHES.

From the Administrator to Governor.

(Telegraphic.)

FEBRUARY 27th, 1897.

The Executive Council have requested me to forward the following to you:—

Council will feel obliged if you will wait upon Her Majesty's Government and ask for a reply to their communication in reference to trial of Bank Directors. You are aware of the importance of obtaining this as Legislature is being prorogued from week to week pending receipt of the opinion requested.

To Administrator from Secretary of State.

(Telegraphic.)

MARCH 4th, 1897.

Referring to your telegram of 27th February to Governor, law officers state that matter can be dealt with properly only by legislation in the Colony. Under Clause 5, Letters Patent, Colony has powers of passing necessary laws, and under Clause No. 8 Governor can appoint judges or commissioners in accordance with any special legislation. Cannot undertake responsibility of preparing draft of Act. Despatch follows by mail.

Newfoundland Confidential.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
4th March, 1897.

Sir,—

In my telegram of the 4th instant, I communicated to you briefly the substance of the opinion of the law officers of the Crown on the questions relative to the trial of the bank Directors, as to which your Ministers desired their advice, and I now desire to place you fully in possession of their views and of my own in regard to the circumstances in which this application appears to have been made, and on the questions involved.

DESPATCHES.

On the 22nd May, 1895, the Directors and Manager of the Commercial Bank, and on the 17th October, 1895, the Directors of the Union Bank, were committed for trial on a charge, amongst others, of conspiring to defraud.

Before the 1st December, 1895, Sir W. Whiteway, Attorney General and Head of the Government, was, and, as I understand, the Ministry also was, informed by you that, having been able privately to ascertain the views of some of the English judges, you had decided that you could not, on the ground of interest as a shareholder, take the cases. The rule that a judge was disqualified from hearing a cause in which he was personally interested was, in any case, so well known, that Sir W. Whiteway could hardly have been previously unaware of it.

At any rate he, if not the Government as a whole, was at that early date informed that you would act upon that rule and decline to preside at the trials.

Both the Puisne Judges, Sir J. Winter and Mr. Little, were known to be interested in the banks, and it must have been apparent that, as the Bench was then constituted no Court could be formed for dealing with the serious charges of which the Directors were accused.

If the charges were unfounded the accused ought, in common fairness, to have been given the opportunity of clearing themselves without delay. If the charges were true the interests of the public and the good name of the Colony demanded that the accused should be brought to justice without delay. Your Government, however, did nothing to meet the difficulty, and declined to act upon the Governor's suggestion that they should obtain the services of a temporary Judge from outside the Colony.

At a special session of the Supreme Court on April 13th, 1896, the cases were sent before the Grand Jury—which included it is stated, the brother of one of the Directors. The Jury, on April 21st, found a true bill against the Manager but not against the Directors of the Commercial Bank. Neither case was proceeded with, and on the 20th May fresh indictments were filed.

True bills were found in both cases on the 23rd May, but exceptions were taken on the 28th and, after argument, the Court, on the 11th of August, decided that some of the persons who served on the Grand Jury were not qualified, and that the drawing of the panel had been irregular and not according to the act. If it is true, as was stated, that Crown Counsel was present at the drawing, it appears to me unfortunate that the irregularities were not pointed out at the time.

Both cases accordingly fell through, and on the 18th November, 1896, the Attorney General filed, *ex officio*, informations, and in due course applied to the Court to fix a day for the trials. The matter being thus, at length, brought formally before the Court, Mr. Justice Little and yourself on the 5th December

DESPATCHES.

declined on the ground of interest, to take the cases; Mr. Justice Emerson, who had succeeded Sir J. Winter, being disqualified as having been counsel in the matter, and the difficulty then arose, of which Sir W. Whiteway was warned by you twelve months before.

Your Ministers now state that even if the Judges had not refused to try, they are convinced that there would be an insuperable difficulty in empanelling a disinterested Jury, but that they could not deal with the subject until the actual fact of the judges refusal took place.

This difficulty as to the Jury might have occurred to your Ministers at least as early as the date when the first set of Directors were committed for trial, *i.e.*, in May, 1895, and if the advice of Her Majesty's Government had been sought then, or as soon as Sir W. Whiteway became aware that you would decline to sit in those cases, I would, if I had been asked, have consulted the law officers at once, with a view of assisting the speedy administration of justice in the Colony, and I cannot conceal my impression that the tardy appeal now made bears the appearance quite as much of further procrastination as of a genuine desire to bring the Directors to trial.

As soon as possible after the receipt of Sir H. Murray's despatch of the 23rd December I placed it and the papers which accompanied it before the law officers and requested them to advise fully:—

- 1.—As to the best course for the Colony to take in the matter, whether by providing for a Commission of three Judges from outside the Colony to decide upon the facts as well as upon the law; or by such better means as they could suggest.
- 2.—Whether the course they recommended would involve any difficulty in framing the requisite legislation as I was reluctant to take the responsibility of preparing a Bill for the Colony, because I had not the knowledge of the local Statutes which might be required to avoid clashing with existing laws; and it might not be possible to anticipate all the objections which members might raise to its provisions in the Legislature—which consequently would not be properly met and answered. I had, moreover, no reason to suppose that the local draftsmen were not perfectly competent to draw the Bill.

Some delay unfortunately occurred through the Law Officers finding it necessary to apply to me for further information as to the Constitution of the Colony, but on the 1st instant they were able to advise me that they were of opinion that the matter could only properly be dealt with by legislation in the Colony.

They pointed out that under Clause 5, of the Letters Patent, the Colony has power to pass the necessary laws, and that under Clause 8 the Governor can

DESPATCHES.

appoint Judges or Commissioners in accordance with any special legislation. They added that it was possible that the matter might be dealt with under the Newfoundland Judicature Act, but that having regard to the difficulties which had already arisen, they thought it far better that there should be special legislation by the Colony.

I regret to be obliged to add that the extraordinary delay which has taken place in bringing this matter to an issue cannot be said to reflect credit on those responsible for the administration of justice in the Colony.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administrating
the Government of
Newfoundland.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 18th May, 1897.

Sir,—

Your confidential despatch of the 4th March relative to the trial of the Bank Directors was sent by the Officer Administrating the Government during my absence to Sir William Whiteway for his information and that of his Government. I do not know whether Sir William communicated the despatch to his colleagues or not, but I am inclined to think that he has not done so as the answer is from him personally and not from the Executive Council.

I enclose herewith for your information the letter which Sir William has sent me in reply to your despatch and which he requests me to forward to you.

It does not seem to me that Sir William Whiteway has improved his position by his reply. Legally and technically he may be right in saying that there was no communication from the two other Judges as to their inability to try the cases till they so declared in open Court. But Sir William, as head of the Government here, was bound in my opinion to have acted as a man of the world on his general knowledge, as it were, and not on his technical knowledge alone. Otherwise the undoubted inconvenience of having a law officer as head of the Government would be intensified. As solicitor to the Commercial Bank he undoubtedly knew at an early date what was well known to everybody in St. John's, and he communicated to me (on the supposition that it was news to

 DESPATCHES.

me) his knowledge of the position of all the three Judges in his conversation with me on the 10th December, 1895, as stated in my private letter to you of the 12th December, 1895.

As a further excuse for inaction in 1895 he pleads the late date at which the committals took place.

I enclose a copy of a letter from Judge Conroy, who committed the Directors for trial, dated 10th December, 1895, which disposes of Sir William's excuse on that head *qua* the Directors of the Commercial Bank, who it will be seen were committed as far back as the 24th May, 1895.

I therefore entirely agree with the opinion expressed by you in the last paragraph of your despatch, that the delay which has taken place in bringing this matter to an issue is not creditable to those responsible for the administration of justice in this Colony.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure No. 1, to accompany Confidential Despatch of 18th May, 1897.

[COPY.]

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
6th May, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a despatch dated the 4th March, addressed by the Right Honorable Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, and forwarded by him to me, having reference to the trial of the charges preferred against the Directors of the Union and Commercial Banks.

The despatch purports to reflect upon "those responsible for the administration of justice" in this Colony, and has evidently been dictated without full knowledge of facts, or under misapprehension. I deem it, therefore, my duty to those who are thus referred to, as well as to myself personally, and to the Office which I hold, to place the facts before the Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES.

Mr. Chamberlain says in this despatch that, "before the 1st December, 1895, Sir William Whiteway, Attorney General and head of the Government, was, and as I understand the Ministry also was, informed by you that, having been able privately to ascertain the views of some of the English judges, you had decided that you could not, on the grounds of interest as a shareholder, take the cases. The rule that a judge was disqualified from hearing a cause in which he was personally interested, was in any case so well known that Sir William Whiteway could scarcely have been previously unaware of it."

It is correct that about that time the Chief Justice, then acting as Administrator of the Government, informed the Ministry, as stated, of his intention to pursue a course in accordance with the foregoing views of the English judges and not to "take the cases," but there was no communication from, or as regards the other judges. Subsequently to this, viz., in the first ensuing regular term of the Supreme Court in the spring of 1896, the Court heard the arguments upon affidavits relative to the question raised by the pleas of the defendants to the Bills of Indictment found by the Grand Jury, and upon the 28th August, 1896, judgment was delivered by the full Court upon these important points of law, and the judges did not then intimate their intention not to "take the cases." Whatever their interest may or may not have been as to holding shares in either of the banks, they were during 1894, 1895, 1896, and up to and at the present time are hearing and adjudicating upon matters which the trustees and liquidators of the bank were and are litigants, involving questions relating to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and also as to questions of alleged fraud under the Insolvency Law relative to acts by a Director of the Union Bank in connection with it.

Therefore, in the absence of any pronouncement by the Court, (excepting that of the Chief Justice prior to 1st December, 1895) I had no information upon which I could act relative to the course of action which the other judges would take, or as to their personal interest in the banks.

The last session of the Legislature (1896) had closed before the pronouncement of the judgment on 28th August, 1896, viz., in the June preceding, and therefore no legislation could take place until the present session, unless a special session were convened for the purpose, which could be hardly expected.

Had legislation been proposed prior to this time, it may have been met by the objection that we had no right to conclude from anything which had transpired, that the judges, or at least two of them, would not "take the cases," and in that event we should have been placed in an unenviable position.

The committals took place too late in the fall of the year 1895 to admit of any proceeding being instituted until the spring term of the Court of 1896, when a special term was appointed by proclamation for the trial of these cases. The judgment upon the questions raised upon the Bills of Indictment not having been delivered until the 28th August, 1896, no further action could be taken

DESPATCHES.

until the fall term (1896), when Informations were filed, and then, upon motion to fix a day for the trials, the Chief Justice and the two other judges publicly declared their intention not to try the cases for the reasons stated.

Sir James S. Winter was not, as stated, a shareholder in either of the banks, and was not precluded, by personal interest or otherwise, from trying the cases. He only resigned the judgeship on the 20th November, 1896, a few days before the cases were ripe for trial, and Mr. Justice Emerson was appointed on the 23rd of the same month. Therefore, the difficulty did not really exist until Mr. Justice Winter had resigned, nor even then not known to exist now until after Mr. Justice Little's pronouncement.

There was no time lost, for on the 22nd December, 1896, the advice of Her Majesty's Government and the opinion of the law officers was solicited.

If the Executive Council have presumed too far in asking such advice and opinion, I must beg to apologize. But seeing that the Chief Justice had sought and obtained the opinion of the English judges as regards a rule of law of which it is said that I "could hardly have been previously unaware of," I did not conceive that the Executive Council was committing a grievous error in asking the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in what may be termed a unique condition of facts.

Under the foregoing history, I venture to conclude that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State will admit that there is an absence of foundation for attributing the action taken by me to a desire for procrastination, and certainly no ground for reflecting upon "those responsible for the administration of justice in the Colony."

I have, &c.,

W. V. WHITEWAY,
Attorney General.

His Excellency

Sir Herbert Murray, K.C.B.,
Governor.

P.S.—I beg the favor of Your Excellency to transmit a copy of the above letter to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

W. V. WHITEWAY.

DESPATCHES.

Enclosure No. 2, to Confidential Despatch of 18th May, 1897.

[COPY.]

COURT HOUSE,
10th December, 1895.

Dear Captain Southey,—

I enclose the dates we spoke of last evening. The Commercial Bank Directors committed for trial are:—James Goodfellow (Chairman), J. Duder, A. F. Goodridge (Ex-Premier), J. S. Pitts, and G. A. Hutchings; Manager, H. Cooke.

The Union Bank Directors are:—Sir Robert Thorburn (Chairman, and Ex-Premier), A. W. Harvey, W. B. Grieve, and W. J. S. Donnelly; the Manager—C. S. Pinsent—was not prosecuted.

Yours faithfully,
J. G. CONROY,

Captain Southey, *A. D. C.*

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Information laid.....	26th December, 1894
Arrested.....	27th " "
Hearing commenced.....	2nd January, 1895
Committed.....	24th May, "

UNION BANK.

Informations.....	19th July, 1895
Hearing commenced.....	31st " "
Committal.....	15th November, "

CHARGES.

- 1.—Publishing a fraudulent statement of the affairs of the Bank.
- 2.—Conspiring to defraud the shareholders and others.

Newfoundland Confidential.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
12th June, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your confidential despatch of the 18th ultimo, covering a letter addressed to you by Sir W. Whiteway, in answer to my confidential despatch of the 4th March, relating to the trial of the Bank Directors.

DESPATCHES.

I regret that, after careful perusal of Sir William Whiteway's letter, I find no reason to modify the opinion expressed in my despatch under reference in regard to the conduct of these cases.

It is unnecessary for me to criticise in detail the statement now put forward, but I may observe as to the question whether Sir William Whiteway was in a position to know that the judges of the Colony were personally interested in the case, that the list of the shareholders was public; and in his capacity as solicitor to the Commercial Bank, Sir W. Whiteway can scarcely have been unaware that Sir James Winter was not only on the list as trustee, but also that he was personally liable on the shares, and was also indebted to the bank. In these circumstances, if, as Sir Wm. Whiteway does not deny, he was acquainted with the rule that judges cannot take cases in which they are personally interested, it was his duty, as responsible for the administration of justice, to provide, with as little delay as possible, a suitable substitute for the Court which was thus debarred from acting.

I observe that no explanation is offered as to why, though the Manager and Directors of the Commercial Bank were committed for trial on the 24th May, 1895, and the Directors of the Union Bank on the 15th November, 1895, no attempt was made to bring on either case, although the Court was sitting till 20th December, and it was known that it would not meet again till April of the following year.

Sir William Whiteway also omits to explain why no steps were taken at the time to point out and rectify the irregularities in drawing the panel which were held to disqualify the Grand Jury, by which the Bills were found in May last.

I fear that in these circumstances I can find nothing in Sir W. Whiteway's letter to modify the opinions which I expressed in my confidential despatch under reference; and I cannot resist the conclusion that if there had been any genuine anxiety that justice should be done, means could have been found to secure that object.

I presume that in the special legislation which has, I understand, been passed by the Legislature for dealing with these cases, provision has been made for meeting the difficulty of finding a disinterested jury, which Sir William Whiteway, in his letter of the 22nd December, regarded as insuperable.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,

&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of the "Election Act, 1889, Amendment Bill."

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor of Newfoundland.

(Telegraphic.)

APRIL 24th, 1897.

Election Act Amendment Bill should be reserved.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 23.

DOWNING STREET,
28th April, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to my telegram of the 24th instant, I have the honour to request that you will furnish me with a full report on the Act "To Amend the Election Act, 1889," passed by the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, and also with any observations on the measure, and on the memorial of the Members of the Opposition which your Ministers may wish to make.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administrating
the Government of
Newfoundland.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 44.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 17th May, 1897.

Sir,—

I enclose herewith a copy of the Bill passed by the Legislature, entitled "An Act to amend the Election Act, 1889."

In accordance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 24th ultimo, I reserved the Bill for Her Majesty's decision when I prorogued Parliament on the 12th instant.

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As directed in your despatch No. 23, of the 28th ultimo, I forward some observations on the Act, but I fear that any criticism of mine on a Bill of this nature will be of little value. I have, however, to observe—in primis—that without any directions on the subject I should have reserved the Bill for your consideration, as I consider that its 4th, 5th and 6th clauses are practically clauses which restrict the existing liberties of the electorate in the choice of their representatives, and that a moribund Parliament, such as the present, is straining its powers when without any *apparent* reason for so doing, and without any public expression on the subject (so far as it is possible for any such expression to take place in a scattered Colony like this) it limits the choice of the electorate in the manner proposed, and practically places in the hands of the Executive, for the time being, the power to ostracise for a time from public life any man who may express his willingness to be named as a candidate in more than one district.

I have also to observe that *no notice* was given in the Speech, with which the Administrator of the Government opened the session, of the intention of the Government to introduce this measure; it was suddenly sprung upon the House; and yet, from a casual remark which I well remember of the Premier's, soon after I assumed the Government of the Island, I *know* that the Ministry had *then* made up its mind that the Act of 1889 must be amended. There was, therefore, no excuse for the secrecy which was maintained on the subject.

The Bill was introduced and worked by the Honorable E. P. Morris, a Member of the Executive Council, who, in May, 1894, was unseated for Corrupt Practices in St. John's West, and who was also found guilty, in the same year, of having been mixed up with the illegal payment of travelling expenses of voters in the Bay-de-Verde Election. In the case of that Petitioner Mr. Woods, also a Member of the Council, was unseated.

These gentlemen—with Sir William Whiteway and others in the same predicament—were, after being unseated and disqualified for re-election in the same Parliament, re-elected under the Act Cap. 8, of 1895 (an Act to remove certain disabilities under the Election Act, 1889).

The Act was, I believe, held to be necessary under the then circumstances of the Colony, and the unseated Members were again returned, as the electors had been well saturated with the benefits received; but in directing my predecessor to assent to the Bill, the Secretary of State observed in his confidential despatch of 31st January, 1895, "that in advising you to assent to the Bill, I need hardly say that I do not in any way commit myself to an approval of its principles or object."

Thus introduced and supported by the parties who had introduced and have since profited by the Act Cap. 8, of 1895, the Bill now in question is, in my opinion, tainted in its origin, conception and carriage.

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Passing to the details of the Bill—the 2nd and 3rd sections are merely preparatory to the restrictions imposed on the choice of the electors by the 4th, 5th and 6th sections. I have already referred to these latter sections in the earlier part of this letter. They are said to be aimed at certain popular individuals who are opponents of the Ministry; what other object there may be in view is not apparent, as I am not aware of any particular evil which results from any subsequent bye-election consequent on the same individual having been elected in more than one constituency. While the expenditure of the Colony remains without any audit, and appointments to the Public Service are made in the manner they now are, it would be absurd to argue—though, no doubt, an attempt will be made to do so—that diminution in the cost of the election is the object.

As the repeal of the 177th section of the Act of 1889 is virtually the cardinal point on which many of the sections of the Bill hinge, it may be as well to refer to it here, before dealing with any of the other sections. In the case of controverted elections, that 177th section declares “that in matters not by this Chapter provided, the English law shall apply.”

The repeal of this section is *most important*, as it removes all the restrictions on agency and other indirect modes of corruption so carefully provided against by the legislation of recent years in the United Kingdom—especially in the Corrupt Practises Act of 1883. In fact, the object of the repeal of that section must be to revert with impunity to the system in operation previous to the Act of 1889, and re-open in this Colony the flood-gates of corruption.

Section 11.—This seems a childish amendment in more sections than one. The 77th section, which it purports to amend, is based apparently on the 26th rule of Part I. of the Rules for Elections, attached to 35 and 36 Vic., Cap. 33 (1872). That rule seems ample to meet any case which is likely to arise, and is far less open to objection, in my opinion, than the “family arrangement” which is proposed.

Section 12 is one of the most important ones in the Act. I have already pointed out that the repeal of section 177 of the Act of 1889 removes all the defence against corruption which has been built up by the experience of the Mother Country, and this 12th section seems to deal with the question of agency in a manner which frees a principal from any liability for the actions of an agent “unless he has confirmed and adopted them.” The freedom which is thus left to an unscrupulous, an over-eager, or an inexperienced, agent—a freedom, however, *by which the principal is to profit*, though he is not to be held responsible for it, is manifest; and it is only equalled, as it seems to me, by the freedom which it gives to an unscrupulous candidate to deny any illegal action which he may have verbally authorized.

I draw attention to a cutting, which I annex, from the Montreal “Gazette” of the 6th May. I have no copy of the Act to which this cutting refers, and I might not have referred to it except for two reasons:—

DESPATCHES.

“A.”—The introduction of sections 14 and 15 was defended in the House of Assembly on the ground that they existed in the Ontario Election Act, 1877. If Canadian practice is accepted, it might be as well to choose the good and avoid the bad, and profit by the results of experience embodied in a Statute of later date than that of 1877.

“B.”—It is evident that Quebec felt the evil of laxity in the law of agency, and has in consequence boldly strengthened it on the lines of the Imperial Act, 46 and 47 Vic., Cap. 51, section 24; while here, my Ministers, having felt in their own persons the power of the English practice, have taken a course contrary to that taken in Quebec, and by whittling down their Act endeavor to give the sanction of law to practices at present condemned by it.

Section 13 deals with *the most difficult question*. The members of a road board are named by the Government of the day, (see Cap. 18 of the Consolidated Statutes, 2nd Series of 1892) and as the number of Boards and the number of members on each Board can under Section 4 be increased by the Governor in Council, the Board can be manipulated to any extent which may be desirable by the Government of the day. This year there have been a large number of changes made—an unusual number as I am informed—probably in consequence of the coming election. I have to-day signed the creation of three additional boards in the District of Bay-de-Verde alone, for which Mr. Woods, member of Council, is at present one of the members, and three more in that of Hr. Grace—an adjoining district. The money voted for the roads and bridges (\$125,000 this year) is expended by the road boards, and the complaint is, that in practice, the bulk of the money goes into the pockets of the supporters of the Government, and a most simple mode of corruption by public money thus exists among a population proverbially poor in the present day and with little or no ready money.

In my opinion corruption with public money will continue at election times in this Colony so long as “road money” or other sums voted by the Legislature to be expended on any public works are expended by road boards named by the Government, *or by any Department subject to the direction of the Government*—directly or indirectly—through the Governor in Council.

It must be borne in mind that Members of the Government of the day are active on the committee which at the time being may be working the party elections. The Governor can know nothing of the Party reasons which may lead the Council to pass Minutes allocating any particular expenditure, or about the individuals who will in practice have the control of the details of the expenditure. Under such circumstances the term “Governor in Council” as used in Section 13 is, *qua* the Governor, worth less than a figure head. It must be also remembered that since the vacancy in the office of Auditor in 1888 or 1889, the office has not been filled, and though the audit up to that date may have been of but little value, there has practically been since then no audit of the public expenditure.

DESPATCHES.

Inconvenient as the practice might be, at times I believe that the best plan would be either to enact that employment on the roads in an election year should, like the receipt of poor relief, disqualify a voter for that year, or to suspend in this and any election year the Road Grants until an Act to which I will presently refer, has had a trial. In the present year, in consequence of the local distress at the Outports, half the Road Grants of 1897-98 will be so worked in anticipation of the financial year, as to enable the people to buy their spring seed potatoes with the result of their labour. Such a proceeding is of course simple enough in a Colony in which there is no audit of the annual appropriations. In 1895 the Road Grants were omitted on account of the financial difficulties of the Colony. In 1896 only \$70,000 was allocated, but in this election year the vote has been restored to its normal amount \$125,000.

The Act to which I have referred, is one which was run through *all its stages on the last day* of the Session. I enclose a copy of it. It is entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs," under which Road Boards *may* become elected bodies. If such an Act ever was effectually worked, much of the evil to which I have referred might be gradually remedied. But the Act which it amends has been on the Statute Book since 1890, and it has been a dead letter: it is declared to be unworkable, though I am not aware of any attempt having been made to put in force.

The main difference between the two Acts is that the Act of 1890 could be brought into operation in any Electoral District or Division of a District by a *Proclamation of the Governor*, whereas the new Act can only be brought into operation *on the petition* of two-thirds of the electors in a district *the boundaries of which had to be laid down in the petition*. The unworkable character of such an Act is self apparent, but as I have said it was, as is often Sir W. Whiteway's practice—rushed through the House without any real discussion, as a matter of fact the Bill was introduced at 11 o'clock at night by Mr. Horwood—a Member of the Council—and after his explanation of its object, it was run through that night. In the session just closed the Indemnity Act (an annual Act) which covers the expenditure—always considerable—of sums of money advanced during the preceding year by the Governor on Ministerial Responsibility alone—was actually run through all its stages in the House of Assembly in seven minutes, and yet Local Government is *the* all important question in this Colony — if corruption is to be checked. Local Government if coupled with local taxation will in the end check corruption, but corruption with public money is at present popular among the lower orders in the Colony, as they are at present too ignorant to understand that they themselves indirectly pay for it. "Local Option" is not therefore a force which, in my opinion, will ever carry into effect these much needed reforms. To carry into effect such a change a strong central power bent upon the successful execution of the reform is necessary. Under the original Act such power might, in my opinion, have been used, if there had been any disposition to do so; and seven years need not have elapsed before any weak points in it had been discovered and amended; and I am much mistaken if the

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new Act (as it is possibly intended that it should be) will not remain as much a "dead letter" as the one which it professes to amend.

I do not therefore think that this hurried piece of legislation affords any justification for section 13, though I have no doubt that such justification will be attempted.

The 14th and 15th sections are taken from the 163rd and the 165th sections of the Ontario Election Act of 1877, but their adoption in this Colony hardly seems advisable. They go a good deal further than the power given the High Court in the English Act, 46 & 47 Vic., Cap. 51, Sec. 23, 1883, to except "innocent acts" from the punishment legally due to them.

Section 22 seems to admit of the payment of any number of agents, whereas the English Act of 1883 has most carefully limited them in its first schedule.

I see no objection to the payment for the hire of a hall, so long as it is one which is ordinarily let for the purpose of holding "public meetings" and has no communication with a public house (see section 20 of the Corrupt Practices Act, 1883).

Section 26 is the only remaining section which calls for observation. One effect of this section is that, as the 177th section of the Act of 1889 is repealed, no provision is left in the case of disagreement among the three members of the Supreme Court, and I conclude that the member petitioned against will retain his seat. It may be advisable that a petition should be tried by two judges instead of one, as at present, but the section, as it stands, seems almost to point to the wish and the hope that among three judges one will always be found to dissent, and the petition consequently fail.

Ample protestations as to purity of intentions respecting this Bill will no doubt be made—so ample indeed that purity itself might seem to speak—but corruption, as practised at the last, and probably other General Elections, will be found behind the mask. I regard the Bill as a disgrace to the Legislature of the Colony. Purity of election has now for many years been the aim of the Imperial Government—but here is a Bill deliberately drawn in direct variance with, after its punitive effects have been felt, the instructive legislation of the Mother Country—and it seems to me that it would be turning the theory of Parliamentary Representations into a farce if assent was given to such a retrograde measure—a measure worthy alike of the corrupters and the corrupted. Political, as well as personal, experience may sometimes be bought too dearly, and I hope that the Colony may be protected by the disallowance of the Bill.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honorable

Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,

&c., &c., &c.

 DESPATCHES.

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 46.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 20th May, 1897.

Sir,—

With further reference to your despatch No. 23, of the 28th April last respecting the "Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889," which was received here on the 13th May, I have to state for your information, that on the 24th May the Attorney General was desired to forward to me his usual report on the Bill, and also any remarks my Ministers had to make on the Memorial from the Opposition, but I have not yet heard from him on either point.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 58.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 2nd June, 1897.

Sir.—

With reference to the postscript to my despatch No. 56 of this day's date, I have to inform you that I received the enclosed Minute of Council of the 1st instant at a late hour this evening, but in sufficient time to enable me to enclose it with the other despatches.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable,
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 56.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 2nd June, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to your despatch No. 23, of the 28th April, I now enclose for your information a certified copy of the "Election Amendment Act, 1889," together with the special report by the Attorney General, Sir Wm. Whiteway, on the Bill,

Having dealt with this Bill at considerable length in my despatch No. 44, of the 17th ultimo, I am unwilling again to refer to it, especially as the mail may leave this evening; but there are some points to which I wish again to refer.

Section 4. It seems to me that the reasons for this section, as stated by Sir William Whiteway, are insufficient to justify it. I do not gather that any complaint has been made—at all events publicly—on the subject. There are eighteen Districts which collectively return thirty-six Members. The vote for the cost of the elections was \$25,000, or less than \$1,400 for each district, equal to £350, and except probably in one case there are not likely to be any duplicate nominations. It is idle for a Ministry to talk of small economies like this when there is no independent Public Audit of Public Expenditure, as long as appointments to the Public Service are made in the manner they are.

Section 10 is the adoption of the rule "one man one vote;" the principle may be right, but as the question has not been publicly raised, and as, excepting St. John's and possibly, but not probably, in one or two districts in Conception Bay, the contrary practice could not, owing to geographical difficulties, prevail. I do not think that a moribund Parliament is entitled to deal with such a point.

Sections 11 and 12. I understand on good authority that the statements "that candidates having the support of mercantile men appoint as their agents in the booth a mercantile agent or trader carrying on a supplying business there, and that their presence in the booth has an intimidating effect" is not the case. I have certainly heard nothing about it since I came to the Colony as Relief Commissioner in 1895; at that time election feeling was still running high and though I saw men of all shades of opinion no mention was made of it. In Roman Catholic constituencies the presence of a Priest in the booth is a well known and recognised danger. The explanation given by Sir William Whiteway has very much the flavour of the cry of his party at one of the general elections "Down with the Merchants,"—a cry attributed, erroneously I am told, to him, but anyhow one adopted by his supporters.

Section 14. This and the agency clauses are the most important in the Act. Sir William Whiteway argues that the clause is necessary on account of

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the general mode in which money for Public Works (I use the term in its wide sense) is voted. If so, the remedy is to vote and appropriate the money in detail for the specific works required to be done, as it is in the estimates at home in very great detail (note the Post Office estimate). The statement about damage by freshets, etc., is childish; any damage of that kind could, and would be, whenever of immediate necessity, met "on Executive responsibility,"—as emergencies now are met by the Treasury at home, out of Civil Contingencies. I repeat that the remedy is to frame the estimates here on the English system and not again to make legal an old and bad system. More than a year ago I placed in Mr. Bond's hands forms in which the estimates for each of the Departments here should be framed, and the draft of a Bill for the independent audit of the Public expenditure. It will be intelligible enough now why such a reform has not been adopted. These remarks are especially applicable to the paragraph relating to the Public Works "in the eighteen Districts." I referred to this vote in my despatch of the 17th ultimo. I referred to the Road Boards at, I am afraid, inconvenient length in the same despatch, and I unwillingly return to it. The question is undoubtedly a difficult one, but the proposed solution of the problem, viz.,—to give fresh freedom by legislation to a power which has been known and proved to have been used in the past for electioneering purposes, seems to me a retrograde mode of proceeding. It is idle for Sir William Whiteway to write as if this Road Money had been innocently used without any view to the result of the elections—the evidence in some of the Election Petitions is dead against any such opinion, and I know well what the general opinion of educated people here is upon the subject.

As the matter is likely to be the subject of discussion, I may state that the elections are usually held in the late autumn, after the fishermen have returned home (they form the bulk of the voters at the outports) and in days when there was no surplus population—there was reason, and perhaps almost necessity, for the employment of men upon the roads after their return from fishing in the fall of the year—such work was also useful to a man whose fortune at the fishery might have been bad. But the condition of affairs is now different. There is a surplus population for which the fisheries cannot provide, for which work on the railroad has to some extent, in recent years, been found, and for which work will in future be wanted. Therefore the road money can be spent at a better time, for the population as a whole, than late in the autumn (of course such expenditure in the autumn during election time is convenient, at all events, to one side). The late spring and summer is the time in this country at which the roads and bridges can be repaired to the best advantage, as the roads can then be used for wheeled traffic; in the winter they are useless for wheels, and sleighs are used; the work done in the late autumn is to a considerable extent damaged by the deep frost and the subsequent thaw. I had some experience of this work in the spring of 1895, when, from about 20th April to 25th May, I got much excellent work done on the roads before the men were required for their

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gardens or for their fishery preparations; but even after that date there was abundance of labor requiring employment, though more than the usual number had gone to the fisheries. I would not, therefore, accept the argument that the section is necessary in order to enable the employment of people on the roads this autumn, when their employment will certainly be largely made for electioneering purposes. The best time for the expenditure of the remainder of the Road Grants, in the interest of the actual roads, is either now or next spring; if the expenditure is required, either now or in the autumn, as a means of relieving distress, it seems to me to be an additional reason in favor of the suggestion I made in my despatch No. 44 of the 17th ultimo, that payment received out of a Road Grant should have the same disfranchising effect as relief received from the Grant for the Poor. Anyhow, any course seems to me better than to continue by law what is known by experience to be an easy mode of corruption.

It is hardly necessary to refer to the practice advocated by Sir William Whiteway, of the Members for the district being the mediums of communication for the Government expenditure in their districts. In the hands of a Government such a system is a double-barreled gun—it commands the Member, and through him the voters. If representative institutions are to continue in the Colony, however old the practice, the sooner it ceases the better. If it was and is still necessary, no stronger proof could be given that the Colony was ill prepared for the institutions which have been conceded to it. If local knowledge is required previous to the expenditure of public money, it should, at least, be only on the recommendation of a Government official, and not on that of an interested local party.

I have only further to observe that sections 29 and 35, which repeal most important sections of the Act of 1889, are practically ignored by Sir William Whiteway—the 35th seems particularly important.

I have the honor, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honorable
Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

P.S.—Though directions were given as far back as the 14th ultimo for a report from the Ministers on the Memorial of the Opposition, as directed in your despatch No. 23, of the 28th April, and though the directions were repeated in a letter dated the 27th ultimo, with special reference to this mail, no report has been received up to this date. I therefore transmit the Memorial without the report.

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Enclosure No. 2, to accompany Despatch No. 56, of 2nd June, 1897.

[COPY.]

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st May, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch to you of the 28th April, with your request that I should report on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Election Act, 1889, and the Acts in amendment thereof." In reply I beg to report for the information of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies as follows:—

The Bill was introduced for the purpose of obviating the difficulties that occurred in carrying out the Election Act referred to, in the two General Elections and the several Bye Elections held since the passing of the Act.

The 1st section of the Bill amends section 33 of the Election Act, 1889, and has reference to the hours for the nomination of candidates. It provides for a contingency that may at any time, and which, as a matter of fact, did arise in the District of St. Barbe in the General Election of 1893, viz., the non-arrival of the Returning Officer at the place of nomination within the hour prescribed for the proposing of candidates. Notwithstanding that the appointed time had elapsed the nomination took place and subsequently the candidate elected was petitioned against on the ground that his nomination was illegal. The present section has been introduced to prevent the recurrence of such a difficulty.

Section 2 amends sections 45 and 46 of the Election Act of 1889 and deals with the question of the consent of the candidate to nomination. It is introduced for the purpose of preventing nominations which are not bona fide and which may occur without the consent of the party nominated.

Section 4 prevents the nomination of a candidate for more than one Electoral District at the same election. The object of this section is to avoid the expense and inconvenience of holding bye-elections necessitated by the resignation of candidates elected for two districts. The peculiar geographical conditions of the Colony render the employment of steamers necessary for the distribution of ballot papers in the large bays on the northern and western coasts of the Island and the cost to the revenue of an election in these extensive areas being so large it was deemed unwise that any election should be holden other than what was absolutely necessary.

Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, necessarily follow upon section 4, and are merely for the purpose of giving effect to that section.

Section 9 repeals section 55 of the 1889 Act, which provided that the Returning Officer might preside at a booth as a Deputy Returning Officer.

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It was deemed desirable that the Returning Officer should not be called upon to perform any duties except those incident to his office which were considered sufficiently onerous to occupy his undivided attention.

Section 10 is a repeal of section 73 and a substitution therefor. Its object is to prevent one person voting at the same election in more than one district or division of a district. The section amended did not include the division of a district and is merely intended to remedy an obvious defect in the Act of 1889.

Sections 11 and 12 are new sections prescribing the means by which an illiterate voter can exercise his franchise and at the same time preserve the secrecy of the ballot. Heretofore it has been the practice of candidates having the support of mercantile men in a locality to appoint as their agents in the booths a mercantile agent or trader carrying on a supplying business there and as many voters in isolated places in the Colony are unable to mark their own ballot papers and the marking has to take place in the presence of these local traders it has been found that their presence in the voting room exercises an intimidating effect upon the voters who are in a state of trade dependence upon them. It is with a view to remedying this evil that the present sections have been framed. I may remark that section 12 is amongst those specially objected to by a memorial which has been sent in by the Opposition members of the Assembly against the Bill. It will be observed that this section confers only an additional privilege and protection to the voter who is not precluded from allowing the Deputy Returning Officer to mark his ballot paper as heretofore.

Sections 13 and 14 have to be considered together as they are interdependent. First as to section 13:

Section 13 refers to the subject of agency and is intended to prevent an innocent candidate from being victimized by the culpable acts of his agent done without his authority unless such acts be afterwards confirmed by the candidate.

Section 14 is a provision peculiarly applicable to the circumstances of this Colony. Moneys are voted by the Legislature for the upkeep of roads, bridges, wharves and other public works, without specifying the works to which they are to be applied. Indeed it would be impossible to do so, in as much as the expenditure frequently becomes necessary consequent upon damage by freshet or other like occurrence. Again, it has been the practice of the Legislature, for upwards of a quarter of a century, to vote an amount generally for public works in each of the eighteen districts. Often repairs and works are found requisite upon such occurrences as above mentioned, and the Governor in Council is obliged to assume the responsibility of such being done, although no vote has been made by the Legislature. There are no municipalities in the Colony, except in the town of St. John's, and the Governor in Council may be looked upon as the actual Municipal Council of the Island. It allocates and applies such monies through a Board of Works located in St. John's, appointing

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commissioners where the work is to be done. In the scattered population of the Island the residents in each district need some person as a medium for communicating the fact of repairs or works becoming necessary from time to time. It has been the practice ever since the present system of Government has existed for such communication to be made to their representatives, and through them to the Governor in Council or Board of Works. Under these circumstances it would be manifestly unjust, and savor of absurdity, to hold a representative, or a Member of the Executive Council, responsible as for a corrupt practice in the performance of such acts which devolve of necessity upon him, and without whose action such repairs and works would remain unperformed. Without the local knowledge and information of the representative, the Governor in Council or Board of Works would be uninformed and without sufficient advice to enable them to act. It has always been the practice of the Governor in Council to require the representatives to give such information and advice and to express their opinion and recommendation.

It will be obvious that the law applicable in a country where municipalities exist is entirely inapplicable in a Colony where there are none, and where it is impossible to establish them. It has been ruled, on the trial of an election petition, that the expenditure of money under the foregoing circumstances, although expended under contract for the performance of the work, was a corrupt practice, and Members of the Executive Council were held responsible and unseated and disqualified.

From what I have said upon the subject of section 14, it will be apparent that if the members of the various Boards of Road Commissioners and Commissioners for carrying on of other Public Works, who are the appointees of the Board of Works and Governor in Council respectively, are held to be the agents for the several candidates who constitute the Executive Council or of representatives who happen to be candidates, some section such as No. 13 becomes absolutely necessary for the protection of a candidate.

Sections 15 and 16 are copied *verbatim* from the present Election Law of Ontario, Canada, and serve to illustrate the tendency of modern legislation to broaden the principles which govern the law of elections.

Sections 17 and 18 are amendments of sections 36 and 102 of the Election Act, 1889, and are mere verbal alterations made to improve the Act and remove verbiage of a meaningless character.

Section 19 is an amendment of section 108, and is merely a structural improvement on the Act, leaving out all reference to tribunals which do not exist in the Colony. It corrects inaccuracies which arose by the *verbatim* adoption of an Act from a country with Judicial Institutions differing from our own.

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Section 20 is a new section of a penal character, introduced for the purpose of making the law more binding, and embracing in its provisions penalties for offences under various sections of the Act not heretofore provided for. The same observation applies to sections 21 and 22 as has been made in reference to section 19.

Section 23 is a new section empowering the Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office to sign for the Colonial Secretary in the latter's absence.

Section 24 is a repeal of section 147, as the latter is embraced in section 19 and its insertion here would therefore only be an unnecessary repetition.

Section 25 is for the purpose of rendering the payment of agents and the hiring of halls a legal expenditure.

Section 26 is an amendment of section 158 of the Act of 1889 and provides for the deposit of \$2,000 by the party petitioning. This section was amended by the Legislative Council by reducing the amount to \$1,000. It will be seen that this amount is but a fifth of the amount of security required in England on the presentation of an election petition. It was found, on the trials of the late election petitions in Newfoundland that the taxable costs were in some places three times the amount of the security called for under the Act of 1889, viz.,—\$400. It will be noticed that in the amended Act, that unlike the Act of 1889, security is not taken by bond as it was found that in a number of the recent election cases the parties who signed the bonds were insolvent or financially embarrassed, and the Court held that their solvency could not be enquired into on the signing of the bonds. Hence the necessity for the deposit of cash.

Section 27 provides for the filing of a counter petition within one month after the filing of an election petition complaining of an undue return. This is to meet the difficulty which arose upon the late election trials wherein, by reason of there being no time to file counter petitions much important evidence was excluded.

Section 28 is a mere verbal amendment as regards procedure in our Courts, necessitated by an amendment in our procedure.

Section 29 amends sections 163, 164, 165 and 166 of the Act of 1889, and relates to the tribunal before which an election petition is to be tried. Under the Act of 1889, one Judge constituted the Court and no appeal was provided for, while under the present amendment the petition is to be tried by the three Judges constituting the Supreme Court and their decision is to be unanimous.

Sections 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 are mere verbal amendments necessitated by the alteration of other sections of the Act.

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Section 41 imports into the Act the rules contained in schedules which are a verbatim copy of the English rules of practice, altered so as to meet the requirements of our Courts.

Section 42 is simply introduced for the purpose of repealing a section which since its enactment of the Act of 1889 has found a place in another section.

I have, &c.,

W. V. WHITEWAY,

Attorney General.

His Excellency

Sir Herbert Murray, K.C.B.,
Governor.

[COPY.]

*To the Right Honorable Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for the Colonies.*

The Memorial of the undersigned humbly sheweth as follows:

Your Memorialists, who are Members of the Common House of Assembly of Newfoundland, beg respectfully to submit this, their most earnest protest, against the enactment of a Bill which has just been passed through the said House of Assembly, entitled "A Bill, an Act to amend the Election Act, 1889," and which deals with the subject of corrupt practices at elections, and the trial of election petitions.

Enclosed herewith are a copy of the said Bill as it has passed the said House of Assembly, and also a copy of amendments, upon the various clauses and provisions thereof, which were proposed by your Memorialists, but were rejected by the majority who supported the measure.

The measure may be described as having for its main object the facilitating and encouragement of bribery and other corrupt practices at elections. The various provisions by which that object is sought to be attained may be stated as consisting of two parts or divisions, one under and by which acts which under the present law are illegal and avoid an election are made lawful, and the other by which, in cases of violation of the law, the opposing candidates, or the constituency as the case may be, is deprived of the remedy which the law now affords in such cases.

The first of these purposes, viz., the legislation of acts heretofore unlawful and rendering the election void, is fully and unreservedly admitted by the

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introducers and supporters of the measure. The second of these objects, viz., the practical denial of a remedy to those aggrieved, while not admitted, is manifest in the nature of the provisions themselves.

There has been no attempt to conceal or disguise the fact that the introduction of this measure is consequent upon the trial of the election petitions which followed upon the General Election of 1893, and that the object of its promoters, several of whom are the most prominent and influential of those who were convicted in those trials of offences against the law, is to protect themselves and their political associates from the consequences which, under the present law, would again follow from a repetition of those and similar acts, but to which it is their intention again to have recourse in order to promote their return at the General Election which must take place during the coming autumn.

As to the facts and occurrences which were brought to light by the election trials of 1893-94, it is sufficient for the present purpose to state (1), that with a few exceptions, and they very trifling, the acts of bribery which were proven against the whole of the candidates who were respondents to the several petitions consisted in the expenditure of the public monies, of which a large portion was without any legislative authority, and upon "Executive Responsibility" only, and (2), that this bribery was effected through agents of the candidates and others acting in their behalf and interest, *e.g.*, Commissioners, Overseers and others, in whose hands the control of the expenditure of monies and the employment of labor was placed either directly by the candidates themselves or by the Executive Government or the several Members thereof on their behalf and in their interest. As the result of these petitions against the return of seventeen out of twenty-four members, the political supporters of the Government, sixteen were unseated. Of these fifteen were disqualified for re-election, on account of their actual personal participation in the acts of bribery of the character and by the means above stated.

Two of the principal clauses of the Bill, viz., the 12th and 13th, are expressly intended to enable candidates and others acting in their behalf and interest to commit or procure the commission of offences of the kind described with perfect impunity.

In proof of this intention on the part of the promoters of the measure, and in addition to the plain language of the clauses themselves, your Memorialists beg to point to the amendments, upon the said several clauses of the Bill, proposed by the minority in the House who opposed the measure, and rejected by the majority, and to state the further fact that the said majority consisted only of the Members of the Executive Government and their usual political supporters upon party questions.

The provisions of clause 22, relating to the payment of agents, are manifestly intended as a mere cloak for unlimited bribery, and the intention of the

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supporters of the measure so to apply and avail of it are also proven by the rejection of the amendment proposed by the minority.

The provisions of the Bill which are designed to accomplish the same object, viz., the protection of candidates in the commission of bribery or other unlawful acts by taking away the remedy now afforded by law against such offences, consist of two principal or leading enactments, to which a number of clauses are merely auxiliary. These are (1) clause 26, which requires the unanimous agreement of the three judges of the Supreme Court upon any decision and report upon an Election Petition, and (2) clause 23, requiring a deposit by the petitioner of \$2,000 in cash as security for costs.

It requires no argument to demonstrate the practical impossibility of obtaining a trial and adjudication upon an election petition, if these clauses become law. Three Judges only constitute the Supreme Court of this Colony and it is obvious, in view of the other engagements of these Judges, and each of them, in the discharge of their ordinary duties, the accident of absence, illness, relationship with some of the parties to the proceeding or other incapacitating causes which may arise, a trial by the three Judges and their unanimous agreement in a decision will in many cases be practically impossible. In no other case or matter is the presence or concurrence of more than two Judges necessary to any finding, decision or judgment of the Court. With regard to the security for the petitioner's costs, the difficulty in many instances on the part of the petitioner to procure so large a sum as \$2,000 in cash to deposit, especially in cases in which the petitioners may not have been opposing candidates, will be so great as to operate as a practical denial of the right of petition. In this connection it may be stated that the amount of security required in the Province of Nova Scotia is \$400 and in the Dominion of Canada only \$800 and in both cases may be given by bond.

Your memorialists would respectfully urge upon your consideration in this connection the fact that it is not even pretended as a reason for these enactments, that any mischief whatever requiring a remedy has arisen from the operation of the law as it stands at present, either as regards the findings of the Judge of the Supreme Court or any one of them, in the trials that have already taken place, or the sufficiency of the security for the petitioners' costs.

Your memorialists feel the responsibility of setting forth in the present memorial, in adequate language, the nature and effect of the combined operation of the several provisions of the measure in question. Without exaggeration or misconstruction it may be asserted briefly and generally that, under the shelter of these enactments, bribery and corruption in their grossest forms with the most pernicious consequences may be committed with absolute impunity: that the voter may be subjected to its influence either separately and individually or collectively, in group, or as units in the population of an entire constituency or community: that this may be done openly or avowedly by means of the

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employment of public monies from the payment of the smallest sum to a single voter upon any pretence or for any purpose whatsoever among the largest masses of the population. In any or all of such cases under the provisions of this Bill, it is not necessary even to pretend to deny or disguise the corrupt motive for the payment, expenditure, promise or other act in question.

Your Memorialists submit that it is impossible to exaggerate or even to predict the deterrent effect upon public morals which must follow from the practically unbridled license which will be given bribery and corruption of all sorts under the operation of this Bill; and that its provisions are an entire subversion of the first principles of purity and freedom of choice in the election of representatives which are ever recognized as an integral and essential element in the constitution under which we are governed. The present law of this Colony in relation to this matter is as to its spirit and general effect in all respects identical with the law of England.

Your memorialists while fully recognizing and appreciating the objections which may be urged against any undue interference on the part of Her Majesty's Government in the administration of the affairs of a self-governing Colony yet humbly and earnestly submit that the constitutional powers of the majority in Colonial Legislature for the time being and especially of the majority in an expiring Assembly are limited and controlled by the paramount consideration of regard for those fundamental, civil and constitutional rights which pertain to every member of the community and in the full and unrestricted enjoyment of which the minority are entitled to ask for protection; that the Bill now under consideration is an attempt under the form and semblance of law to subvert and abrogate its fundamental principles; that while in terms the provisions of the law are apparently of general application they are in substance and fact a mere contrivance for promoting the personal and political objects and interests of the individuals who happen to compose the majority for the time being in the Legislature, and that the questions of general policy involved in the measure have never been subjected to the test of public opinion by discussion, popular vote or in any other way whatsoever; that the implied general authority on the part of the Members of the Assembly to represent their constituents cannot be held to apply to questions or matters involved in a conflict of interest as between themselves personally on the one side and their several constituencies on the other; that such legislation, especially for their own personal interest is an abuse of the powers of the majority, and that when such violations of the ordinary principles of constitutional rights are sought to be effected by means of legislation which is in other respects immoral, unjust and pernicious; in the manner and in the degree which the measure now in question has so manifestly been shown to be; in such a case your memorialists humbly submit that the occasion is a proper one for the exercise of that supreme or sovereign power which under the Constitution is vested in Her Majesty for the protection of one class or portion of Her Majesty's subjects against wrong and oppression at the hands of another,

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and the beneficent exercise of which power in the past from time to time as the reason and the occasion therefore have arisen, has been one of the most efficient safeguards of the rights and liberties of her people and the best security of the love and loyalty of her most faithful subjects.

Your memorialists, therefore, humbly request that Her Majesty's Advisers will be pleased to recommend the withholding of Her Majesty's assent to the measure under consideration and that the same may not be permitted to become the law of this Colony, at least until an opportunity has been afforded to the constituencies to become acquainted with its provisions and deal with the question in such a manner as their free and untrammelled opinions may approve.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

(Sgd.) D. MORISON,
ALFRED B. MORINE,
W. WOODFORD,
THOS. C. DUDER,
H. Y. MOTT,
HENRY DAWE,
JOHN B. AYRE,
M. H. CARTY.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 6th, 1897.

ENCLOSURE TO ACCOMPANY GOVERNOR'S DESPATCH NO. 58, 2ND JUNE, 1898.

*Certified copy of Minutes of the Honorable Executive Council approved by
His Excellency the Governor on the 1st June, 1897.*

[COPY.]

The Committee of Council have had under their consideration the despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date the 28th April, and covering a Memorial from the Members of the Opposition in the House of Assembly relative to the amendments made in the Election Act of 1889 during the last session of the Legislature, and beg to submit the following in answer thereto. The Committee have not had before them the amendments referred to as accompanying the memorial, but assume that they are the same as those proposed in the House, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

The Committee submit that there is nothing in the Bill which calls for the strictures contained in the memorial, and they feel confident that on a careful

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perusal of the Bill, in connection with the Act which it amends, it will be readily admitted that the proposed legislation is unobjectionable and in consonance with the principles upon which our election laws are founded.

The Committee respectfully asks reference to the report of the Honorable the Attorney General upon the Bill. They desire to observe that the amendments proposed and voted for by the Memorialists, and which if carried would have recommended the Bill to their adoption, make, with one or two exceptions, no material difference in the sections of the Bill they were intended to amend.

The first amendment proposed by them as a substitute for section 13 is practically the same as the original section. The amendment proposes the addition to section 14 of the words "unless they are done with a corrupt intent." It needs no special argument to point out that the addition of these words would in no way either strengthen or effect the Bill. All that the Bill does is to declare that all the matters referred to in this section when "carried out through the agency of the ordinary and proper department of the Public Service shall not be a corrupt or illegal practice within the meaning of the Election Act."

The Bill is to prevent the suspension from time to time of the regular functions of the Executive Government and to enable them to carry on the Public Service in the ordinary way. It enacts that the allocation by the Governor in Council of public moneys on the request, information or recommendation upon which such allocation is made shall not *per se* be construed as illegal or presumed to be a corrupt practice. The Committee submit that under the present Bill if such allocation or request be made with a corrupt intent any candidate connected therewith must be unseated and disqualified.

The next argument applies to the third amendment. Under the rulings of our Court upon the Election Act of 1889 the hiring of halls used for political meetings and the bona fide employment of agents to represent candidates in the booths were open to question. The object of the present section is to set that question at rest and we respectfully submit that any hiring of halls or employment of agents which is merely colourable and not bona fide cannot possibly be protected by the section, as the Court in construing each section of the Bill in amendment must construe it in regard to the whole Act of which it is a part and with regard to the object and spirit of the Act.

The sum of one thousand dollars may not in some cases be sufficient security as the taxed costs in recent cases exceed this sum.

The next and last amendment deals with the tribunal before which an Election Petition is to be tried and proposes the constituting of the Court by two Judges instead of three as proposed by the Bill. It will be observed that both parties concur that election trials should not take place before a single Judge. The reasons for this concurrence must be obvious when regard is had to the fact that the Judges are persons who prior to their appointment are active members

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of one of the political parties, and it is of the first importance that the Court should be placed above suspicion and preserve the confidence of the community.

The Committee desire to further observe that the amendment of the Memorialists is open to exactly the same objection as that urged by the Memorialists against the Bill, namely, that it required unanimity on the part of the trial Judges before a decision can be arrived at.

The Committee of Council deem the insulting references and insinuations contained in the memorial unworthy of reply. From what has been said the baseless character of the charges made by the memorialists must be apparent, and if any further proof were needed the Committee only require to refer to the fact that of the twenty-two sections in the Election Act of 1889 relating to corrupt practices not one has been amended and that the new sections introduced by the Bill have only been such as the special conditions of local affairs render imperative and have been framed in harmony with the spirit of the original Act and with the object of making that Act more practicable and effective.

W. V. WHITEWAY,
Attorney General.

Election Act.

[COPY.]

The following amendments were moved by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Mott. To the motion to adopt report of Committee of whole House on said Bill.

That the following be substituted for section 13 of the said Bill:—

“A person who has not acted in good faith on behalf of a candidate shall not be deemed to be an agent of such candidate. No candidate shall be disqualified for the unauthorized act of a person acting on his behalf, unless he ratifies, confirms, or adopts such act.”

That section 14 be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: “unless they be done with a corrupt intent.”

That section 25 be amended by inserting after the word “meetings” the following words: “unless such payment be with a corrupt intent.”

That the words “five hundred dollars” be substituted for “two thousand dollars” in section 26,

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That the words "two Judges" be substituted for the words "three Judges" in section 29.

The amendments were defeated by a vote of 18 to 5 and the report adopted.

In the Legislative Council the words "one thousand" were substituted for "two thousand" in section 29 and the House of Assembly agreed to this amendment.

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.
No. 61.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 14th June, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to my despatch No. 56 of the 2nd instant, in which I forwarded to you the remarks by my Ministers on the Memorial of the Opposition against the "Act to amend the Election Act, 1889," I now have the honour to forward for your information a duplicate of a letter received by me on the 12th instant from Mr. A. B. Morine, who was the prime mover in getting up the Memorial in question, in which he asks that the Opposition may have an opportunity afforded to them of making a counter reply to the Ministerial remarks that have been forwarded to you. I also enclose a copy of the reply sent by me to this letter.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

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Enclosure No. 1 to Governor's despatch No. 61, of 14th June, 1897.

[COPY].

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
12th June, 1897.

May it please Your Excellency :—

I have the honour to request on behalf of the Opposition party in the Assembly, that if the Government make any reply to the Memorial of the Opposition against the "Bribery Bill" so called, they may be afforded an opportunity of making a counter reply. They have no doubt from experience, that the Government will misrepresent both law and fact in an endeavour to bolster up their Bill which they deem essential to their success at the next election; and therefore for the protection of public interests they request an opportunity to expose misstatements.

This letter is sent in duplicate with a request that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Yours truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

His Excellency,
Sir Herbert Murray.

Enclosure No. 2, to accompany Governor's despatch No. 61, of 14th June, 1897.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
14th June, 1897.

Sir,—

I have been directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, on the subject of the Memorial of the Opposition against the "Act to amend the Election Act, 1889," and I am to inform you in reply thereto, that a copy of your letter will be forwarded to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, but that His Excellency does not think that Mr. Secretary Chamberlain will agree to counter statements being sent in as proposed by you, either by one party or the other, for the business would then be endless.

I have, &c.,

J. H. W. SOUTHEY, *Captain,*
A. D. C. and Private Secretary.

A. B. Morine, Esq., LL.B.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]

Immediate.

16656-97.

Sir,—

DOWNING STREET,

4th August, 1897.

With reference to your interview with the Secretary of State on the subject of the Election Act amendment Bill, I am directed by Mr. Chamberlain to acquaint you that he caused the papers to be referred to the law officers of the Crown with the view of ascertaining whether the objection which has been urged to this measure, that it would facilitate the use of public money for corrupt purposes, was well founded.

The law officers have now reported that in their opinion the passing into law of this measure would facilitate the commission of corrupt practices at elections with impunity.

The 14th section of the Bill appears to them most objectionable. They cannot understand the contention urged in the Minute of the Executive Council of the 1st of June, that it would have no operation in the case of payments proved to be corrupt. On the contrary, it appears to them that its only effect would be to extend immunity to corrupt payments made with the public moneys through the channels indicated in the section. If the payment was innocent it could not be a corrupt practice. If it was corrupt it ought not to be privileged, because it was made with public moneys and through the public authority. The only effect of this section would be to legalise corruption with the public moneys.

The concluding words of section 13 appear to the law officers very dangerous, as they would in practice enable a candidate to enjoy the advantage of corrupt practices while he is freed from responsibility.

Sections 15th and 16th they do not consider to be open to the same objection, though their tendency is to encourage laxity, and the provision that three judges must be unanimous would, no doubt, make it difficult to unseat for corruption.

In view of this very decided opinion, that the effect of the measure would be to enable the political party, for the time being in power, to employ public funds for the purpose of corruptly securing themselves in office, Mr. Chamberlain hesitates to believe that it is the deliberate wish of the Newfoundland electors that the public funds should be so employed, and feels that it would be impossible for him to advise Her Majesty to assent to such a measure in its present shape. He trusts, therefore, that you will take the earliest opportunity of bringing it again before the Legislature with a view to its further consideration, and to the introduction of amendments.

I am, &c.,

EDWARD WINGFIELD.

The Right Honourable

Sir W. V. Whiteway, K.C.M.G.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]

DEVON,
9th August, 1897.

Dear Sir,—

I have received a communication from Mr. Wingfield to the effect that you did not consider that you should advise Her Majesty's assent being given to the "Election Act" and stating certain reasons for that course. May I suggest the desirability of your withholding your decision or not communicating the same until I shall have had the opportunity of considering the subject in conjunction with my colleagues in the Executive Council as I am sure that you are as desirous as I am of preventing any unnecessary differences arising.

I am leaving this for Liverpool on Thursday where my address will be the North Western Hotel until Saturday, when I leave in the *Assyrian* for Newfoundland. Will you kindly favour me with a reply before leaving.

Yours faithfully,

W. V. WHITEWAY.

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
12th August, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches—No. 44, of 17th May; No. 46, of 20th May; No. 56, of 2nd June; No. 58, of 2nd June; No. 61, of 14th June—respecting the Bill passed by the Newfoundland Legislature "To amend the Election Act of 1889," and to transmit to you for your information the accompanying copy of a letter which I have caused to be addressed to the Right Honourable Sir William Whiteway, with reference to a recent interview which I had with him on the subject.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the help which your criticisms have afforded to me in considering this measure.

As Sir William Whiteway informs me in the note of which a copy is enclosed that he desires to have an opportunity of reconsidering the provisions of the measure before my decision is made public, I have made this despatch confidential.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor
Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

ENCLOSURE TO GOVERNOR'S DESPATCH, CONFIDENTIAL (2) OF
6TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council.

(Confidential.)

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the letter of Mr. Wingfield to Sir William Whiteway, dated the 4th August; Sir William Whiteway's letter to the Secretary of State, Mr. Chamberlain, of the 9th August; and the Governor's letter to Sir William Whiteway, dated the 1st instant.

The construction placed by the law officers upon certain sections of the Election Act amendment Bill appears to differ materially from that which was intended by the Legislature, and set forth by this Committee, and with all due deference to the opinions of such high legal authorities the Committee must still adhere to the opinion already expressed.

Dealing, for the moment, more particularly with the 14th section, it is provided that certain acts therein mentioned shall not *per se* be construed to be acts of bribery and corruption.

If it is necessary, and such is admitted to be the case, that certain moneys shall be expended in the Public Service through recognized channels, and by the order of a certain body, and that body be the Executive Council, and if it be ruled under the present law such order and expenditure is a corrupt practice, for the doing of which a Member of the Executive is liable to be unseated, it would appear to this Committee to be requisite that an amendment be made, and that amendment to meet the difficulties can only provide that such an act shall not *per se* be an act of bribery.

Although, however entertaining this opinion, it would be evidently useless to argue or discuss the various questions further, as Her Majesty's Secretary of State has pronounced upon the subject, which pronouncement we cannot but accept.

The Committee accept this position, that if a doubt exists that doubt should be removed; consequently are quite prepared to adopt the suggestion of the Secretary of State to bring the matter before the Legislature with a view to its further consideration and the introduction of amendments.

Another question has arisen in connection with this matter to which it is deemed necessary to call the attention of the Secretary of State. His Excellency the Governor has intimated his intention of publishing this despatch from the Secretary of State to Sir William Whiteway of the 4th August, 1897, acting under the directions of the Secretary of State. Why this course should be adopted respecting this despatch the Committee cannot understand, as it has

DESPATCHES.

been usual for despatches to be laid before the Legislature at its next session and not published until then.

The Bill which has been disallowed was introduced and passed in perfect good faith, with a view to the remedying of evils which were admitted on all sides to exist.

Differences of opinion arose as to the construction to be placed upon some of its sections.

It appears that the Secretary of State is of opinion that the Bill in its present state should not be allowed.

The publication of this despatch at present can have no beneficial effect, but if made on the eve of a General Election, such as is now about to take place, will be turned to party purposes by the opponents of the Government, and the Committee are certain that the Secretary of State would not allow himself, or a despatch from him, to be used for such a purpose.

The Committee of Council feel that it is only necessary for them to draw the attention of the Secretary of State to this matter to have the despatch treated as confidential until the next session of the Legislature.

R. BOND, C. S.

Newfoundland, Confidential (2).

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, 6th September, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to your confidential despatch of the 12th August, and its enclosures on the subject of "the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889," I have now the honour to transmit for your information, copy of a letter from Sir Wm. Whiteway dated September 3rd (but received to-day) enclosing a minute of the Executive Council as the result of the conference on the Bill which he has had with his colleagues since his return to the Colony.

As to the observations on the Bill in the 4th paragraph, I do not admit the truth of either the "necessity" or the "admission" with which the paragraph opens and the whole argument depends upon the truth of these two words as applied to the case. In my despatch No. 58, of the 2nd June, I pointed out that the proper remedy for the assumed difficulty is to "vote and appropriate the money in detail for the specific works required" in each district. In a small Colony like this there can be no real difficulty in each department preparing its estimate with as much detail (if necessary) as is done by all the great depart-

DESPATCHES.

Enclosure to accompany Governor's Confidential Despatch of 13th September, 1897.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
9th September, 1897.

Sir,—

I have been directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that he has received and forwarded to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Minute of the Executive Council respecting the "Election Act Amendment Bill" enclosed in your letter of the 3rd instant.

With reference to the statement in the Minute that "His Excellency the Governor has intimated his intention of publishing the despatch from the Secretary of State to Sir William Whiteway," His Excellency desires me to inform you and the rest of the Council, that he has informed Mr. Chamberlain that the statement in the Minute is *absolutely incorrect*.

Some days ago His Excellency informed Mr. Horwood that judging by the words of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch it would have to be published later on; and in the conversation His Excellency had with you on the 2nd instant, His Excellency stated that in his opinion the despatch ought to be published in order that the Colony might know why Mr. Chamberlain considered that it was impossible for him to advise Her Majesty to assent to the measure, and the conversation closed with the remark from His Excellency that it was immaterial what either his opinion or yours was on the subject as the decision rested with Mr. Chamberlain.

His Excellency, therefore, requests that you will in future be more careful before you include in any Minute such an incorrect insertion as the one to which he refers.

I have, &c.,

J. H. W. SOUTHEY, *Captain,*
A. D. C. and Private Secretary.

The Right Honourable
Sir William V. Whiteway, K.C.M.G.,
Premier, &c., Newfoundland.

DESPATCHES.

*Enclosure No. 2 to accompany Governor's Confidential Despatch of
13th September, 1897.*

[COPY.]

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
10th September, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Captain Southey, A.D.C. and Private Secretary, under date the 9th instant. I regret very much if I misunderstood your remark with respect to the publication of the despatch referred to; I certainly understood you to say that you proposed publishing it, as you considered it right to do so. I then expressed an opinion to the effect that it would be unusual to do so other than by laying the same on the table of the Legislature, you were of a contrary opinion, and after a short conversation you remarked as stated, "that it was immaterial what either your opinion or mine was on the subject, as the decision rested with Mr. Chamberlain."

I can assure you that the Executive Council would be exceedingly sorry that you should be misrepresented. I feel pained that you should for a moment labour under an erroneous impression. May I ask you to forward a copy of the letter of Captain Southey and this to Mr. Chamberlain, in order that there may be no misapprehension upon the subject.

I have, &c.,

W. V. WHITEWAY.

His Excellency the Governor.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,
13th September, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to the 4th paragraph of my confidential despatch of the 6th instant, and at the request of Sir William Whiteway, I have the honour to forward for your information a copy of a letter that I caused to be addressed to Sir William on the 9th instant, together with a copy of his reply to the same, dated the 10th instant.

The latter document I consider sufficient evidence to show that my recollection of the conversation on this matter was the correct one.

I have the honour, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

Newfoundland, Confidential.

[COPY.]

DOWNING STREET,
25th September, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 27th August, and of your confidential despatch No. 2 of the 6th instant, with its enclosed Minute of your Executive Council, respecting "the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889."

As regards the publication of my confidential despatch of the 12th August, with the letter to Sir William Whiteway, it appears to me to be undesirable to publish them on the eve of a General Election.

For the present it will be sufficient for your Ministers to insert the usual intimation in the "Royal Gazette" to the effect that I have informed your Government that I do not propose to advise Her Majesty to assent to the Bill.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD WINGFIELD,
For the Secretary of State.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.*Newfoundland, Confidential.*

[Copy.]

DOWNING STREET,
8th October, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your confidential despatch of the 13th ultimo, transmitting copies of a correspondence which has passed between you and Sir William Whiteway on the question of the publication of my confidential despatch of the 12th August, respecting "the Bill to amend the Election Act, 1889."

You will have already learnt from my confidential despatch of the 25th ultimo the course which it appears to me desirable that you should pursue in the matter.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD WINGFIELD,
For the Secretary of State.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.
2K

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

(Telegraphic.)

OCTOBER 18th, 1897.

Term of "usual" in your confidential despatch of 25th September said to be inapplicable as it is believed that in all four cases of disallowing Acts in the Colony, no official publication inserted in the "Gazette." As proposed course to be taken seems to be a compromise, have I power of having notification inserted in "Gazette" without my Council's assent as all my Responsible Advisers, with exception of Morris, absent from St. John's, and he raises objection to publication. Nomination of candidates 18th October; my Responsible Advisers agree to publication of all official documents after vote by ballot over. Telegraph at once, official "Gazette" published 19th October. My opinion is expressed in my confidential despatch of 6th September, paragraphs 4 and 5.

From Secretary of State.

OCTOBER 18th, 1897.

Referring to your telegram 18th October delay notification pending instructions which will be sent by telegraph early in the morning.

From Secretary of State.

OCTOBER 19th, 1897.

Defer publication till after vote by ballot.

DESPATCHES.

To Secretary of State.

(Telegraphic.)

NOVEMBER 3rd, 1897.

Referring to your confidential despatch of 25th September, my telegram of 18th October, yours 19th October, what steps do you wish should be taken now with respect to publication of your despatch 16656, 4th August, to Whiteway. Ministry have been defeated decisively at General Election. Opposition majority in House of Assembly will be at least eight.

From Secretary of State.

NOVEMBER 4th, 1897.

Referring to your telegram 3rd November despatch should be laid on the table next Session in the usual manner.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of the Purchase of the Newfoundland Railway.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 2.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,
9th January, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to my telegram of the 12th ultimo respecting the purchase by the Government of the Colony of the Newfoundland Railway, I have to state for your information that the purchase money is £325,000, payable in bonds, which will form part of the Public Debt of the Colony and be current at three per cent. for fifty years from the 1st January, 1897.

The subsidy due at the latter date is to be paid to the Receiver of the Railway; stores and coal are to be taken at cost price; all actions are to be stayed, each side paying their own costs, with a mutual release of all claims; the existing contract with the Anglo-American Telegraph Company is to be taken over by the Government of the Colony.

The sale purported to take effect from the 1st January, 1897, from which date the cost of working the line will fall upon the Colony, the Receiver agreeing to continue to run the line as at present on behalf of the Island Government "for a time," the extent of which is not settled.

The proposal to purchase seems to have emanated from my Ministers.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 6.

DOWNING STREET,
28th January, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 2 of the 9th instant, respecting the terms on which your Ministers have agreed to purchase the Newfoundland Railway.

You will have learnt from my telegram of the 31st December that I shall advise Her Majesty to assent to the St. John's Street Railway Bill as soon as I have heard that the purchase has been actually completed.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor,
Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Newfoundland.
No. 73.

DOWNING STREET,
20th October, 1897.

Sir,—

With reference to my despatch No. 6, of the 28th January last, respecting the St. John's Street Railway Bill, I have the honour to inform you that as the purchase of the Newfoundland Railway by the Colonial Government has been completed, I have advised Her Majesty to assent to this Bill, and I have now to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, one sealed and six plain copies of an order of Her Majesty in Council so declaring Her assent.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor,
Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

 DESPATCHES

On the subject of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 32.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,

17th April, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to transmit to you a joint address from both Houses of the Legislature of this Colony, to be laid at the foot of the Throne, congratulating Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen on the attainment of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign.

For myself, I most fervently unite with the Houses of the Legislature in their congratulations and expressions contained in this address.

I have, &c.,

F. B. T. CARTER,

Administrator.

The Right Honourable,

Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,

&c., &c., &c.,

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 54.

DOWNING STREET,

24th July, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Sir F. Carter's despatch No. 32, of the 17th of April, transmitting an address to Her Majesty the Queen from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly of Newfoundland on the occasion of the completion of the 60th year of Her reign.

I have laid this address before the Queen, and have received Her Majesty's commands to return Her most sincere thanks to the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly for their cordial congratulations and for their loyal expressions of affection and devotion, and to express Her gratification at the manner in which this occasion has been celebrated in the oldest Colony of the Empire.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor,

Sir H. H. Murray, K.C.B.,

&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]
 Newfoundland.
 No. 69.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S,
 29th June, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honor to enclose Addresses to Her Majesty on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee from the undermentioned Societies in this Colony.

A.—A Joint Address from the following :—

British Society ;
 Sons of Temperance ;
 Total Abstinence and Benefit Society ;
 Star of the Sea Association ;
 Independent Order of Good Templars (St. Thomas's Lodge) ;
 Society of United Fishermen ;
 Church of England Temperance Society (Cathedral Branch) ;
 Church of England Temperance Society (St. Thomas's Branch) ;
 Independent Order of Good Templars (Prohibition Lodge) ;
 Knights of Pythias ;
 Independent Order of Odd Fellows ;
 Sons of England ;
 Royal Templars ;
 Juvenile Branch, Total Abstinence Benefit Society ;
 Church Lads Brigade ; and
 St. Andrew's Boys Brigade.

B. — Members of the Loyal Orange Association of Newfoundland.

C.—St. John's Mechanics Society.

D.—Joint Address from :—

The Benevolent Irish Society ;
 The St. George's Charitable Society ; and
 The St. Andrew's Society.

E.—The Masonic Fraternity of Newfoundland.

I have been requested by these several Societies to forward these Addresses to you, in order that they may be presented to Her Majesty.

I have, &c.,

H. MURRAY, *Governor.*

The Right Honourable
 Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.,
 &c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

[COPY.]
 Newfoundland.
 No. 58.

DOWNING STREET,
 23rd July, 1897.

Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 69, of the 29th June, transmitting for submission to the Queen addresses and joint addresses from the Societies named in the subjoined Schedule, congratulating Her Majesty on the completion of the 60th year of Her reign.

I have now laid these addresses before Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive them very graciously, and commanded me to desire you to convey to the various Societies an expression of Her appreciation of the sentiments of affection and devotion which they contain, and to return her warm thanks to them for their kind congratulations and prayers on Her behalf.

You will be good enough to make Her Majesty's pleasure in the matter known to the Societies.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor

Sir H. H. Murray, K. C. B.,
 &c. &c., &c.

NOTE.—The Schedule referred to gives the names of the several Societies as mentioned in the Governor's despatch No. 69, of 29th June, 1897.

From the Secretary of State to the Governor of Newfoundland.

(Telegraphic.)

JUNE 18th, 1897.

In view of large number of Jubilee offerings to Her Majesty the Queen, give notice that Queen, although fully appreciating kind and loyal sentiment of donors, regrets that rules respecting offerings from private individuals with whom she is not personally acquainted prevent Her receiving such presents in commemoration of sixty years reign.

From the Secretary of State to the Governor.

JUNE 21st, 1897

It gives me much pleasure to inform you that Her Majesty approves Privy Councillorship Whiteway.

DESPATCHES.

From Her Majesty the Queen to the Governor of Newfoundland.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON,

11.7 a.m., 22nd June, 1897.

From my heart I thank my beloved people—may God bless them.

VICTORIA, R. & I.

From the Governor to Her Majesty the Queen.

JUNE 22nd, 1897.

On behalf of the people of Newfoundland, I beg to tender to Your Majesty their humble thanks for your kind and gracious message, as well as their hearty congratulations on the sixtieth anniversary of your glorious reign. The Colony joins with the millions throughout Your Majesty's vast Empire in expressions of loyalty and love, and pray that Almighty God may continue to you His favor and protection.

GOVERNOR.

From Lieutenant Colonel Sir A. J. Bigge, K.C.B., etc., Equerry to the Queen, to the Governor of Newfoundland.

JUNE 23rd, 1897.

Am desired by the Queen to thank you and people of Newfoundland for your loyal congratulations.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of the Baiting Season at Bay St. George.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
5th July, 1897.

Sir,—

I have been directed by His Excellency the Governor to forward for your information the enclosed reports in connection with the past Baiting Season at St. George's Bay, which he considers of interest to the Colony, and it would therefore be advisable for the same to be published in the "Royal Gazette," for general information, as soon as possible.

I have, &c.,

J. H. W. SOUTHEY, *Captain,*
A. D. C. and Private Secretary.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary.

Memorandum with reference to the Baiting Season, 1897, at St. George's Bay.

In forwarding a Report on the Baiting Season at St. George's Bay, from Commander A. J. Horsley, R. N., of H. M. S. *Pelican*, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, Commodore the Hon. M. A. Burke remarks as follows :

It is with much pleasure I am able to inform Your Excellency that the season passed off without absolutely any hitch whatever, either as to baiting the French ships or those of other nationality.

The question of want of salt is one which is frequently felt on the Treaty Shore, and it is a condition of things which has been brought to my notice several times during the fishery season of 1896, and already this season I have heard of several cases.

It would seem to be a matter which could be easily met by some organized system in connection with the Treaty Shore fisheries.

The number of French ships which baited at St. George's Bay was slightly in excess of last year's number, but is still practically confined to those conducting their fishery on or about the western shores of the Treaty Coast.

DESPATCHES.

Since the suspension of the Bait Act the number of French ships baiting at St. George's Bay has not been great, and, though they have a right to catch herring for themselves, the Naval Authority there has been able to arrange this matter satisfactorily.

The spawning of the herring in Flat Bay is a very good sign. They have not spawned there of late years, chiefly I think due to the foulness of the bottom.

The unusually heavy ice this last winter has probably scoured away much of the old putrefactions.

I would draw attention to paragraph 4 of Cammander Horseley's report and it would seem that some local regulations should be established, as the practice mentioned is most detrimental to the harbor from a baiting point of view.

With reference to paragraph 7 another evil is the class of barrels in which the herring are packed.

They are not strong enough, nor made of stout enough material, the result being that after a journey they are damaged and leak. I am informed that for this reason in a great measure the Newfoundland herring, and St. George's Bay in particular, is often given a bad name.

The recommendations for the manufacture of herring barrels are most clearly set forth at page 63 *et seq.* of the Annual Report of the Newfoundland Department of Fisheries for the year 1895. If these recommendations were properly carried out on the Treaty Shore, the price obtained for herring would, I think, be more satisfactory.

I beg to point out that both last year and this the greatest satisfaction has been expressed to me at St. George's Bay, by those residents interested in the herring industry, at the equitable and satisfactory manner in which those baiting seasons passed under the supervision of Commander A. M. Farquhar, of H.M.S. *Buzzard*, in 1896, and of Commander A. J. Horsley, of H.M.S. *Pelican*, in 1897.

With reference to a report which was current that the suspension of the Bait Act was to be withdrawn in recent spring, I would like to point out to your Excellency a few facts concerning the French manner of fishing, and which is interesting in shewing probably how little such an action would affect the French bank fishery.

In a copy of the "Moniteur de la Flotte," quoting from Commodore Reculoux's report on this subject, it is shewn that, in consequence of the chance of the Bait Act being again put in force, the French fishermen have looked around for some means of making themselves independent of the Fortune Bay and Placentia Bay herring.

DESPATCHES.

Speaking of the Bait Act, and the dependence on herring for bait, Commodore Reculoux says in his 1896 report :—“then, no one dare to start for “the banks without bait, especially at the beginning of the season; and coming “to St. Pierre, a wait had to be made for the spring herring from Newfoundland.”

“Now, trusting entirely to the winkle (bulot), our metropolitan fishermen “go from France direct to the banks. Out of 139 vessels which left France for “the banks, only thirty-nine went to St. Pierre at the opening of the season. “Of these, most only came to St. Pierre to land passengers, and not necessarily “for the purchase of bait. Thus 100 ‘bankers’ did not get the early herring “bait; most of these ships were already fishing on April 10th, and perhaps “some of them even earlier, the greater portion of them were fishing before “April 25th.”

This then shews that the herring question is, perhaps, after all not quite so important to the French as it is sometimes represented to be.

Charts of the banks on which the best ground for winkle (bulot) is shewn are said to be in existence.

It is also the case that where the winkle are most numerous the cod fish are most plentiful.

M. A. BOURKE, *Commodore.*

Commander A. J. Horseley, H.M.S. “Pelican,” under date the 8th June, reports as follows to Commodore the Honourable M. A. Bourke.

I have the honour to report that the baiting season of 1897 is over, the last vessel in the harbor, the *Neerlande*, having left yesterday.

It commenced on the 18th May, an unusually late date, due, as far as I can gather, to a spell of very cold weather previous to the 18th, the herring continuing fairly plentiful throughout the season.

The herring first struck in between Turf Point and the Little Barachois River. They then shifted to Black Bank, just to the westward of St. George’s River, only one school going to spawn at Seal Cove, the largest part spawning in Flat Bay, which in former years used to be their favorite spawning ground, and to which, I am of opinion, they are returning in preference to other localities, where the bottom has been much fouled by dead herring.

Though the supply of herring has been plentiful, the financial results to the inhabitants have been smaller than they might have been, in consequence of the

DESPATCHES.

stock of salt in the Bay being small, and a general lack of interest in the herring business, brought about by the hostile tariff of two dollars a barrel imposed by the new American Tariff Bill on all herring imported into America.

In the middle of the season, however, telegrams were received from merchants in Halifax that there was a market offering small profits for herrings from which the gills only had been removed. The immediate result of these telegrams was to revive interest in the herring, and how to procure salt became the pressing question of the hour, and only those who were fortunate enough to have salt were able to take advantage of this Halifax market. The institution of a Government depot for salt would ensure the best advantage being taken of the herring.

The practice of vessels throwing their salted bait overboard when returning for fresh bait is an additional source of fouling the bottom, and likely to have a deterrent effect on the herring visiting the Bay. It would be better for the herring fishery if vessels were obliged to get rid of the salt bait in deep water before entering the Bay.

In all ninety boats have been employed fishing for herring. These supplied eleven hundred and sixty barrels to the French and four hundred and thirty barrels to American and other vessels.

In addition to this six thousand barrels were salted by the livyers and a larger quantity would have been salted had the salt available in the Bay admitted of it.

The hostile tariff before alluded to practically kills the trade formerly done by the inhabitants of Bay St. George in salted herring with America and almost limits the interest in catching herring to the needs of the ships which require them for bait, unless the new demand at Halifax continues to hold good, and accounts for the small number of boats employed this year in comparison with last, namely 90 instead of 129.

The English fishermen elected a representative to board each vessel as it came in to arrange for its supply of bait, each fisherman paying him a small fee for his services during the season, a plan which I consider works well.

There has been no robbing of nets and no question or difficulties between the French and English fishermen.

By the express wish of the English fishermen through their representative no English seines were allowed to be cast during the season.

From the attached list of vessels baited it will be seen that some of them returned for a second supply of bait. The vessels which so returned are those which keep their bait fresh in ice, which is supplied by two storekeepers in Bay St. George. Each vessel takes about four tons of ice. This quantity will keep bait fresh for a schooner of eighteen hands for about three weeks.

DESPATCHES.

The knowledge that both bait and ice can be obtained at Bay St. George gives the Bay an additional attraction to captains of fishing vessels.

The following is the number of vessels that have visited the Bay for bait with their average tonnage, number of men employed, etc.

No.	Nationality.	Average tonnage.	Average No. of men.	Average No. of barrels of herring bought	Caught.
10	French	45	16	56	16
6	American.....	100	18	65	..
1	Newfoundland.....	90	16	38	..
		Not included in above.			
1	French "Neerlande"	79	29	600	..

Making a total of about 1,600 barrels bought and 160 caught (all by French).

A. J. HORSELEY, *Commander.*

DISPATCHES

The following are the dispatches received from the various sources during the month of January 1900.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions during the month of January 1900.

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A. J. [Name]

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Bills Introduced.

No.	Short Title.	Notice.	Resolution.	1st Reading.	2nd Reading.
1	Loan Issued United Kingdom....	January 28.	.....	January 28.	January 31.....
2	Internal Economy	January 28.	.....	February 2.	February 2.....
3	Seal Fishery by Sail	January 28.	February 1.	February 1.	February 2.....
4	Sheriffs.....	February 1.	.....	February 2.	February 3.....
5	Local Affairs	February 1.	.....	February 2.	February 4.....
6	Respecting Customs	February 1.	.....	February 2.	February 3.....
7	Encouragement Agriculture	February 1.	February 2.	February 2.	February 3.....
8	Department Colonial Secretary ..	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
9	Department of Justice	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
10	Department Agriculture & Mines.	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
11	Department Finance and Customs	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
12	Department Marine and Fisheries	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
13	Department Public Works	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
14	Revenue, Loans, and Audit	February 2.	.....	February 3.	February 7.....
15	Trustees	February 3.	.....	February 4.	February 9.....
16	Deer Preservation	February 4.	.....	February 7.	February 9.....
17	Judicature Amendment	February 9.	.....	February 10.	February 28....
18	Stamp Duties.....	February 9.	.....	February 10.	.....
19	Bank Notes and Paper Currency .	February 9.	.....	February 10.	March 24.....
20	Stamp Fees.....	February 9.	.....	February 10.	March 15.....
21	Extra Judicial Oaths	February 9.	.....	February 10.	February 11
22	Solicitors Remuneration.....	February 9.	.....	February 10.	February 11....
23	*Telegraph Company	March 10.	.....	March 10.	March 14.....
24	Pilots and Pilotage	February 14.	.....	February 15.	February 23....
25	Seal Fishery by Steam.....	February 21.	.....	February 22.	February 23....
26	Railway Operation	February 28.	February 22.	March 3.....	March 3.....
27	French Treaties.....	February 28.	.....	March 3.....	March 4.....
28	Registration Union Bank Notes..	February 28.	.....	March 1.....	March 3.....
29	Registration Commere'l B'k Notes	February 28.	.....	March 1.....	March 3.....
30	Harbor Master.....	February 28.	.....	March 1.....	March 3.....
31	Election Amendment	February 28.	.....	March 1.....	March 21.....
32	Light Dues	February 28.	.....	March 3.....	March 10.....
33	Intoxicating Liquors.....	March 4.....	.....	March 7.....	Lost on division
34	Lynx Bill.....	March 4.....	March 10..	March 10..	Withdrawn
35	Lunacy Amendment	March 14.....	.....	March 15.....	March 25.....
36	Guarantee & Surety Company ..	March 14.....	.....	March 15.....	March 21.....
37	Slander Amendment	March 14.....	.....	March 15.....	March 21.....
38	Contingent Charges.....	March 15.....	.....	March 16.....	March 21.....
39	Perjury	March 21.....	.....	March 22.....	March 22.....
40	Supreme Court .....	.....	March 22..	March 22..	March 22.....
41	Salaries	March 4.....	March 22..	March 22..	March 22.....
42	Retiring Allowances.....	March 4.....	March 22..	March 22..	March 22.....
43	Appropriation	March 21.....	March 22..	March 22..	March 22.....
44	Central District Court	March 22.....	.....	March 23.....	March 24.....
45	Board of Agriculture.....	March 22.....	.....	March 23.....	March 24.....
46	Revenue.....	February 10.	March 11..	March 24.....	March 25.....
47	Bank Notes.....	February 9.	.....	February 10.	March 24.....
48	Municipal Bill	March 24.....	.....	March 25.....	March 26.....
49	*Education Amendment	March 28.....	.....	March 28.....	March 28.....
50	Coast and Inland Fisheries .....	.....	.....	March 28.....	March 28.....
51	Greenland Relief	March 29.....	March 29..	March 29..	March 29.....
52	Mining Leases.....	March 29.....	.....	March 29.....	March 29.....
53	Cold Storage	March 28..	March 29..	March 29.....

* Those Bills originated in the Legislative Council.

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Select, Feb. 11
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March 3.....	March 3.....	March 3.....	March 3.....	March 10.
March 10.....	March 10.....	March 16.....	March 16.....	March 23.
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March 4.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	March 16.
March 4.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	March 16.
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